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Dear friend,

Today in class I can get this to you. We out-people Las Vegas by over 20 people. (40-60+) We had lots of new faces and the comments were about the same. Today we present, yesterday we presented and in future we will present our models again. Bill was the only old head I knew and Chip the facilitator.

USNRC

At the end of the presentation when questions were asked no answers were forthcoming. The first timers were disappointed, disgusted and disillusioned.

I brought up the communications problems with frequencies, also threw in a funny because I had read where that there are bullet proof dirigibles that could fly from INEEL to Y.M. carrying 500,000 lbs. Thought I'd throw that in now that barging is in too. What do you think?

Of course they didn't talk about my bugs. (darn) But they did listen when it was mentioned that the lead would melt and maybe the steel would too inside the canister.

All these meetings of models (and not even good looking ones) was a big disappointment but expected. If we have a bad war who knows what will happen to the project? My tutor on transportation really opened my eyes on the truck transport. Of course we have no roads in Nevada much less a rail road that would hold the weights.

I hope everyone will get a copy of the transcript. We are gentle men and women in P. and never yell and scream as they do in Vegas. It was a disappointment. They did not serve C Coffee or Danish and that is how I got so many people to attend.

I tried on the internet to get information on the 1st OCRUM directors but failed. The first one was Benjamin Rusche and the second John Bartlett. When I can along it was Dan Dreyfus. Where should I go to get this info for a friend.

We're all feeling down dower and sad today but wanted to say thank you for the information which I have passed on to the world...You are a good man

Can't wait to see you at Texas Station

Sally Jurin 3/28/03

Dear Chat
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USNRC Branch

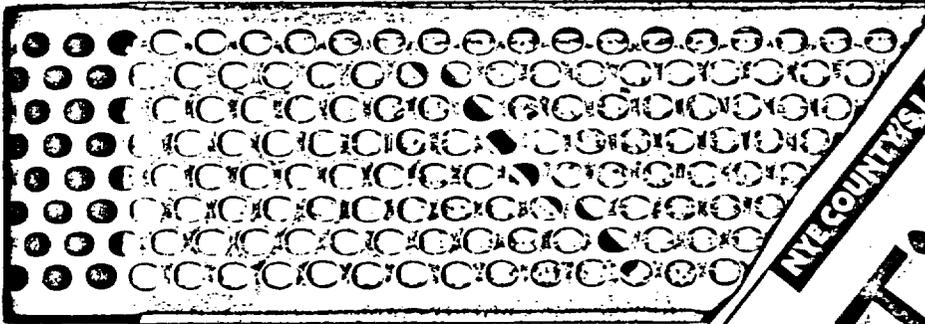
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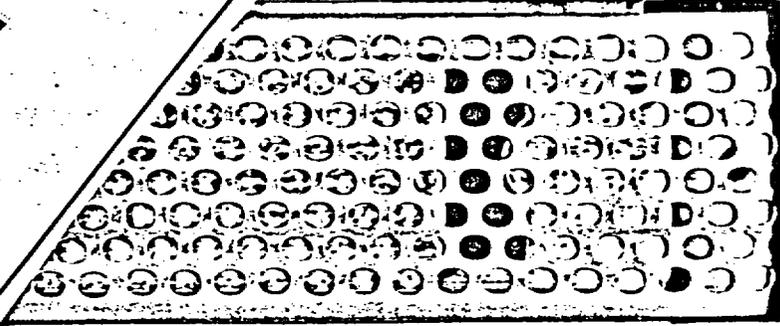
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INSIDE

Planners mull adding signs, adult businesses to permit process

Making south Homestead a red light district suggested

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Skeptics turn out in force for meeting on waste transportation

By MARK WAITE
PWT

Members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission touted the safety record of shipping nuclear material around the country to a skeptical audience at the Mountain View Casino Thursday.

NRC officials came under criticism for giving vague answers to various "what if" scenarios, mostly concerning possible terrorist attacks.

"There's been about 1,300 shipments of spent (nuclear) fuel in NRC-certified casks over the last 25 years," said Rob Lewis, chief of the NRC transportation division. "We've

never had, to our knowledge, any injury attributable to the radioactive material being shipped or any release of radioactive material."

Upon inquiries from the audience, however, Lewis acknowledged there had been four accidents involving the transportation of radioactive material but no release of radiation. A truck driver in Tennessee was killed in the 1970s when his truck jackknifed while hauling a load of nuclear waste, he said.

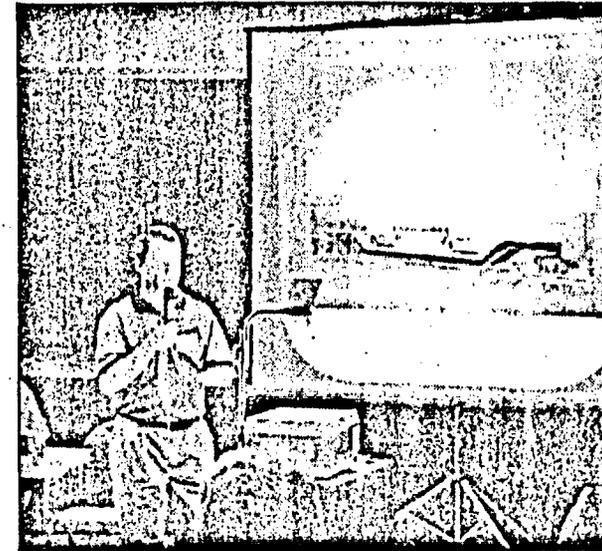
The terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001 didn't stop the shipments of radioactive material, which are often used in nuclear

medicine, Lewis told about 60 people. Instead the NRC fully staffed its emergency response center after 9/11 and required those transportation license holders to go to the highest levels of security, he said.

"We worked very closely with the FBI, CIA and other agencies to define possible threats," he said.

The latest NRC public hearing was convened to discuss cask designs. Bob Halstead, a transportation advisor for the Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects, called this round of hearings

SEE **CASKS** PAGE A4



MARK
Rob Lewis, chief of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission transportation division, speaks during a public hearing Thursday at Mountain View Casino while showing a slide of one of the cask transporting nuclear waste to Yucca Mountain on an overhead

Casks: Terrorist threat worries public

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one of the most important.

Ken Sorenson, with Sandia National Laboratories, said one cask design is being finalized for rail shipments and another for truck. Both designs would be strong enough to withstand a drop at 75 mph, along with puncture tests, fire tests and tests involving submersion in water.

Starting as early as 2010, the U.S. Department of Energy wants to ship approximately 77,000 metric tons of high-level radioactive waste into Nye County and bury it inside Yucca Mountain, roughly 20 miles from the communities of Beatty and Amargosa Valley.

Lewis said a truck cask may weigh 40 tons, but the radioactive spent fuel would only account for about two tons of that — an indication of the amount of shielding in each cask to guard against radioactive release. Casks will include a four-inch lead gamma shield and a four-to-six-inch polymer neutron shield.

Andy Murphy, from the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, said the issue is whether to conduct a full-scale test or a partial-scale test of the casks. His office proposes full-scale testing.

As for whether it should be tested for impact by being dropped from a tower or propelled on a rocket sled, his office suggests the tower test. The NRC doesn't plan to test the casks with actual radioactive fuel inside.

Bill Brach, with the NRC spent fuel project office, assured one audience member that shipments would not be arriving at Yucca Mountain every couple of hours. "The Department of Energy has forecast 175 shipments on an annual basis," he said.

for evaluating a terrorist scenario. She asked about what would happen if an F-16 jet crashed into a cask.

Another audience member, Robert Patzer, said terrorists could use high tech explosives to disintegrate casks.

“
People who have a security clearance can't tell you everything they would like to, and we have to live with that.”

BOB HALSTEAD
NEVADA AGENCY FOR
NUCLEAR PROJECTS

Despite the assurances, audience members still had concerns over a worst-case scenario: an accident or act of sabotage that releases radioactivity into the surrounding area.

Nye County Commission Chairman Henry Neth inquired about what would happen if one of the radioactive fuel assemblies managed to pop out of a cask.

Lewis acknowledged that the radioactive dose from an unshielded fuel assembly would be very high, but the chances of such a cask failure are incredibly remote. "The fuel can't really pop out of a cask," he said. "These tests we're proposing here, they're very severe tests."

The vagueness of that answer drew criticism from Nye County Sheriff Tony DeMeo

and Kalynda Tilgis, who was there representing the Pahrump-based anti-nuclear Shundahai Network.

The probability of an accidental release Lewis put in the range of one in a million or one in 10 million. In an accident, first responders will be relied on heavily, he said.

Halstead said the state endorses full scale testing of the casks and testing them to the point of failure. If there was an accidental release, it only takes one to five minutes for someone a yard away to receive a fatal dose, he said.

County Commissioner Candice Trummell suggested the cask tests be conducted in Nye County.

"The main word is modeling. You have nothing and you've done nothing," persistent anti-nuclear critic Sally Devlin said. She argued for actual, full-scale tests, not computer simulations. "You will never get confidence from the public using surrogates."

"When they escalate the alert to orange are you going to stop these shipments? Are you going to pull them off the road?" one audience member asked.

Brach said the casks would also be tested to withstand terrorist attacks. Without offering specifics, he added that any transportation companies licensed by the NRC

SEE TESTS PAGE A6

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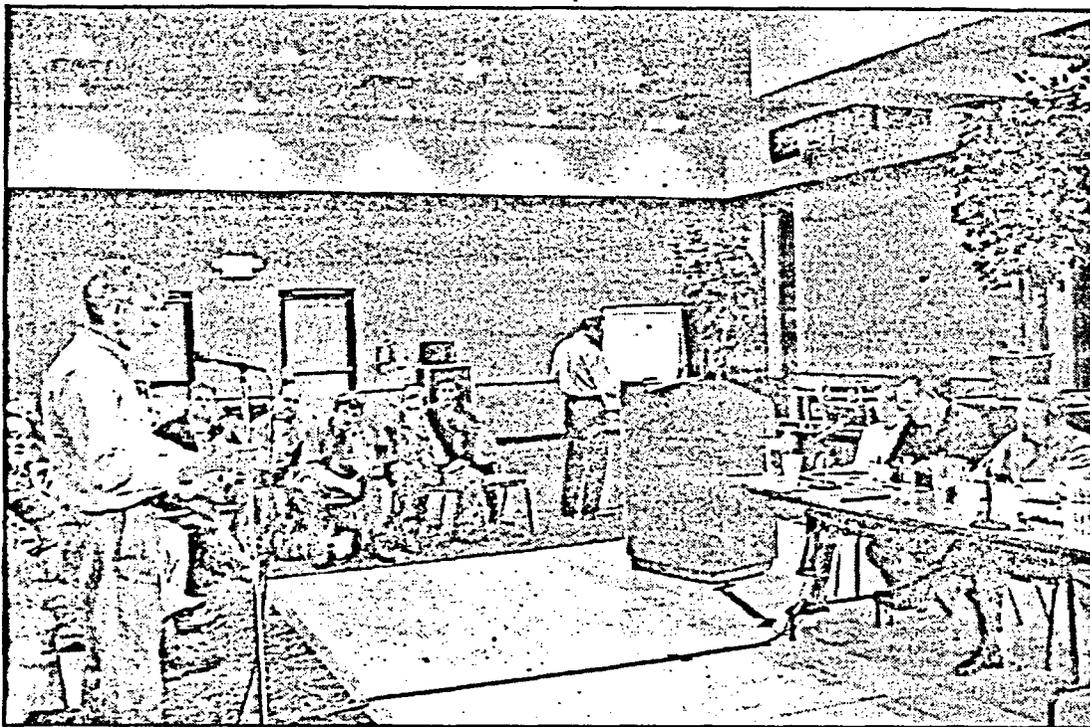
deviate from the planned transportation route.

Jim Williams, a consultant for the Nye County nuclear waste oversight program, suggested the NRC test casks for impacts with and without shock absorbers.

they may be mailed to: Chief, Rules Review and Directives, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop T-6-D-59, Washington, D.C. 20555-0001. Comments may also be posted on line at <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/form.html>.

IN BRIEF

THE



MARK WAITE / PWT

Jim Williams, a consultant for Nye County, addresses members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission during Thursday's meeting in Pahrump.

Tests: Audience urges NRC officials to push casks past the point of failure

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A4

will be required to use different levels of security depending on nation's security threat level.

But what about the unforeseen, asked Bill Green. "We never thought two airplanes would bring down two skyscrapers," the Pahrump resident said.

Judith Holmgren asked if there would be anyone guarding the unloading of the nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain. Brach said DOE is required to submit its planned security measures in its application for an NRC license to operate Yucca Mountain.

Tilgis charged that the NRC had ruled out the need for evaluating a terrorist scenario. She asked about what would happen if an F-16 jet crashed into a cask.

Another audience member, Robert Patzer, said terrorists could use high tech explosives to disintegrate casks.

"We don't want anyone to get the impression we're not looking at terrorism or sabotage events," Lewis said. But he added, "Those (reports) are not public information."

"People who have a security clearance can't tell you everything they would like to, and we have to live with that," Halstead explained.

Brach said armed guards would escort each shipment and the state would be notified in advance when the material will be shipped. There would be constant communication with the shippers, he said.

Dick Ungefer said that by using the Global Positioning System, officials should know right away if drivers deviate from the planned transportation route.

Jim Williams, a consultant for the Nye County nuclear waste oversight program, suggested the NRC test casks for impacts with and without shock absorbers.

He then asked why the casks wouldn't be tested for barge shipments.

"If the nation decides to transfer its entire inventory of nuclear waste from 139 sites in 39 states to this county then there's a way to do that to eliminate maximum transfer of risk to this county," Williams said.

DeMeo said nuclear regulatory officials can't guarantee the protection of a nuclear power plant from terrorist attacks. He asked for assurances when the casks are shipped through Nye County they'll be completely safe.

Written comments on the nuclear waste package design testing will be accepted until May 30. They may be mailed to: Chief, Rules Review and Directives, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop T-6-D-59, Washington, D.C. 20555-0001. Comments may also be posted on line at <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/form.html>.