# Public Information Circular for Shipments of Irradiated Reactor Fuel

### U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards



### NOTICE

### Availability of Reference Materials Cited in NRC Publications

Most documents cited in NRC publications will be available from one of the following sources:

- The NRC Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N.W.; Washington, DC 20555
- The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Post Office Box 37082, Washington, DC 20013-7082
- 3. The National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161

Although the listing that follows represents the majority of documents cited in NRC publications, it is not intended to be exhaustive.

Referenced documents available for inspection and copying for a fee from the NRC Public Document Room include NRC correspondence and internal NRC memoranda; NRC Office of Inspection and Enforcement bulletins, circulars, information notices, inspection and investigation notices; Licensee Event Reports; vendor reports and correspondence; Commission papers; and applicant and licensee documents and correspondence.

The following documents in the NUREG series are available for purchase from the GPO Sales Program: formal NRC staff and contractor reports, NRC-sponsored conference proceedings, and NRC booklets and brochures. Also available are Regulatory Guides, NRC regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances.

Documents available from the National Technical Information Service include NUREG series reports and technical reports prepared by other federal agencies and reports prepared by the Atomic Energy Commission, forerunner agency to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Documents available from public and special technical libraries include all open literature items, such as books, journal and periodical articles, and transactions. Federal Register notices, federal and state legislation, and congressional reports can usually be obtained from these libraries.

Documents such as theses, dissertations, foreign reports and translations, and non-NRC conference proceedings are available for purchase from the organization sponsoring the publication cited.

Single copies of NRC draft reports are available free, to the extent of supply, upon written request to the Division of Information Support Services, Distribution Section, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

Copies of industry codes and standards used in a substantive manner in the NRC regulatory process are maintained at the NRC Library, 7920 Norfolk Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland, and are available there for reference use by the public. Codes and standards are usually copyrighted and may be purchased from the originating organization or, if they are American National Standards, from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

# Public Information Circular for Shipments of Irradiated Reactor Fuel

Manuscript Completed: September 1987 Date Published: April 1988

Division of Safeguards and Transportation Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Wachington, D.C. 20555



### PREFACE

This circular has been prepared in response to numerous requests for information regarding routes for the shipment of irradiated reactor (spent) fuel subject to regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The NRC staff approves such routes prior to their use, in accordance with the regulatory provisions of 10 CFR Part 73.37. The objective of the safeguards regulations contained in 10 CFR Part 73.37 is to provide protection against radioactive dispersal caused by malevolent acts by persons. The design and construction of the casks used to ship the spent fuel provide adequate radiological protection of the public health and safety against accidents. Therefore, transporting appropriately packaged spent fuel over existing rail systems and via any highway system is radiologically safe without specific NRC approval of the route. However, to assure adequate planning for protection against actual or attempted acts of radiological sabotage, the NRC requires advance route approval. This approval is given on a shipment-by-shipment or series basis, it is not a general approval of the route for subsequent spent fuel shipments.

Spent fuel shipment routes, primarily for road transportation, but also including three rail routes, are indicated on reproductions of road maps. Also included are the amounts of material shipped during the approximate 8-year period that safeguards regulations have been effective. This information is current as of September 30, 1987.

Section 147 of Public Law 96-295 provides that "...the public disclosure of information pertaining to the routes and quantities of shipments of... irradiated nuclear reactor fuel" shall not be prohibited. The maps and tables dealing with the spent fuel shipment routes and quantities included in this document are intended to facilitate the public disclosure of spent fuel shipment information. In addition, the Commission has chosen to provide information in this document regarding the NRC's safety and safeguards regulations for spent fuel shipments as well as safeguards incidents regarding spent fuel shipments (of which none have been reported to date). This additional information is furnished by the Commission in order to convey to the public a more complete picture of NRC regulatory practices concerning the shipment of spent fuel than could be obtained by the publication of the shipment routes and quantities alone.

The enclosed route information reflects approvals that have been granted in response to specific requests for shipments of spent fuel. It is not published to be used by carriers for authority to ship other categories of nuclear waste or other materials.

### CONTENTS

	Pa	age
PREFACE		ii
1 INTRODUCTION		
1.1 About This Publication		
2 SAFEGUARDS FOR SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS		
<ol> <li>2.1 Safeguards Incider Reporting Requ</li> <li>2.2 Safeguards Incidents Reported</li> </ol>		
3 APPROVED ROUTES FOR SPENT FUEL SHIPMENT	TS 3	
3.1 Routes Described	4	
4 AMOUNTS OF SPENT FUEL SHIPPED	4	
APPENDIX A - SPENT FUEL SHIPMENT ROUTES BY S	STATE	
United States (Contiguous) Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Georgia Idaho Illinois (Northern) Illinois (Southern) Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Maryland Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-A-	-2

																																										P	age
	Ohio	****				i								-16	× 4							ž 1		10.79	. *				×	* 1	0 (6)	a d				4	* 1	K (8	*	×			-2
	Oklah																																										- 28
	Orego	n		6.3	s. 's	×	n h	÷			e. ×	÷		*	2. 7		* 1		÷		*	4. 4		4.9	×	¥.,				4, 3				÷	<i>e</i> ×	4	× 1	( )		4			-2
	Penns	ylva	ni	a		1	e y		K N	χ.	* ×			α.	(-)		w 1		A		×	× 0	i.e.		i k	2017	. 6			* 1			٠			×				ń.			- 3
	Rhode	Isl	an	d				*		4		*		4			9. 1		4		4	si .si	.4		10	× 3	K. 7K		i w	10.1	1				K. (8	Ä	× 1	1 16	×	×			-3
	South	Car	01	in.	a	×		*				×		:4			*					× +				2.9				3.7		. 1				4	4.1		×	×			- 32
	Tenne	ssee					× ×	(R)	4. 4			*		N	× 3		×	K . K	16.7		9.					6.3	i,			4.					. 3	*				×			- 3.
	Texas											3.	* *	×	9. 19		*		×	K . N	*			H 4	· ×			* 1			. *	AC S										1000	- 3
	Utah																					£ 3		6.3	1 10	w. 1	Ċ.		. 8.	W 3	i w	* 4			K 16	×	5.7		.4	*		A	- 3
	Virgi																																									A	-31
	Washi																																									A	-3
	West	Viro	in	ia													*							K. 1						* 1		76. 19		v.	5.3	(W)			. 30	*		A	- 3
	Wisco																																									A	- 3
	Wyomi	na .																						4 1																		A	-40
														L	IS	ST	(	) F		TΑ	\B	LE	S																				
able	1 5	state	S	Co	nt	a	ir	11	ng	, ,	Ap	p	rc	) V	e	i	S	De	n'	t	F	ue	1	0	sh	ii	om	e	nt		Ro	u'	te	S	A				×	*		5	
able	2 1	vumbe	r/	Qu	ar	nt	it	у	C	f	S	h	ir	m	e	nt	S	(	n	ип	nb	et		kç	35	)		* 1		36.7					e 1	4	,		16			6	

### 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 About This Publication

This publication is the seventh in a series of publications issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in response to public information requests regarding the Commission's regulation of shipments of irradiated reactor fuel.

This publication contains basically three kinds of information.

- (1) Routes recently approved (36 months) by the Commission for the shipment of irradiated reactor fuel.
- (2) Information regarding any safeguards-significant incidents which have been reported during shipments along such routes, and
- (3) Cumulative amounts of material shipped.

### 1.2 NRC Regulatory Objectives

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is authorized under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to regulate the private nuclear industry for purposes of protecting the public health and safety and the common defense and security of the United States. The Commission is concerned with the transportation of all nuclear materials in the nuclear fuel cycle, which includes the transportation of irradiated reactor fuel (spent fuel).

Protection of the public, insofar as the transportation of spent fuel is concerned, depends on maintaining the integrity of the shipping casks in which the spent fuel is transported. As long as the radioactive material is kept within the casks, significant radiation doses to the public will not occur. The design of the cask is intended to provide reasonable assurance that transportation accidents, even severe ones, will not cause leakage. The NRC believes that the package design provides adequate protection so that it is safe to transport appropriately packaged spent fuel over existing rail and highway systems without specific NRC approval of the route.

Although the design of the shipping cask makes difficult the release of a significant amount of radioactive material as a result of sabotage, the NRC decided that until the possible consequences of sabotage could be evaluated more fully, protective measures in addition to reliance upon cask design are prudent. Hence, exercising prudence, the Commission approved in May 1979, for issuance in effective form, new interim regulations for strengthening the protection of shipments of spent fuel against radiological sabotage. In May 1980, these regulations were revised in response to public comments. The interim regulations require, among other things, NRC approval of routes for the transportation of spent fuel to assure adequate planning for protection against actual or attempted acts of radiological sabotage.

Furthermore, the routes approved by the Commission reflect the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 49 CFR Part 177.825(b), which designate the use of the Interstate System of highways as being the primary roadways over which radioactive material shipments under a route plan are to be carried. The general designation as preferred highways is given to these roadways based upon an overall performance rating with respect to the lower accident rates and their capacity for reducing transit times.

Appropriate state routing agencies, following prescribed criteria, may designate an alternative route to the preferred interstate system.

### 1.3 Safety of Spent Fuel Shipments

The NRC distinguishes between safety regulation of shipments and safeguards regulation of shipments. Safety deals with protection against adverse consequences from accidents, or natural causes, while safeguards deals with the protection of shipments against deliberate, malevolent acts by persons.

The NRC ensures the safety of spent fuel shipments mainly through stringent packaging requirements. Spent fuel is shipped only in massive, durable casks designed to withstand severe accidents without release of the radioactive contents.

Of the thousands of shipments that have been made during the past 30 years, none has resulted in an identifiable injury to the public through release of radioactive material.

General standards and requirements for spent fuel casks are set forth in NRC regulations. A cask must be designed to withstand a series of specified impact, puncture, and fire environments, thereby providing reasonable assurance that the package will withstand serious transportation accidents. The cask design is initially reviewed by the NRC staff to verify its resistance to accidents. A certificate must be issued by the NRC before a cask fabricated from that design can be used to transport spent fuel.

The standards that have been established in the regulations provide that a cask shall prevent the loss or dispersion of the radioactive contents, provide adequate shielding and heat dissipation, and prevent nuclear criticality under both normal and accident conditions of transportation. The normal conditions of transportation which must be considered are specified in the regulations in terms of hot and cold environments, pressure differential, vibration, water spray, impact, puncture, and compression tests. Accident conditions which must be considered are specified in terms of impact, puncture and fire conditions. Thus far, success of the packaging strategy has been demonstrated despite an occasional traffic accident. For example, one such accident occurred on December 8, 1970, on a major highway near Oak Ridge, Tennessee. In this accident, the driver of a vehicle carrying a spent fuel cask swerved to avoid colliding with an oncoming vehicle, lost control, and overturned off the roadway. The cask assembly was thrown into a ditch, traveling more than 100 feet before coming to rest. No release of contents or release of radiation occurred. The outer surface of the cask suffered minor damage. The spent fuel cask was placed on another trailer and taken to its destination. The cask was returned to service following repair of the minor damage and inspection.

The durableness of casks has also been demonstrated in controlled tests. In one DOE test, a truck bearing a cask was deliberately placed in the path of and struck by a 120-ton locomotive traveling about 80 miles per hour. In another DOE test, a cask aboard a truck moving at about 80 miles per hour was deliberately crashed into an immovable concrete structure. Subsequent examination confirmed in both of these tests that no radioactive material would have been released from the casks had they been loaded with spent fuel. Thus, both field experience and controlled tests have substantiated the NRC strategy of depending upon packaging design for safety in transit.

For further information on spent fuel shipment safety, please consult NUREG/BR-0111, "Transporting Spent Fuel - Protection Provided Against Severe Highway and Railroad Accidents."

### 2 SAFEGUARDS FOR SPENT FUEL SHIPMENT

### 2.1 Safeguards Incident Reporting Requirements

Safeguards incidents for spent fuel shipments are those which involve attempts at radiological sabotage of spent fuel, or purposeful acts which threaten or result in significant degradation of the safeguards system used to protect the shipment. Licensees are required under existing regulations to immediately notify law enforcement authorities upon the occurrence or discovery of a safeguards incident for the purpose of initiating an appropriate response. In addition, licensees are required to promptly report safeguards incidents to the NRC by telephone, followed by a written report.

### 2.2 Safeguards Incidents Reported

To date no safeguards incidents involving the shipment of spent fuel have occurred. However, one NRC licensee was cited during an inspection in 1987 for two Level 5 violations for procedural noncompliance with spent fuel transportation safeguards regulations. Citations for Level 5 violations are the lowest form of citations issued by NRC for minor infractions of regulations.

### 3 APPROVED ROUTES FOR SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS

### 3.1 Routes Described

NRC licensees planning to ship spent fuel are required to submit proposed routes for such shipments to the NRC staff for approval prior to the use of a given route. Once approved, the same route may be utilized for additional shipments in a proposed series of shipments without further approval of the route, provided that the NRC is notified in advance of each shipment. This approval is for a stated series of shipments, any subsequent shipments not a part of an approved series must be individually approved. The NRC approval is only for spent fuel shipments and does not include other categories of nuclear waste material. From time to time, the NRC may authorize alternate routes or detours as circumstances dictate at the time of shipment. Also, detours may be taken without prior approval in response to unforeseen circumstances which arise during a shipment. Criteria for determining when and how such detours may be taken are provided in published regulatory guidance (NUREG-0561, Rev. 1).

The spent fuel shipment routes shown in Appendix A of this document are those which were approved as of September 30, 1987. Some of these routes have been used for shipments which have already been completed, others for shipments which have yet to be completed, while some have been approved but have yet to be utilized. The routes shown do not include proposed routes.

### 3.2 Route Display Format

The routes are shown in the form of maps acquired from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Authority. Each state containing one or more approved spent fuel shipment routes is included. In some cases, to achieve the best clarity, only the portions of the state including the routes are shown. The routes are indicated by widened shaded lines drawn along the routes. The route numbers have been left unshaded to assure maximum clarity.

### 3.3 States Containing Approved Routes

The states containing portions of approved spent fuel shipment routes are listed in Table 1. In total, there are 38 states containing portions of such routes.

### 4 AMOUNTS OF SPENT FUEL SHIPPED

The approximate amounts of spent fuel (to the nearest kilogram (kg)) shipped from one facility to another are presented in Table 2. Each entry corresponding to a given combination of origin and destination for which a spent fuel shipment route is approved describes the number of shipments completed between July 16, 1979 and September 30, 1987, and the total number of kilograms of spent fuel included in such shipments (exclusive of structural and packaging material). Each location listed in Table 2 is considered to be alternately a point of origin or destination. Combinations of origins and destinations between which no spent fuel shipment routes are approved are indicated by the entry "NR."

### TABLE 1

### STATES CONTAINING APPROVED SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS ROUTES

- 1. Arizona
- 2. Arkansas
- 3. California
- 4. Colorado
- 5. Connecticut
- 6. Georgia
- 7. Idaho
- 8. Illinois
- 9. Indiana
- 10. Iowa
- 11. Kansas
- 12. Kentucky
- 13. Maryland
- 14. Michigan
- 15. Minnesota
- 16. Missouri
- 17. Montana
- 18. Nebraska
- 19. Nevada
- 20. New Jersey

- 21. New Mexico
- 22. New York
- 23. North Carolina
- 24. North Dakota
- 25. Ohio
- 26. Oklahoma
- 27. Oregon
- 28. Pennsylvania
- 29. Rhode Island
- 30. South Carolina
- 31. Tennessee
- 32. Texas
- 33. Utah
- 34. Virginia
- 35. Washington
- 36. West Virginia
- 37. Wisconsin
- 38. Wyoming

# Table 2 NUMBER/QUANTITY OF SHIPMENTS (NUMBER/KILOGRAMS)

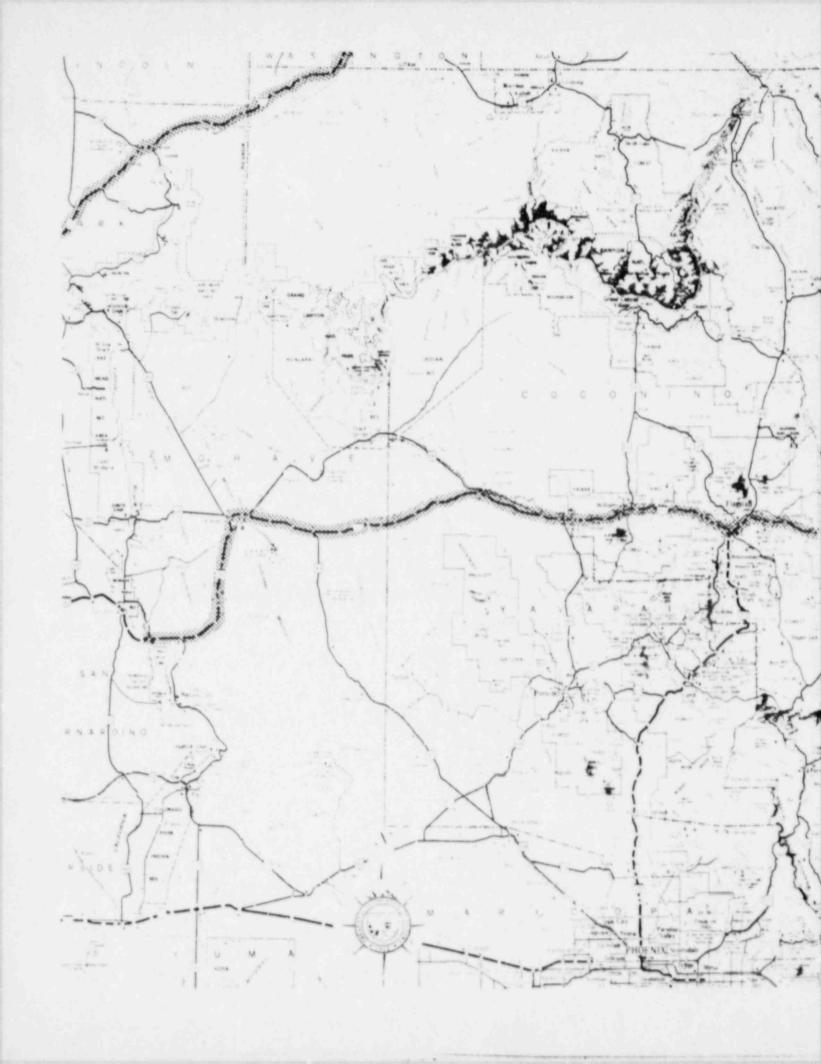
VI   CONTROLLE		A 100	\$77 5	04/5/	100		- 79	h	44	Por			03/	1	5	0 /	A 0	71 'NO
1/2   1/2		5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50	+	<b>L</b>	1		Y	Y	V	-		28 80	V35 08	105	2 / 25	34	2/5
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		5 2 5 5 5 5		Nan Age	100	No.	NA NA	100	181	100	199	NA.	NgR	100	1884	161	101	100
147   148		2 5 5 5 5 5	748	+	+	+	+	+	+	4	189	101	0/0	NB	50	101	M	160
100 NAR		5 5 5 5	100	44	749	-	-	1	+	4	100	NR	1,00	1001	1961	ugu.	90	180
100   100		9 2 2 3	766	180	100		100	-	Mil	-	191	1991	MA	140	101	100	MA	Net
7 X		5 5 5	1,00	1			-	-	-		184	1981	MPI	181	100	190	NAN	NEW
7.X		NA.	Nation .		NAR			-	-	ug.	191	190	190	140	100	NAR	50	1,001
1867 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888		1000	NBA			N UN	24	NAN NAN	100	_	1981	1281	0/0	1971	1 de	NBA	Ngn	146
1480   1480		1	1988						1 1988	1981	1901	NAR	11,759	right	1/2/1	150	101	NB
ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT   ABT     ABT		MA	Fabr	27499 1	7		101	R NAPA			NBN	NBA	1991	NA.	1981	1/2/2	67.18	NEW
AND   AND   AND		1991	NAR	Н	100		NA NA		1911		1904	100	ž	1991	1991	101	NAN	TARR.
1,000   1,00		191	150					1984			NE	124	1971	1,464	190	NBA	1749	1,001
1/22   1/24		1951	7,07		NA NA		NAT NATI	R ASP	1 140	_	181	1,00	NA	1,461	1001	100	375	180
1.11 Audit		1001	186	-	Nan Nan	NAR NASH			-	_	1481	188	1984	NBN	152	SP.	1951	N/M
147		ij.	100	Н		190					148	100	1991	184	1,484	191	NON	100
7,000 A MAR		101	1991	-				4	4	4	Nati	1/B	1971	FARR	100		1/200	ď.
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	+	1991	Ngs	+	194	1		-	+	4	191	2	101	2	148	1	3/1275	NA.
AST 1489 AST		193	UN.	101	N N		1		+	-	131	181	101	Name of the least	19/49725	1	Nah.	5
010 21-400 ARI 1-401 ARI 1-401 20-13 ARI 010 ARI 1-401 A	-	1981		1992	190				100		NAN	NBA	191	181	New		3/64	NBK
1648 1458 1648 1458 1777 1458 1477 1458 1478 1458 1478 1458	NACK PAPE	N/A	747		Si Ni				2/42		9/0	750	190	3/5/5	100	ž	NA.	1/01
0.00 NAR NAR 0.00 NAR	1,004 AURI	NON	101	1,62 1,511	Suppose N				-		100	NA.	NAR	Nge	NA	NA	2/67	1994
37.73 RBN 0.90 RBN 17.7 NBN 448 AMR	nam Nam	4/808	100	1758			1901		100	4	NAR	191	100	1991	248	NZ	y.	100
0:0 NAP 17.7 NAP 18.0 NAP	+	100	NBA	200			NA NA	-	-	NBI	Ngs	52	0/0	NA9	NEW	ye.	Ng/	1981
1/7 (4)	rath hatt	100	NA.		1	1		Name of	-	100	1/8/1	502	949	1964	raph	Ng.	1961	NA.
1993 1993	NAT NAT	NBI	1981	N. Park	+		1961	1	+		MA	100	9/0	191	198	150	151	y.
The second secon	NEW NEW	1961	MIL		1			100	-	-	100	No.	0/0	101	150	5	YOU	N. P.
. ADV	NA NA	MA	NA	1	+	+	+	+	+	1991	MA	100	New	1/61	100	100	N/A	190
NAT NATA	Name Name	1991	Ngs.	1	Note to	NAN NA	H 1/81	+	+	+	ngn.	150	191	No.	NB.	100	12820	100
190 190	100	SE SE		1	+	+	+	+	IN IN		5	100	1/3	100	100	100		100
1871 1971	+	180	1001	1	1	100	191	+		184	NEW	2/10	:20/488	MA	IN.	1	100	100
AN NA	No.	MA		1	+	+	+	-	+	+	37.108	-	18/77		-			
NA PA	-	100	1991	1	7	+	101	No.	100	100	100	New York	(2//2)	Ma	50	ž	0/0	N/N
VA 196/895 /891	1901			1	+	+	+	+	+		101	100	32/165	No.	1001		No.	5
RICHARDED, CA. NAT. NAT. NAT. N	+	101	No.	1	1	+	+	100	101	NBI	No.	1/H	100	NA.	MA	192	100	1964
	+	190	MA	7	1000	1	+	+	-	-	101	100	196	100	191	5	768	No.
1901 1991	NAR NAR	100	VW.	+	1	+	1	+	+	4	2/6		216	192	196	Light.	MA	New
1964 1784	3	No.	NAR	1	+	+	+	100	+	+	NE	5	MAN		Sec.	164	-	S.
2	+		No.	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	100	100	100	100		1	+	5 9
5/14 1/89	+	101	Total Control	+	2 2	2 2	5	2	+	No.	37.16	100	-	TANK .	100	5 9		100
191	+	141	Lake .	+	1	+	+	+	4	1	3700	1	-		5 5		1	
340 340	191 191	New Year	1172	100		+	NAR TARR	6 2	27.28	4	0/0	-	9	4				60
100	T	100	199	+	100	+	100	T	+	I	9	197	dis.	184	192	1	100	192
WEARWOOD NO 2778 RAT 19	1961		-	+	+	+	+	1	+	1	100	97	97	100	97	9	2000	ı

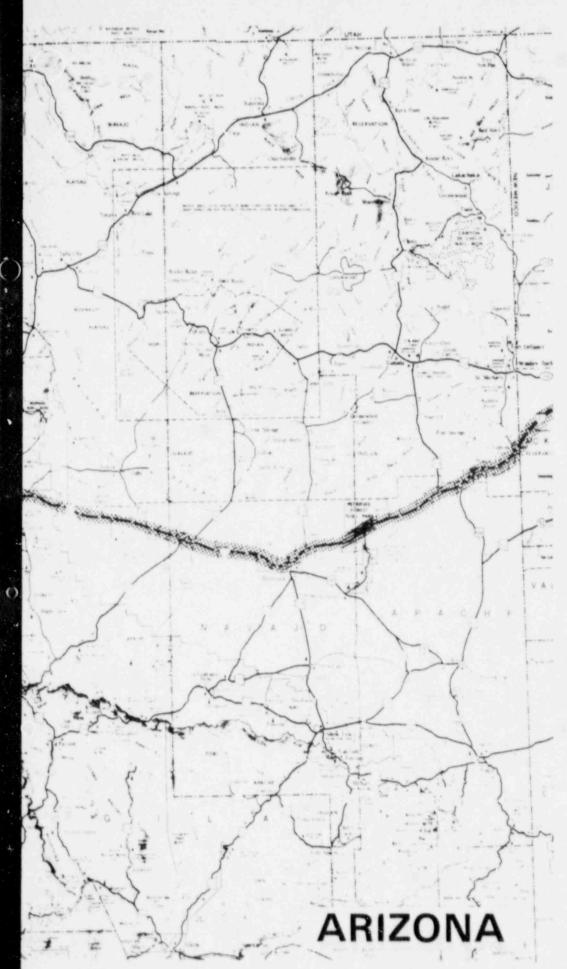
### APPENDIX A

SPENT FUEL SHIPMENT ROUTES BY STATE

SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS ROUTES





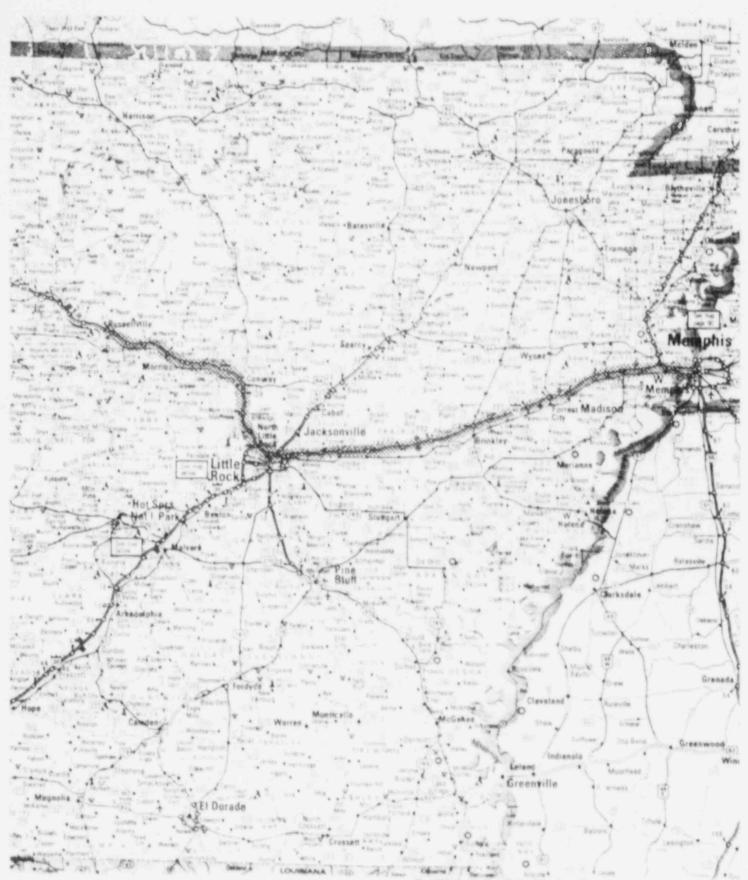


TI APERTURE CARD

Also Available On Aperture Card

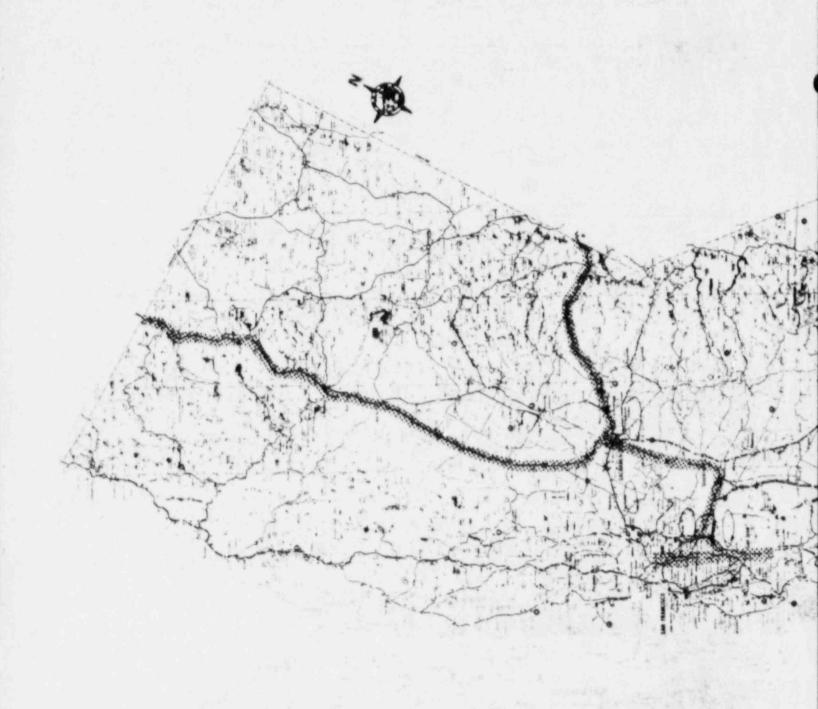
8805200083-02

APERTURE CARD



ARKANSAS

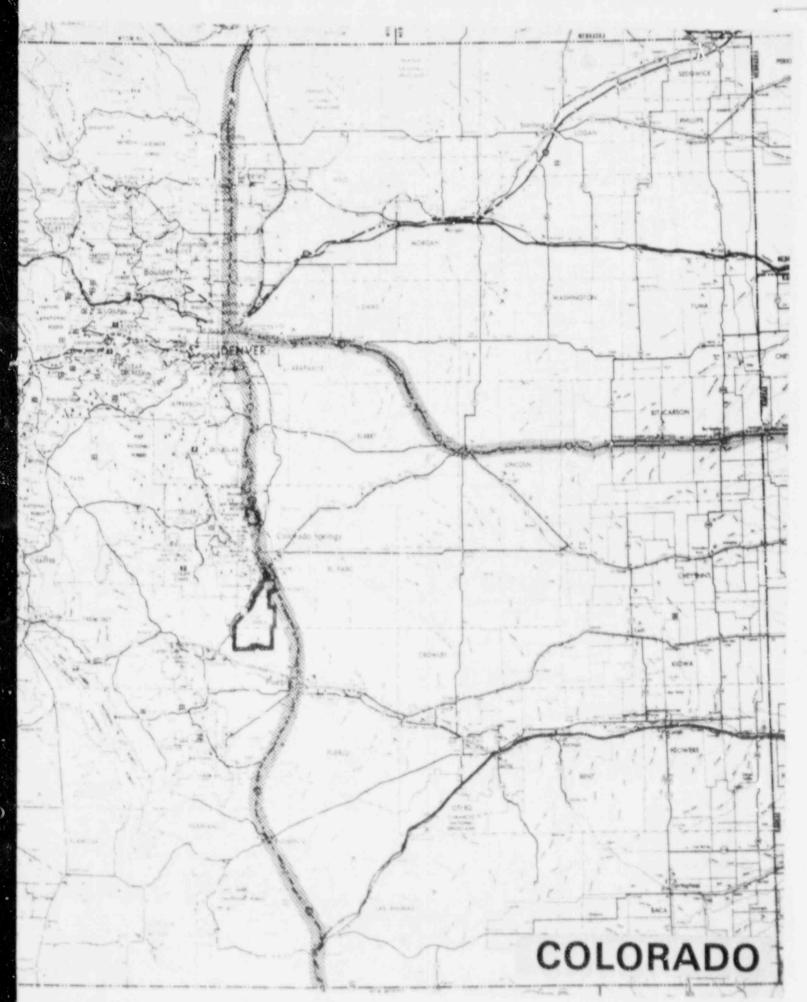
A-3



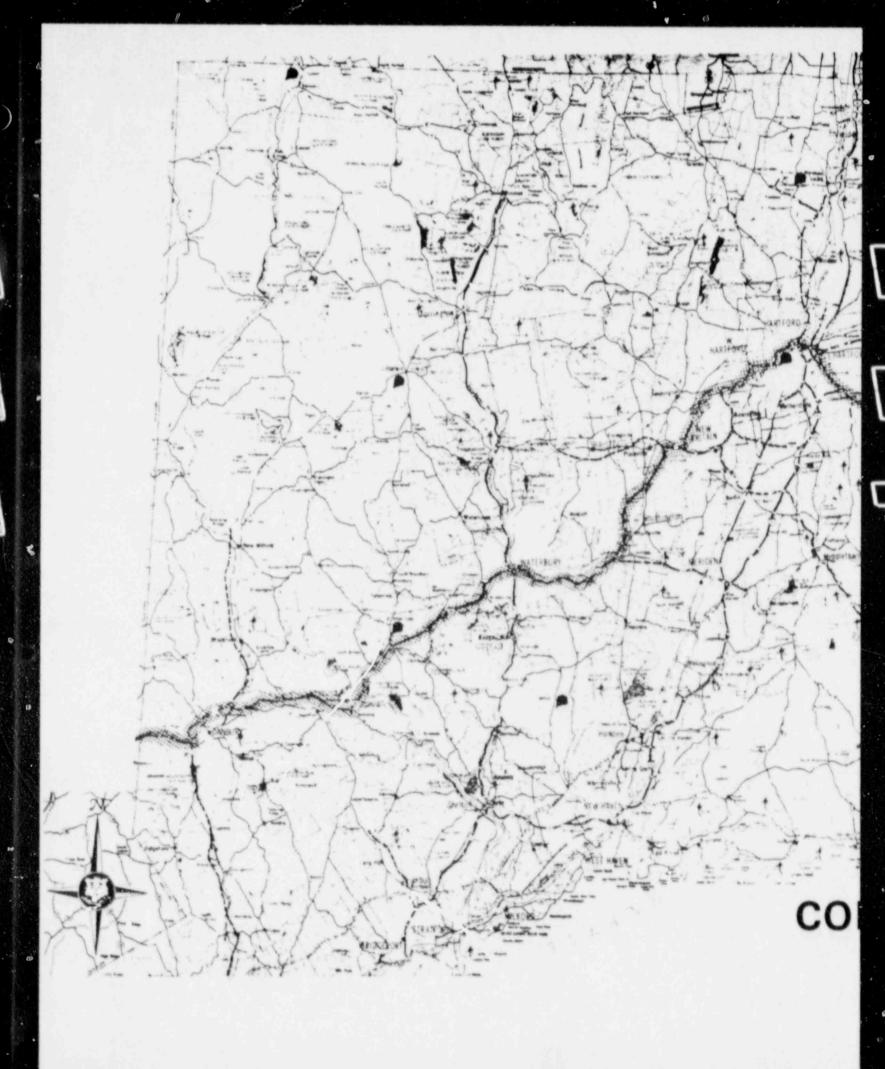
SVAYAA

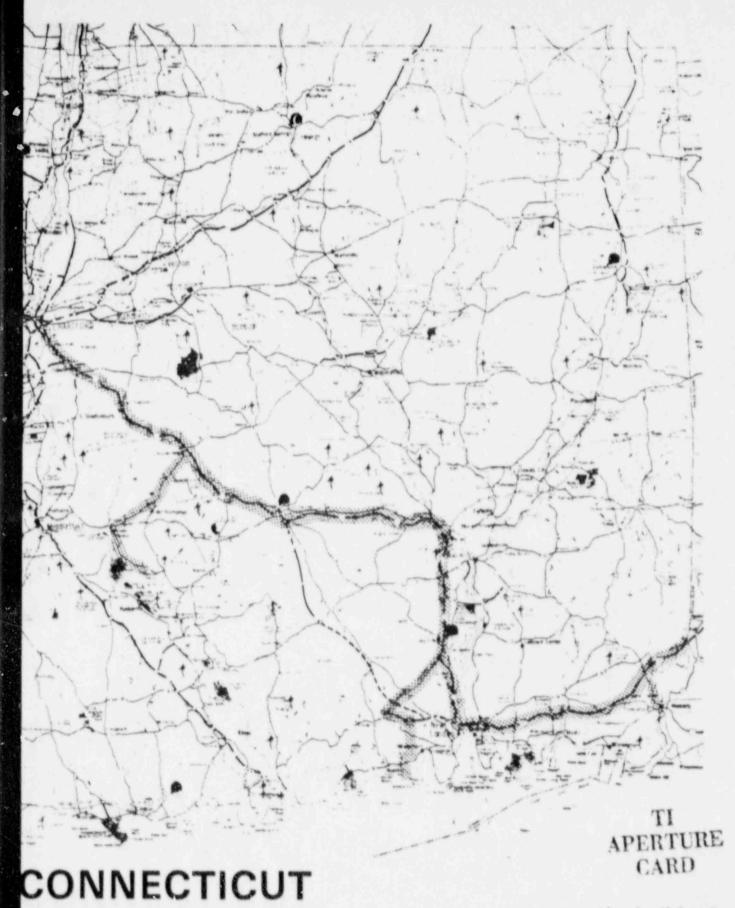
088

APERTURE CARD



8805200085-05

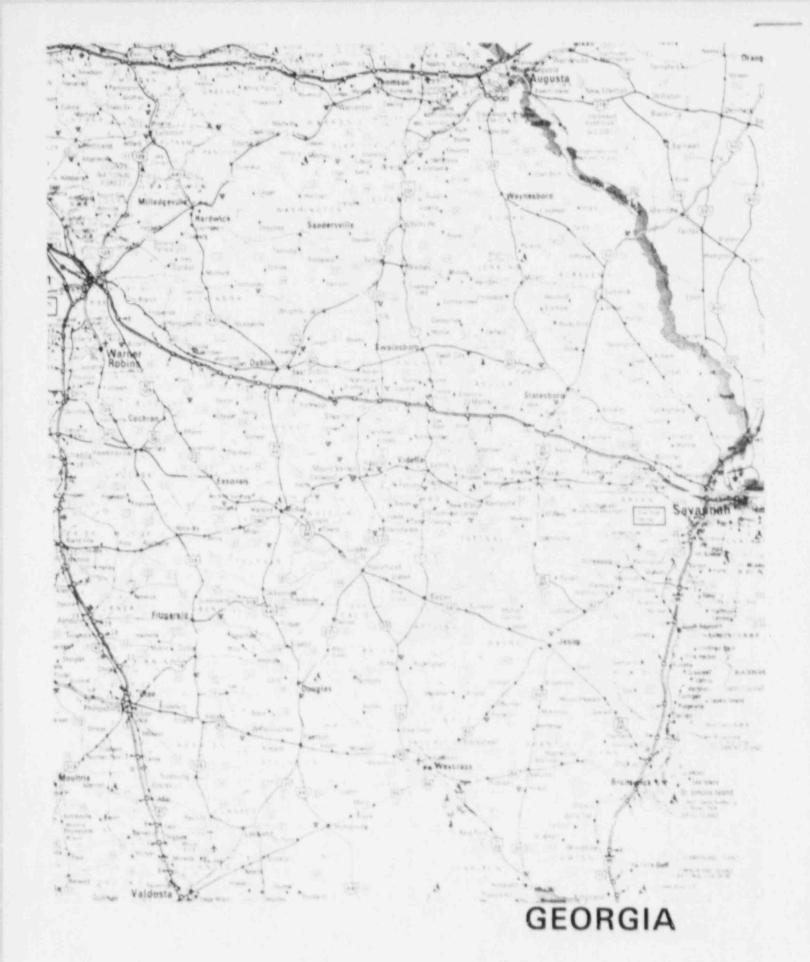




Also Available On Aperture Card

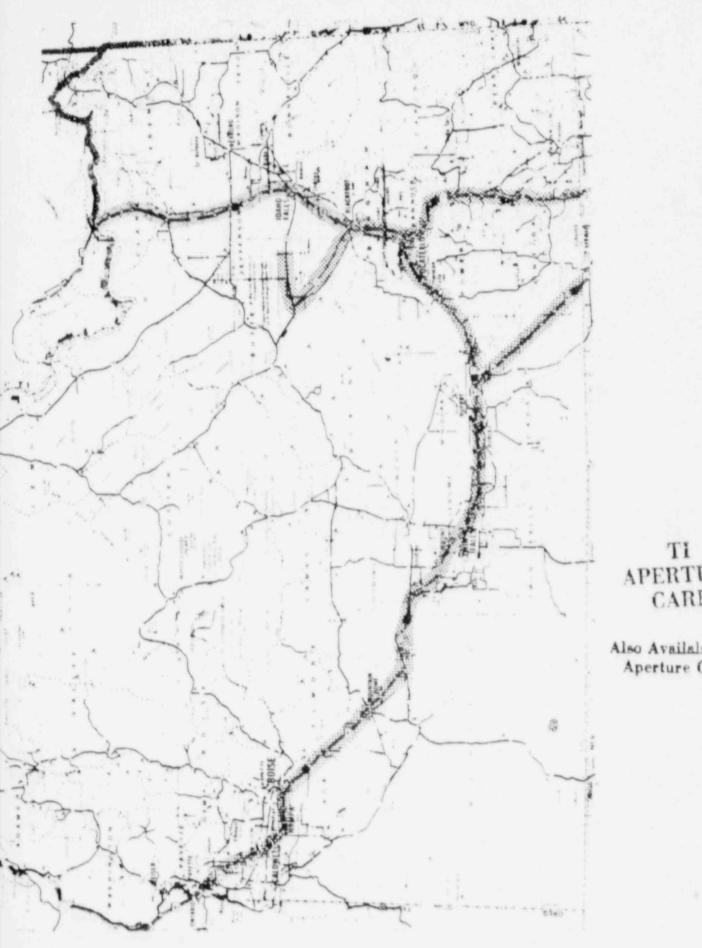
8805200083-06

APERTURE CARD



8805200083-07

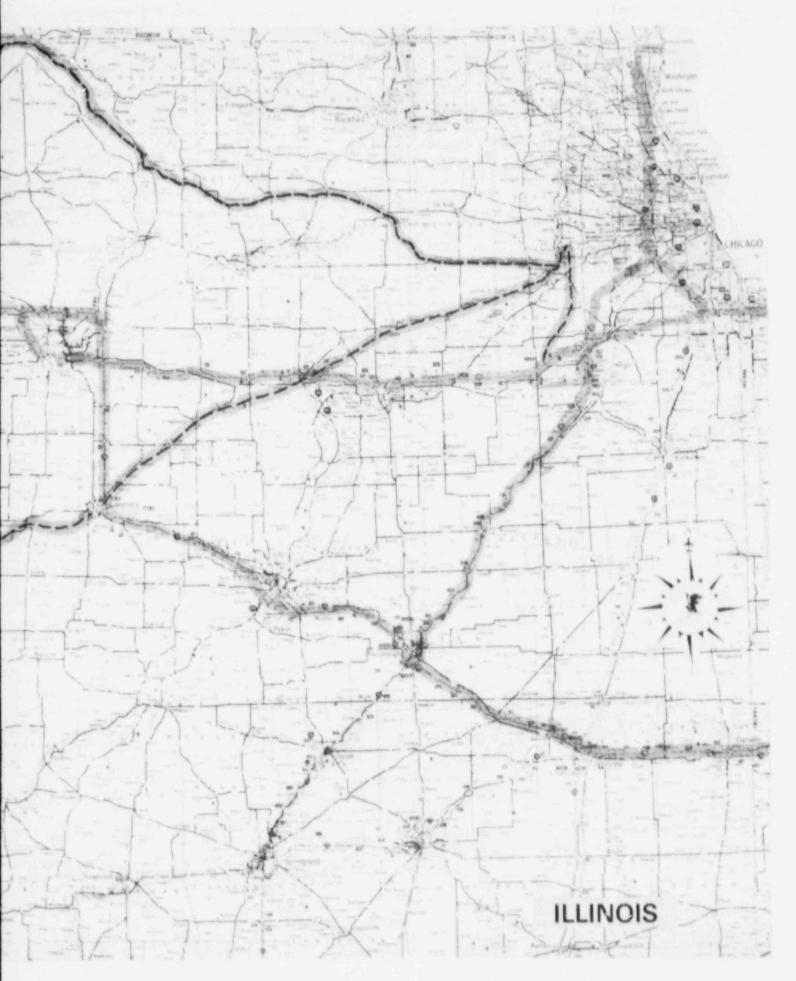




## ----RAIL ROUTE

APERTURE CARD

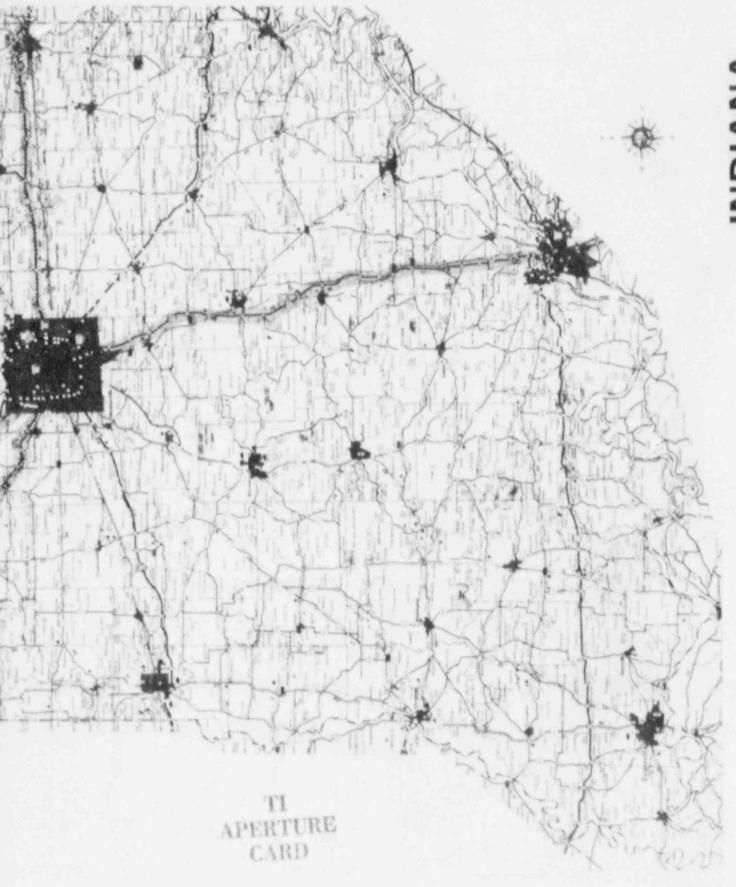






A-10

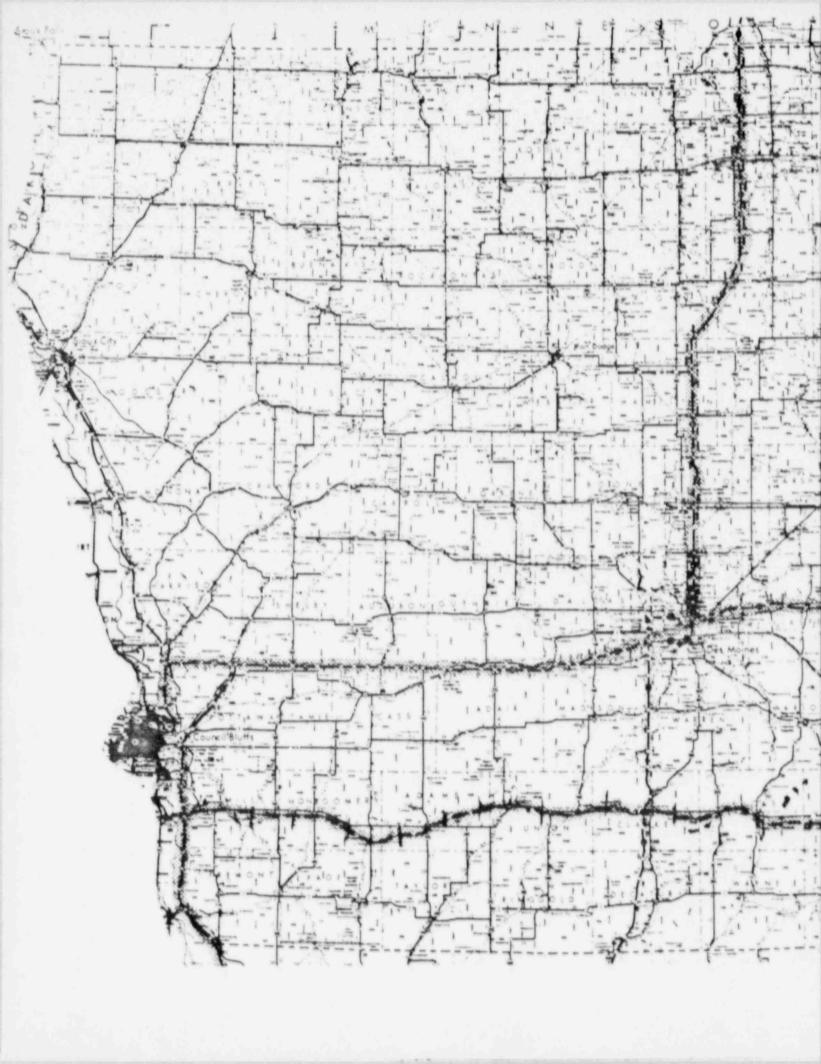
TI APERTURE CARD

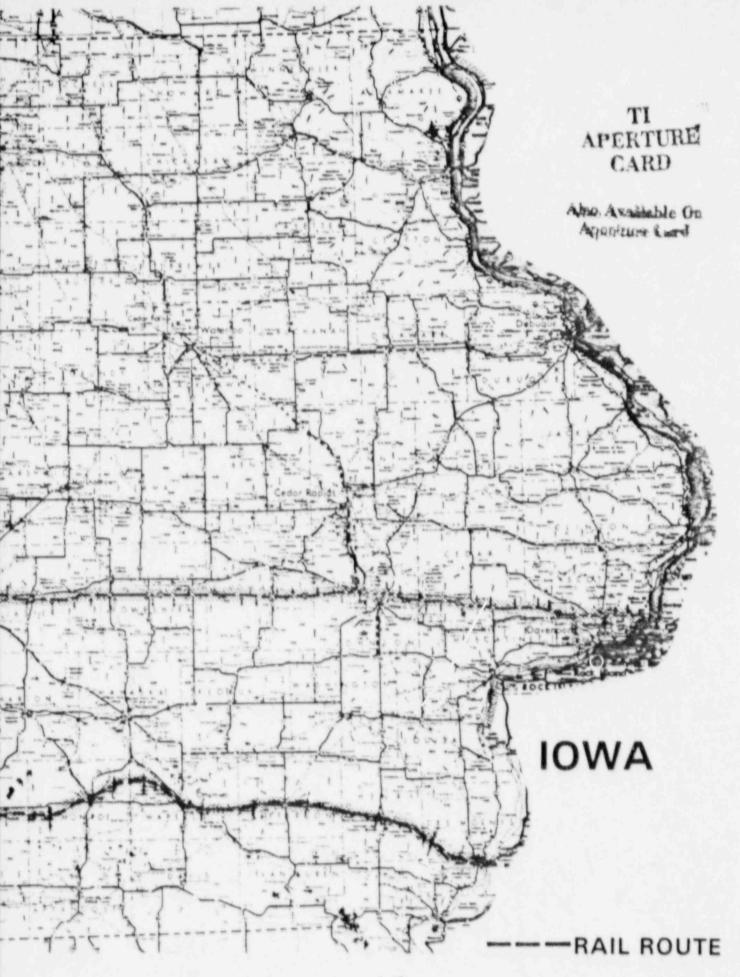


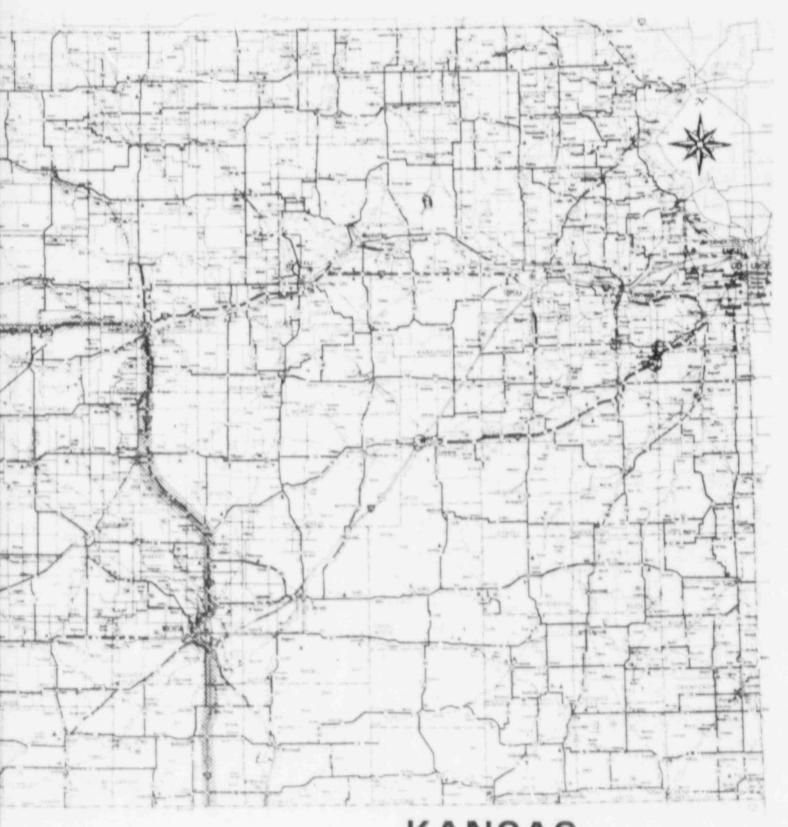
Also Available On Aperture Card

A-11

8805200083-11







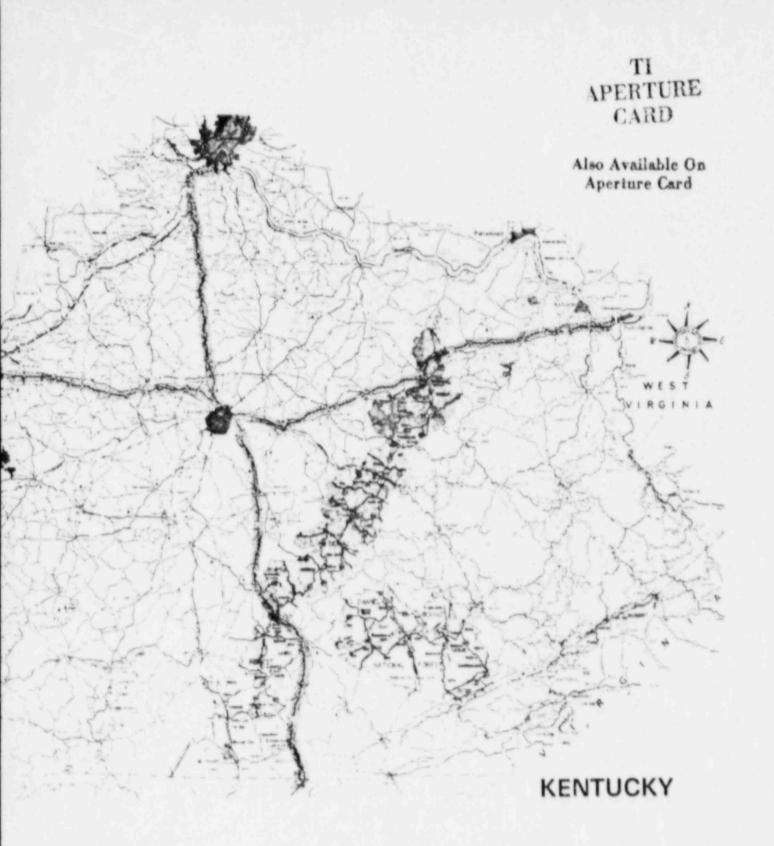
KANSAS

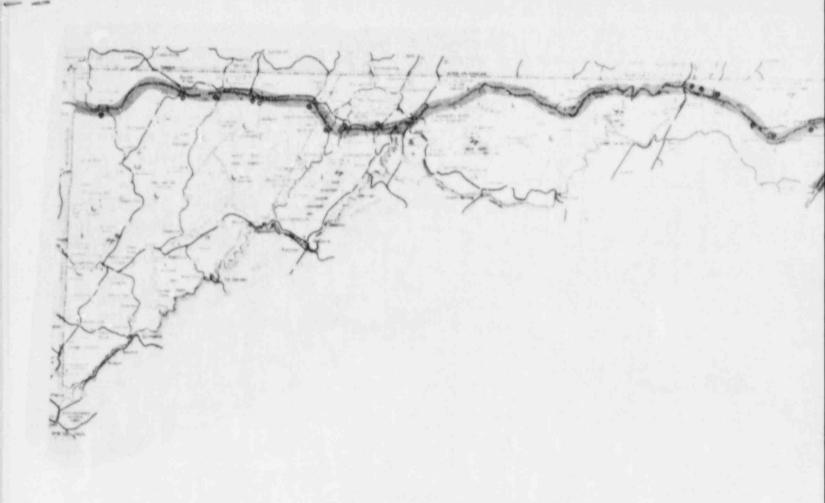
APERTURE CARD

Also Available On Aperture Card A-13

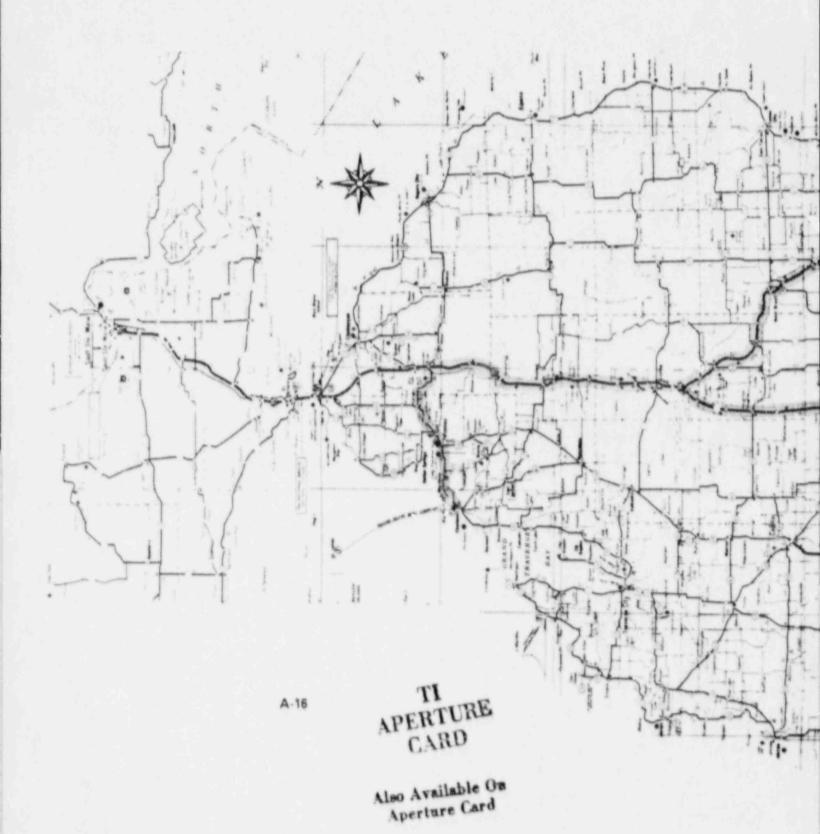


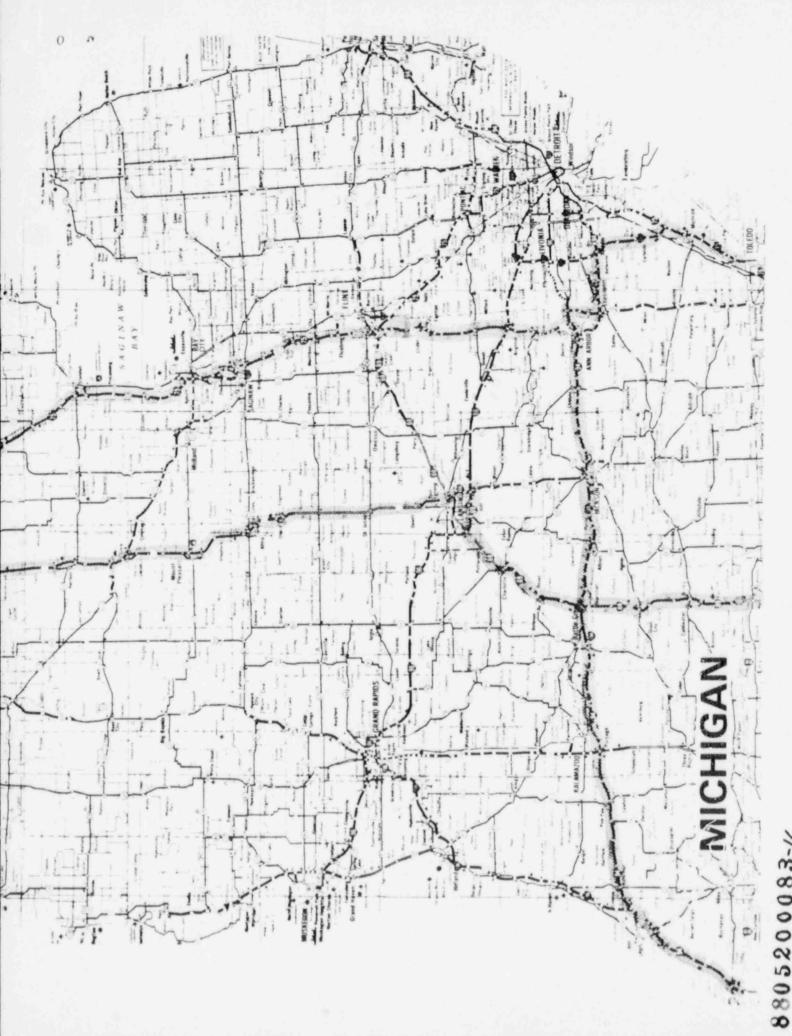
A-14



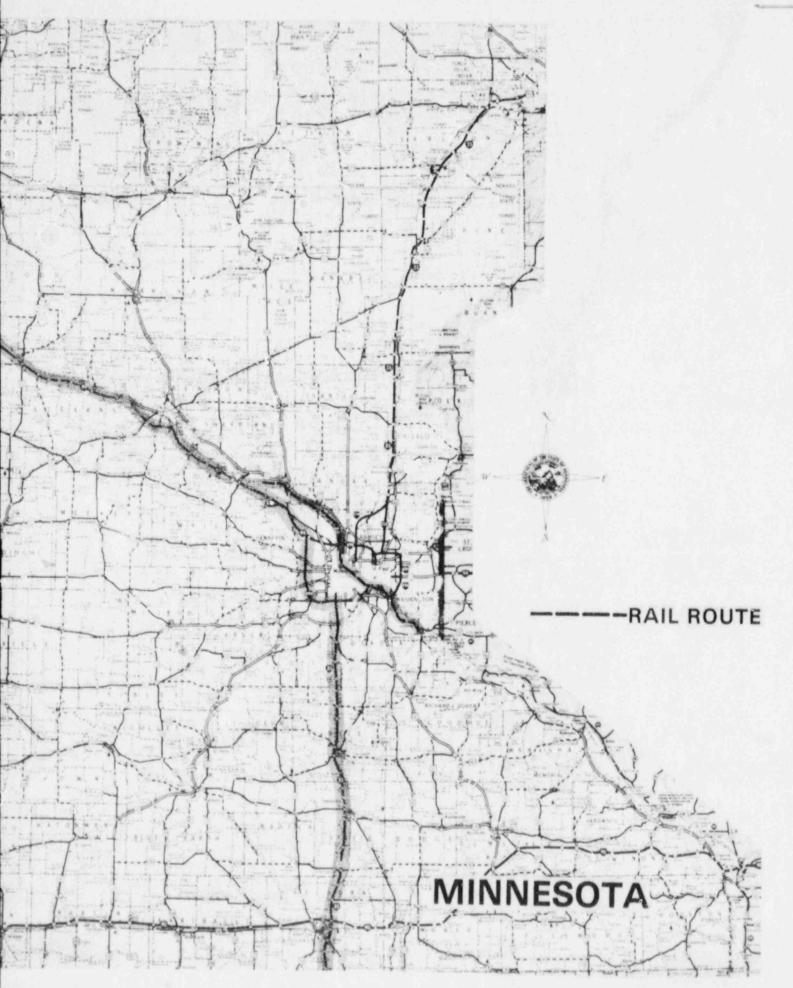




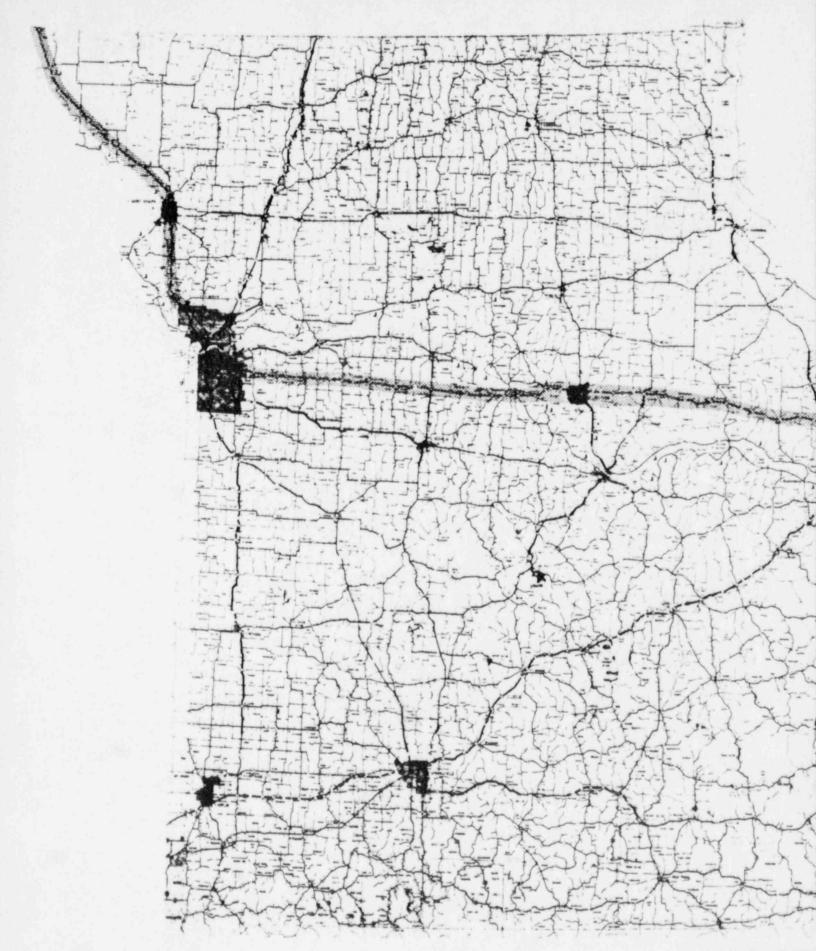




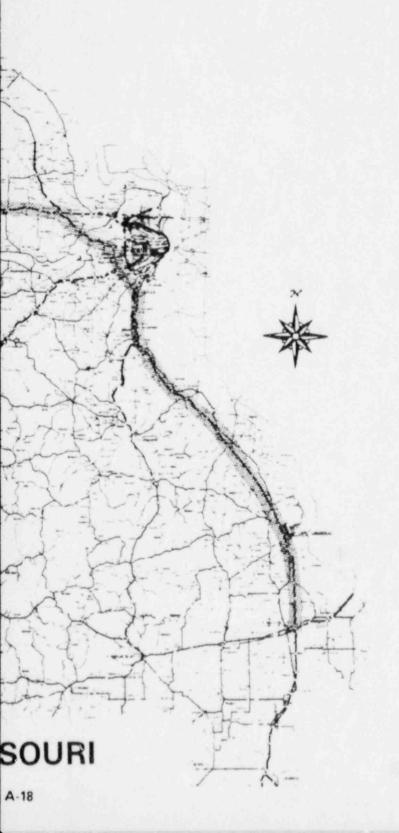
8805200083-16



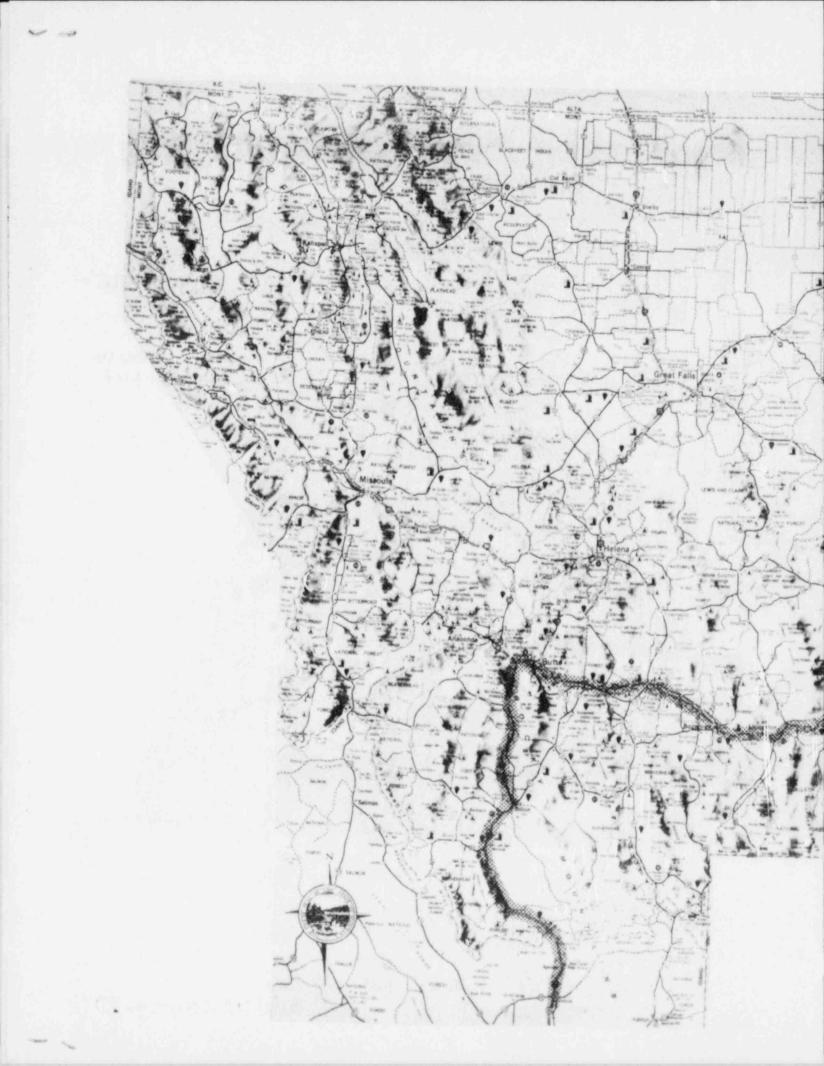
A-17 8805200083-17

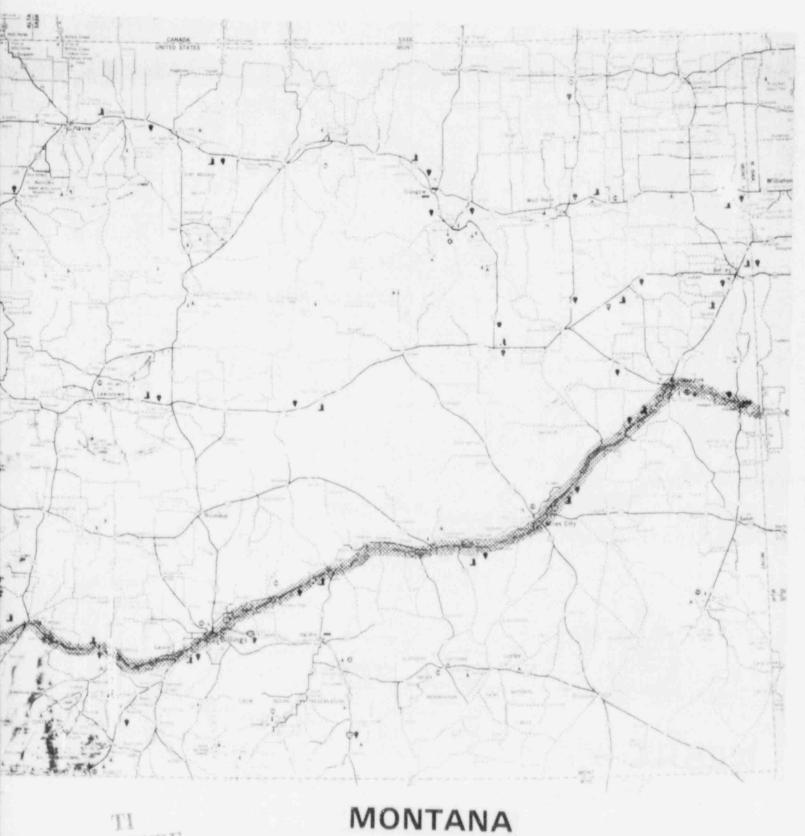


## **MISSO**



Also Available On Aperture Cerd

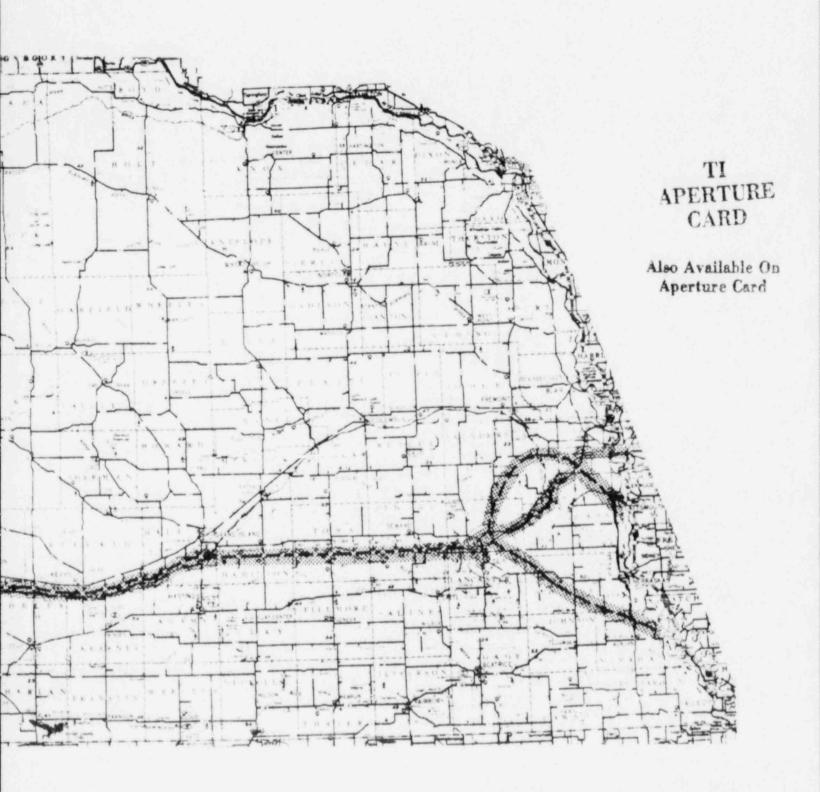


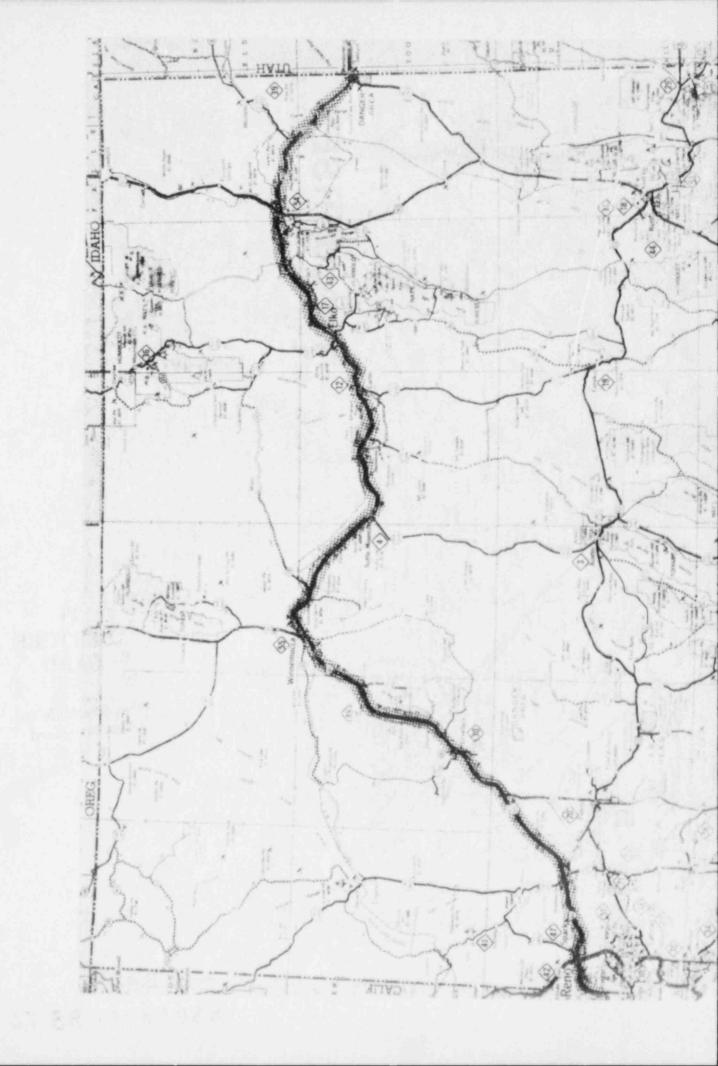


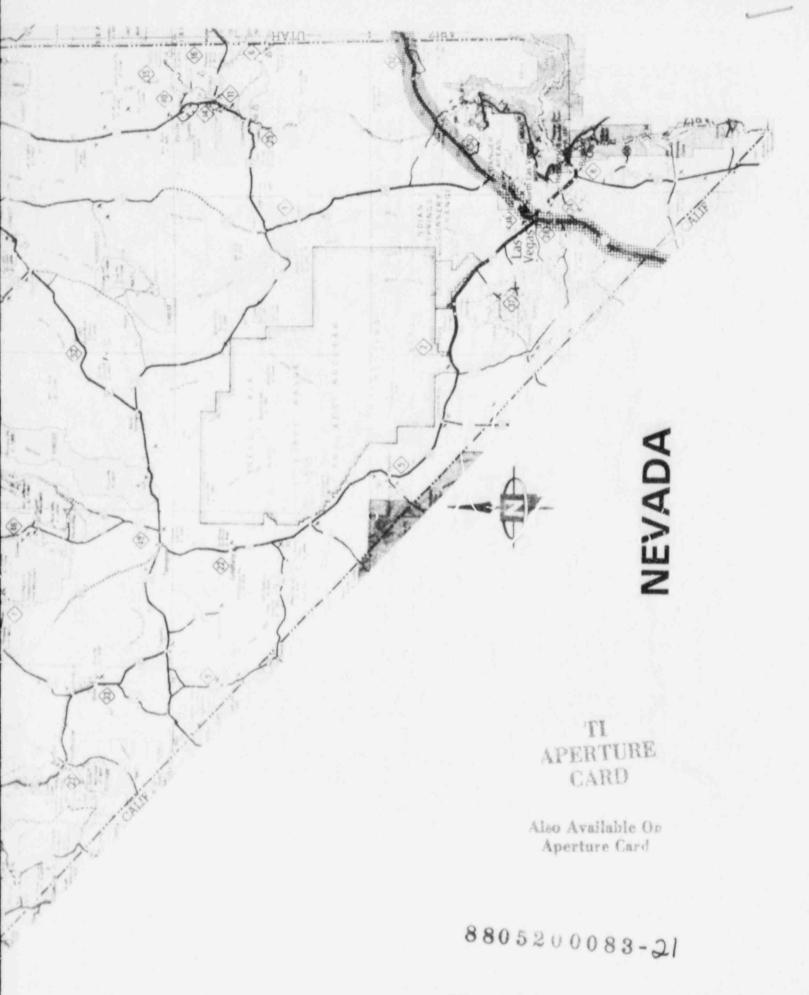
A-19

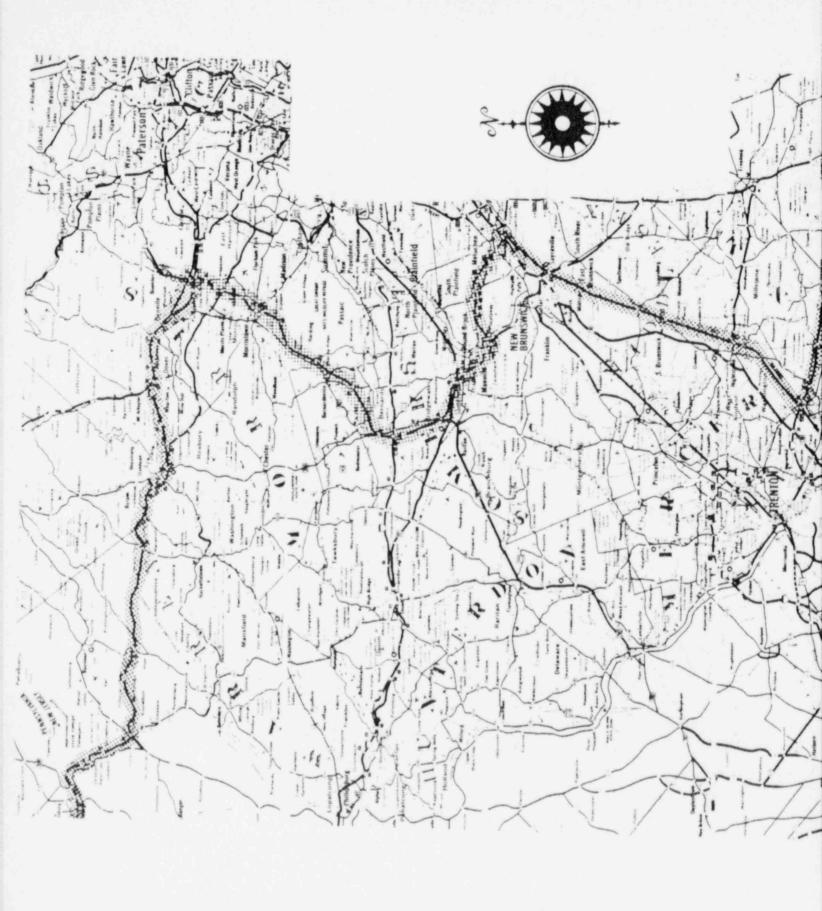
Also Available On Aperture Card









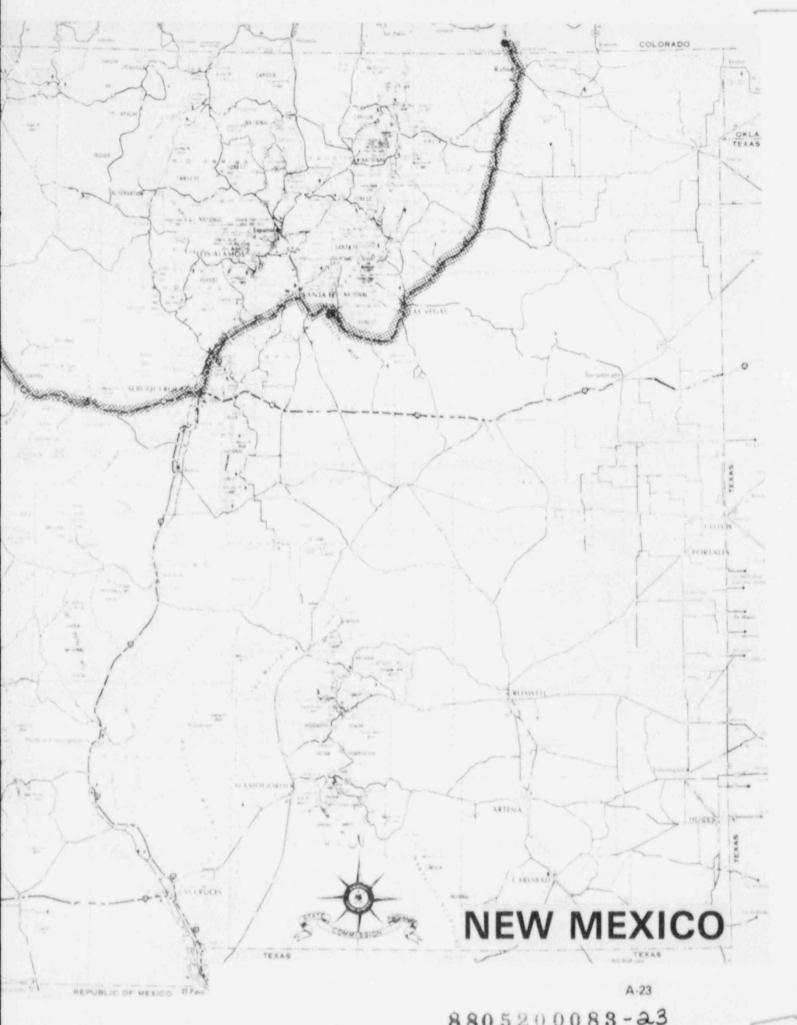


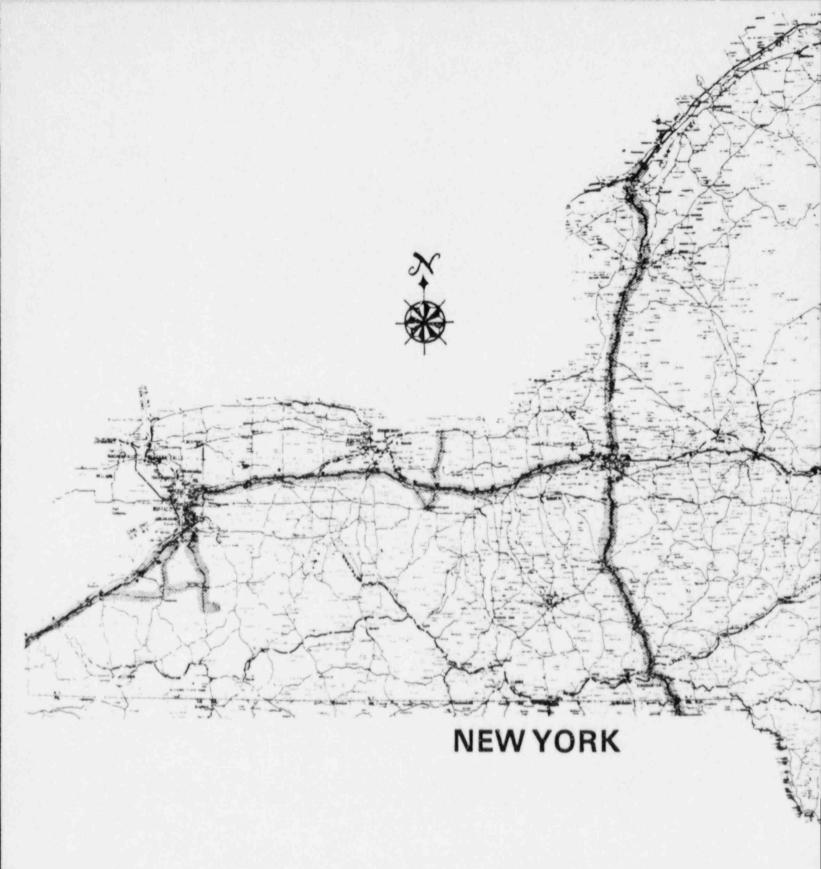


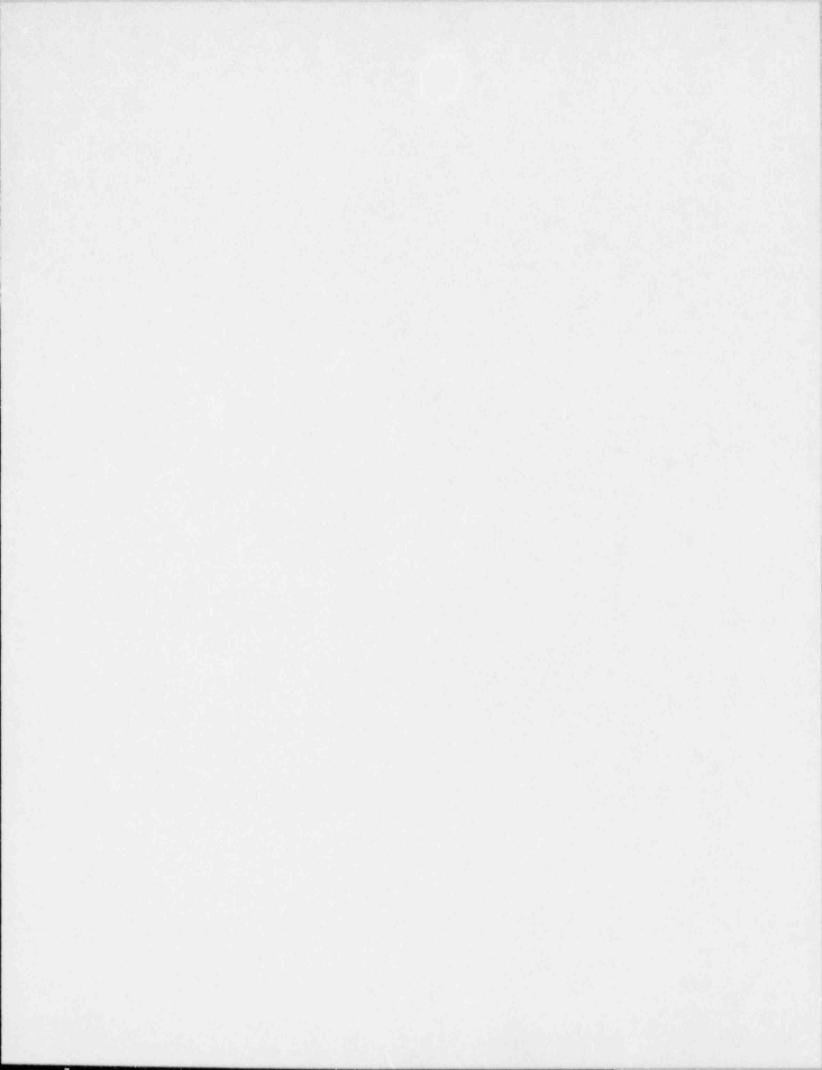
## NEW JERSE

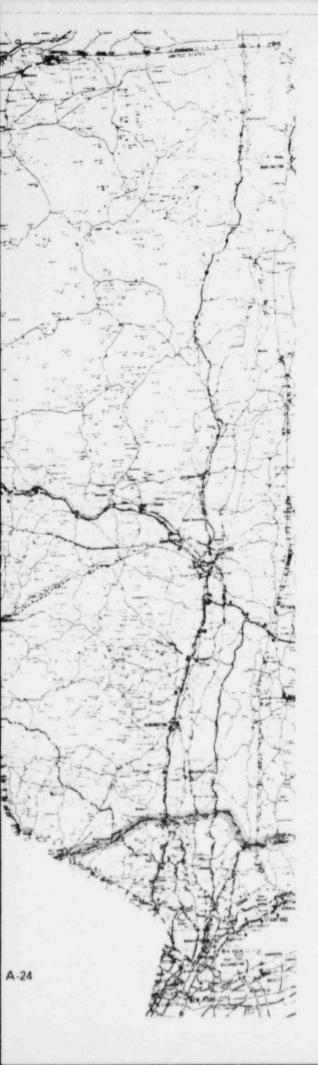
TI APERTURE CARD

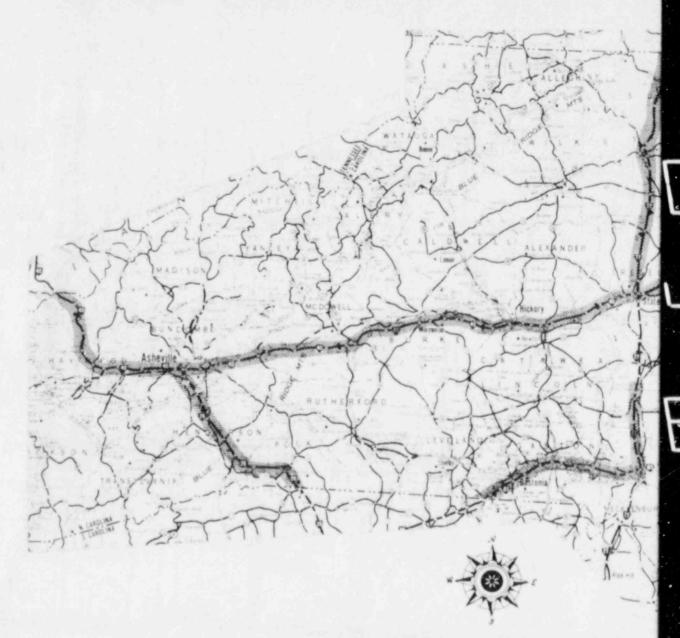






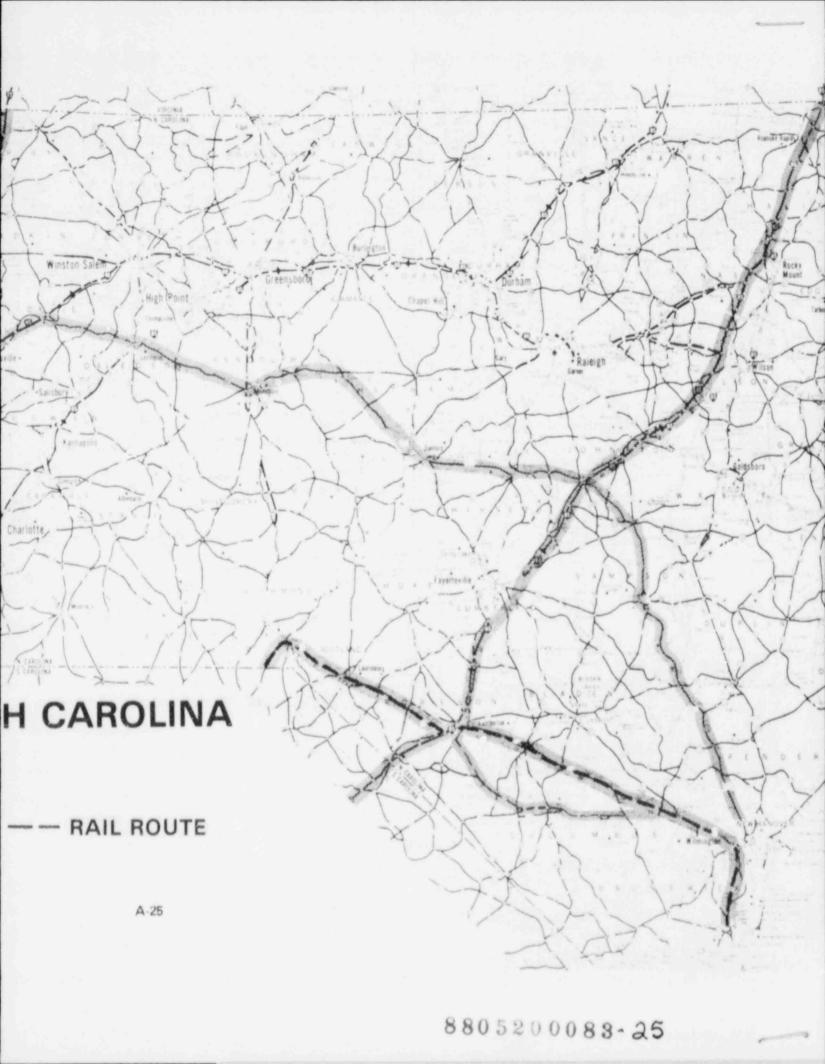




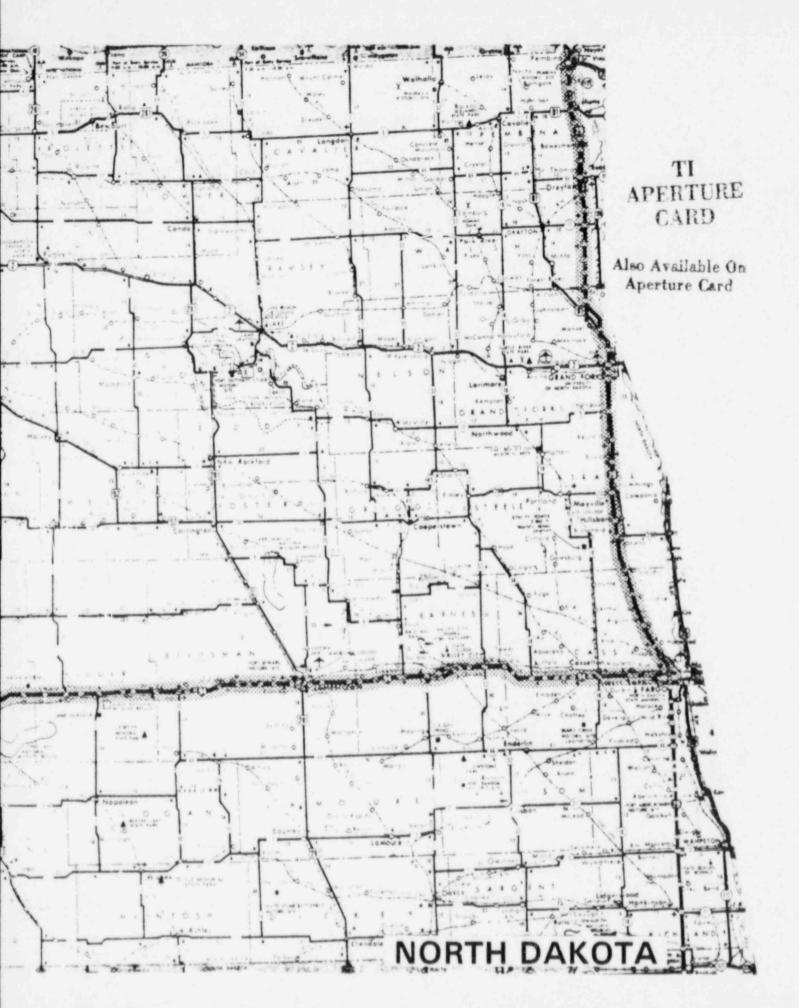


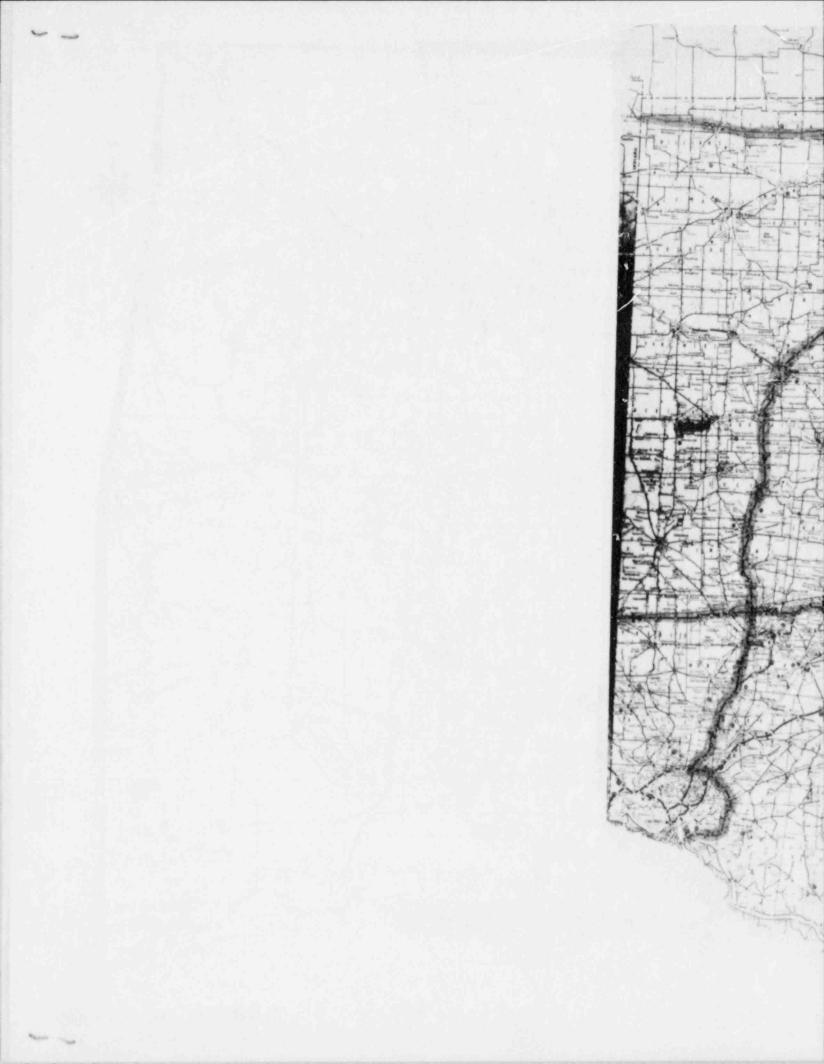
NORT

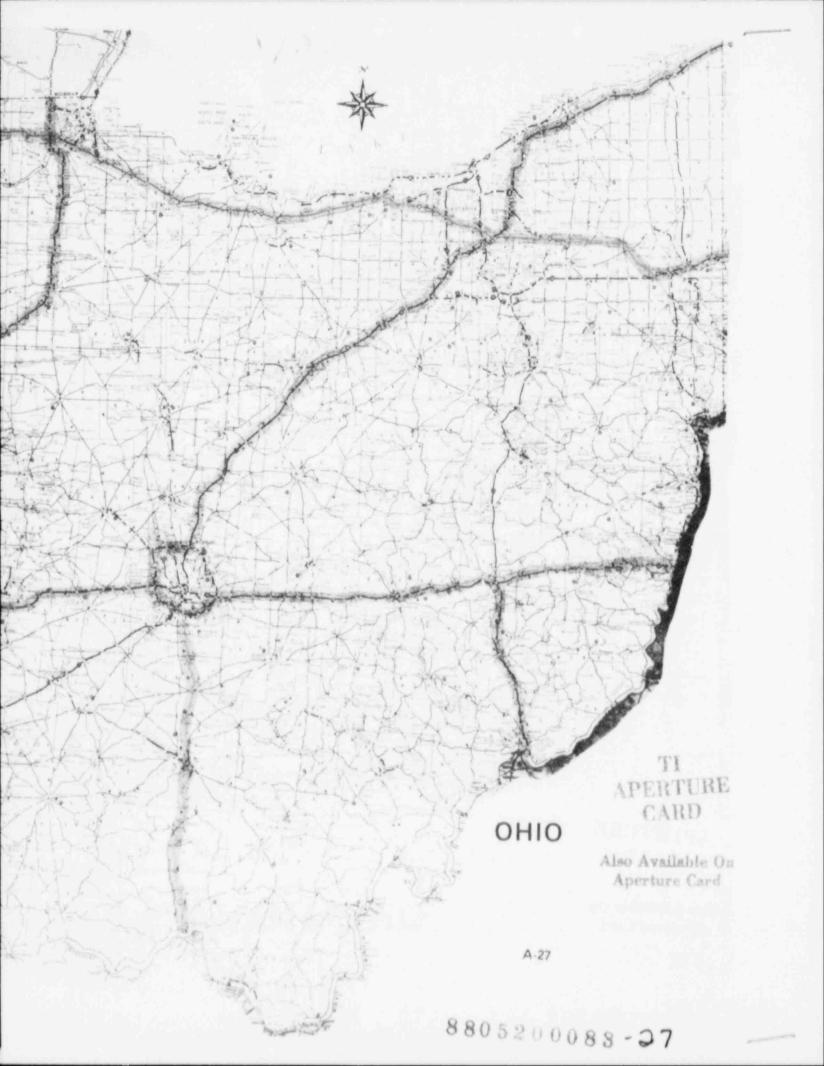
APERTURE CARD

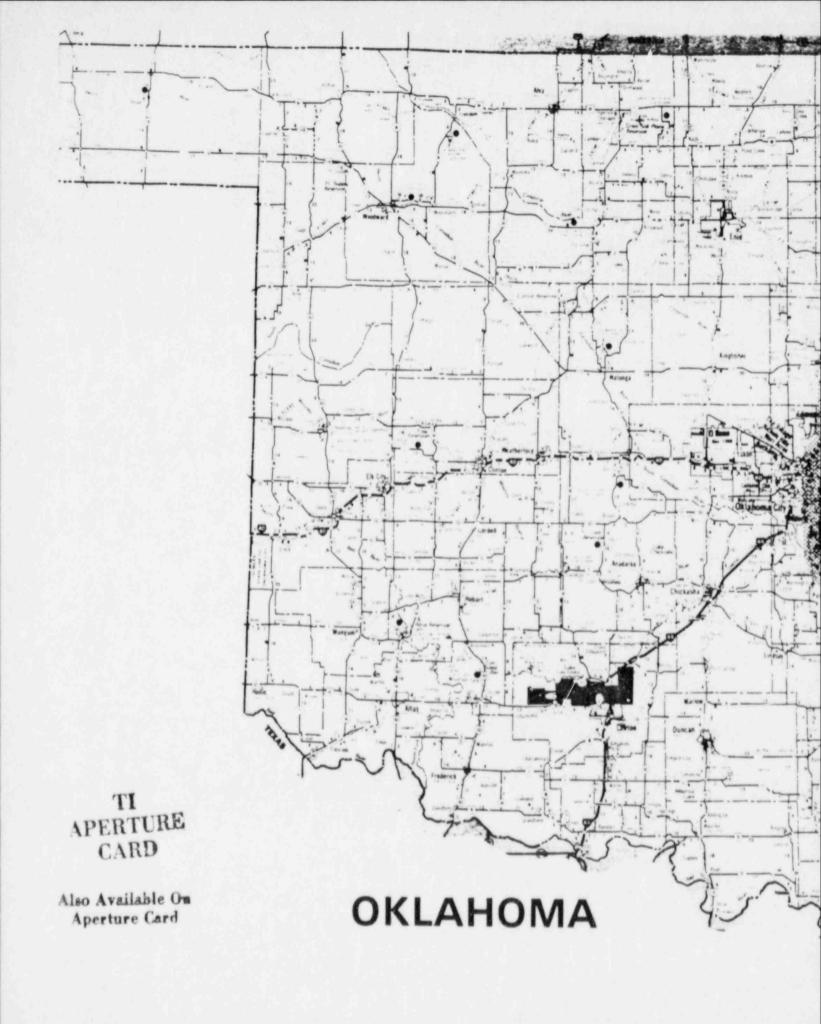


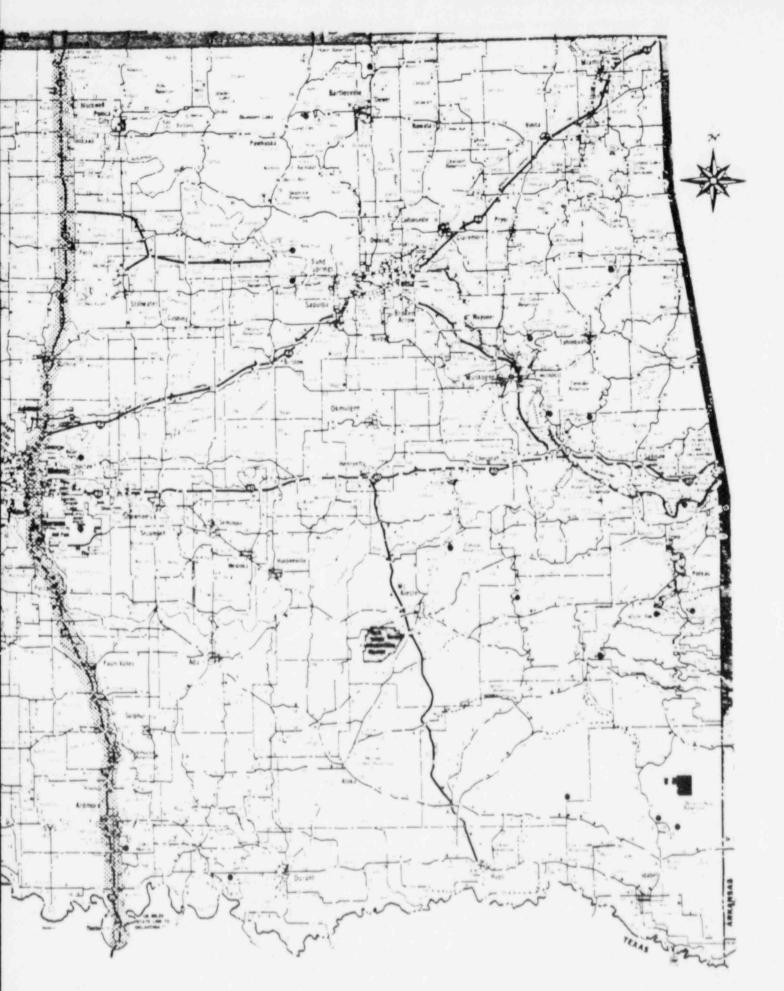


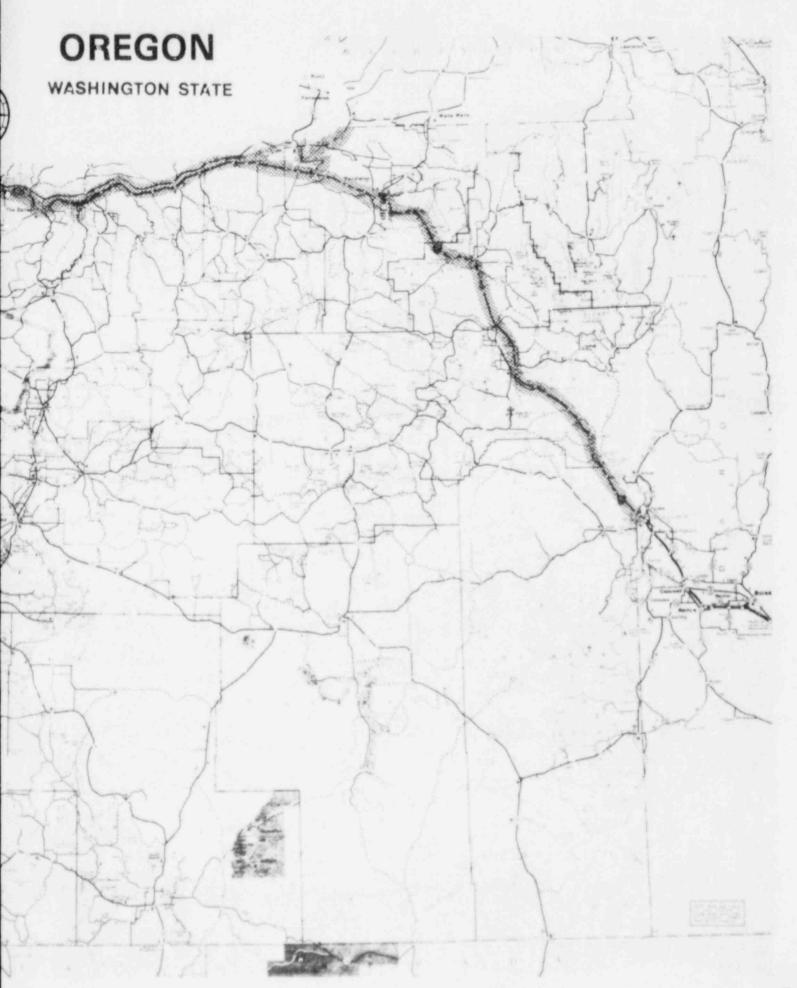


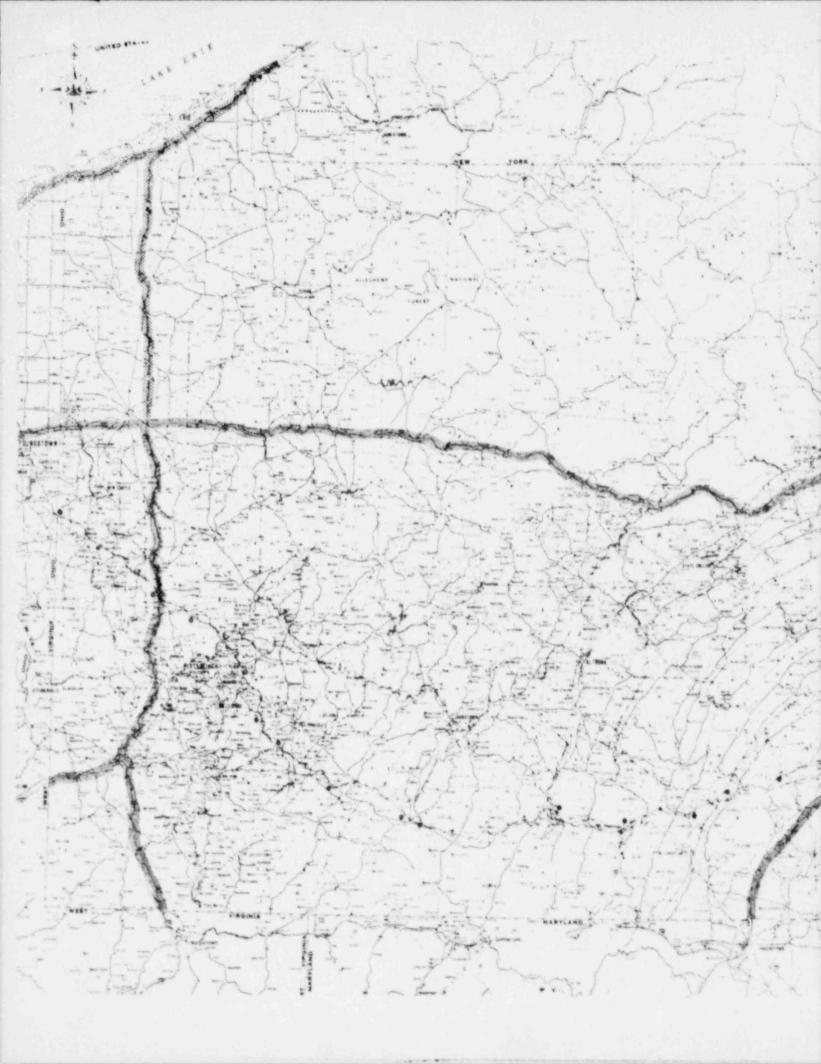


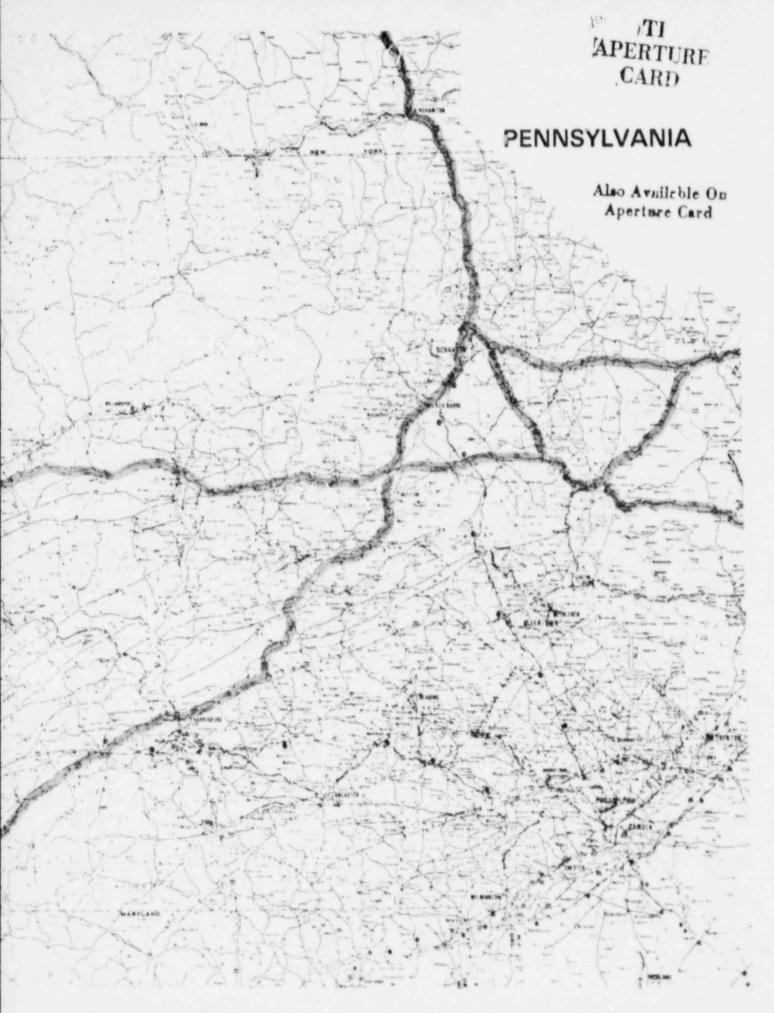








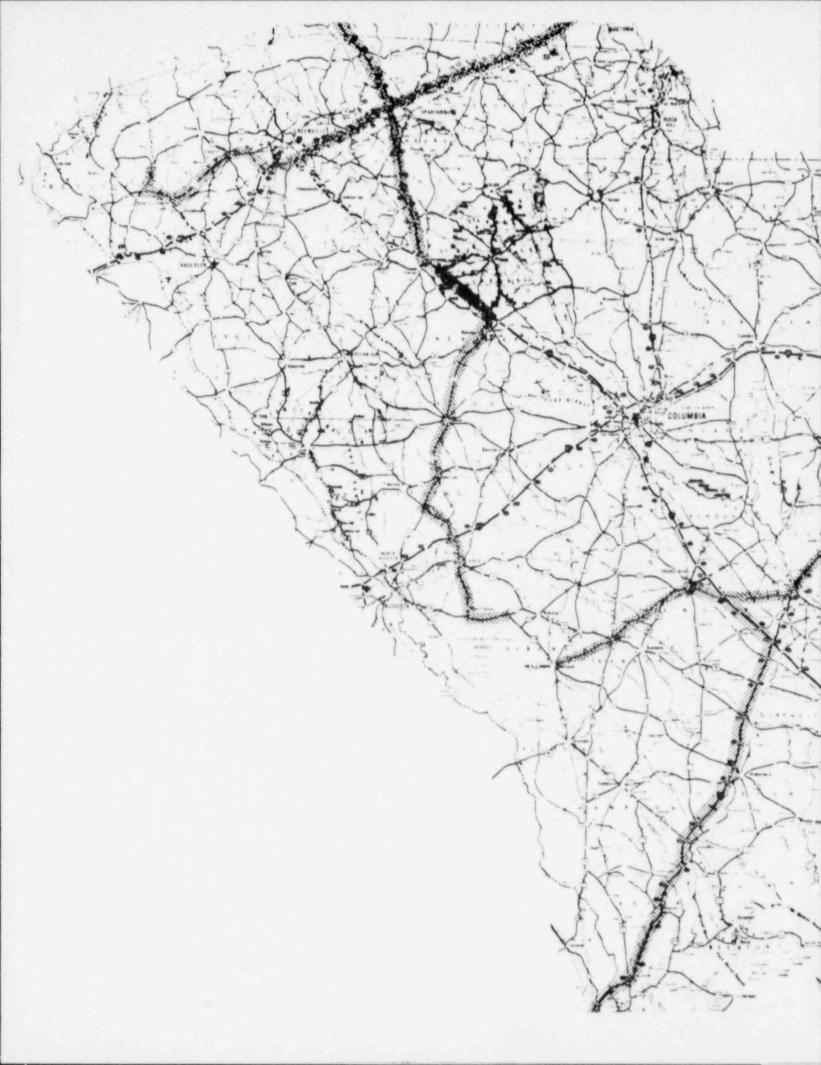


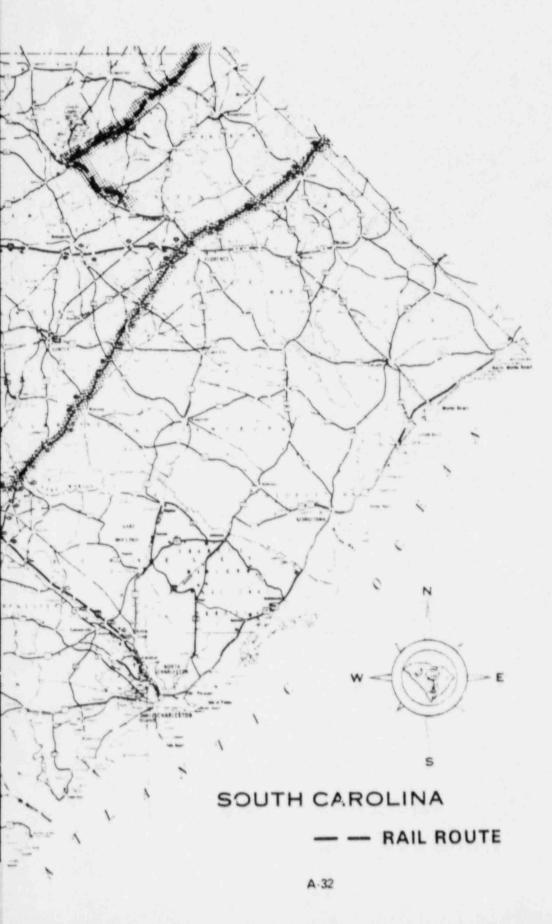




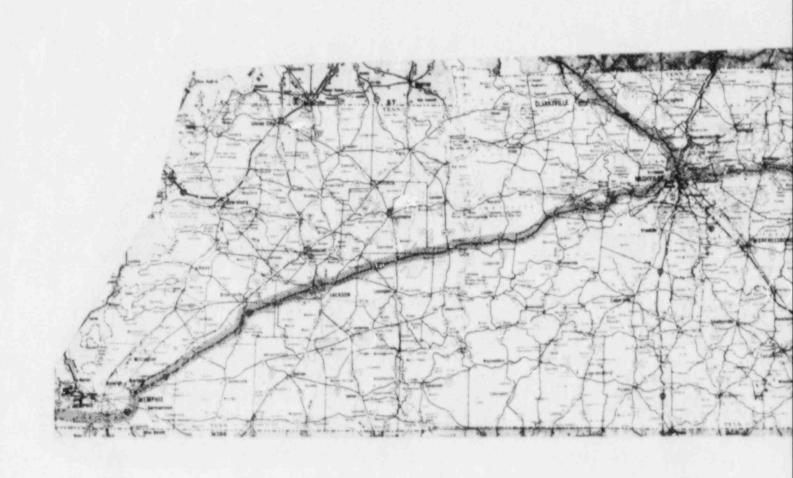
Also Available On Aperture Card

A-31





Also Available On Aperture Card



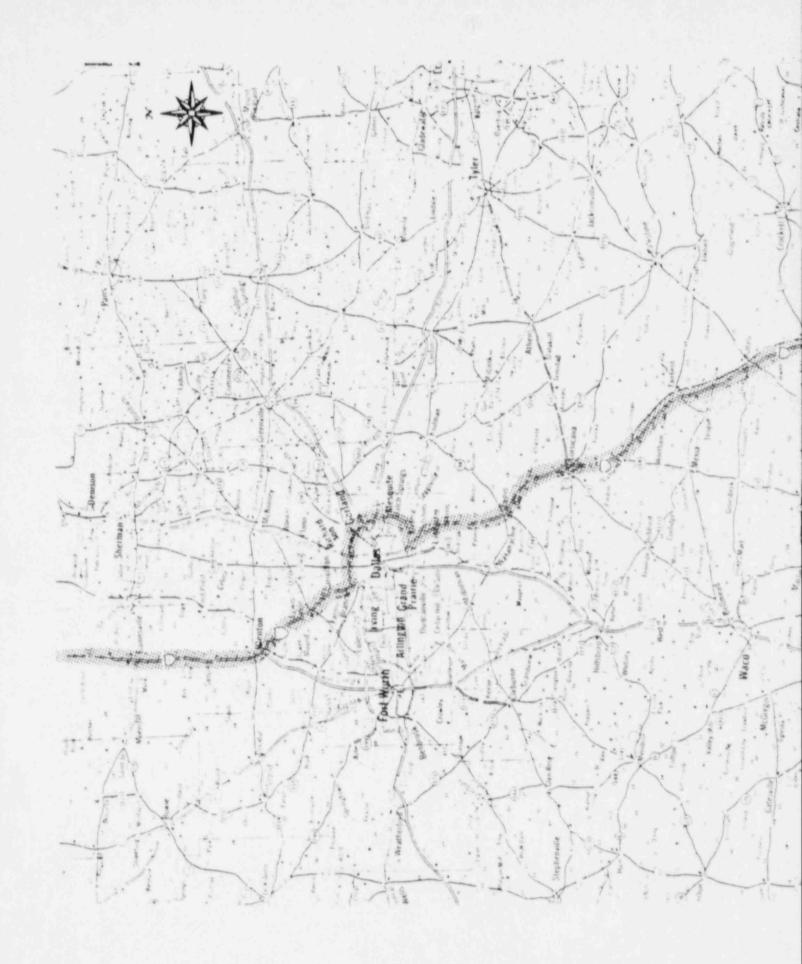


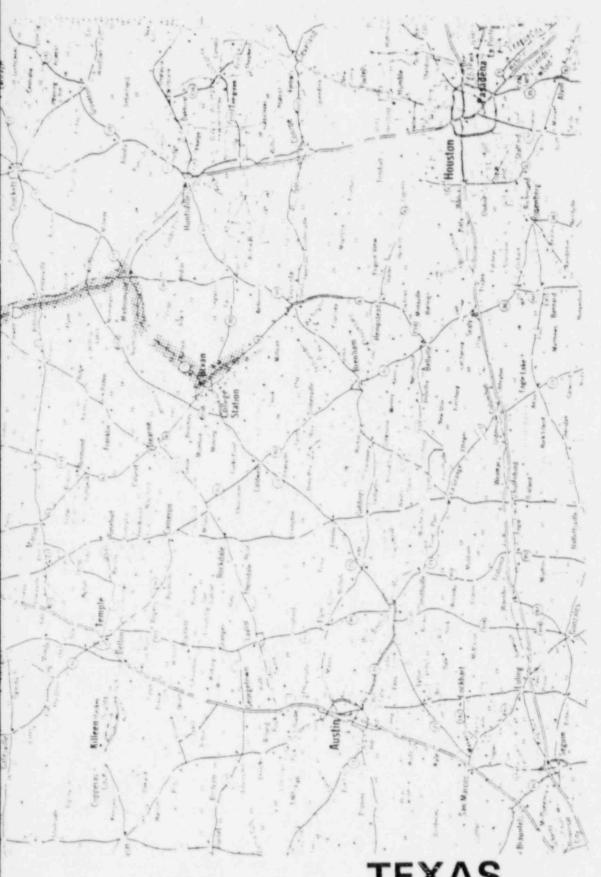
**TENNESSEE** 

TI APERTURE CARD

Also Available On Aperture Card

A-33

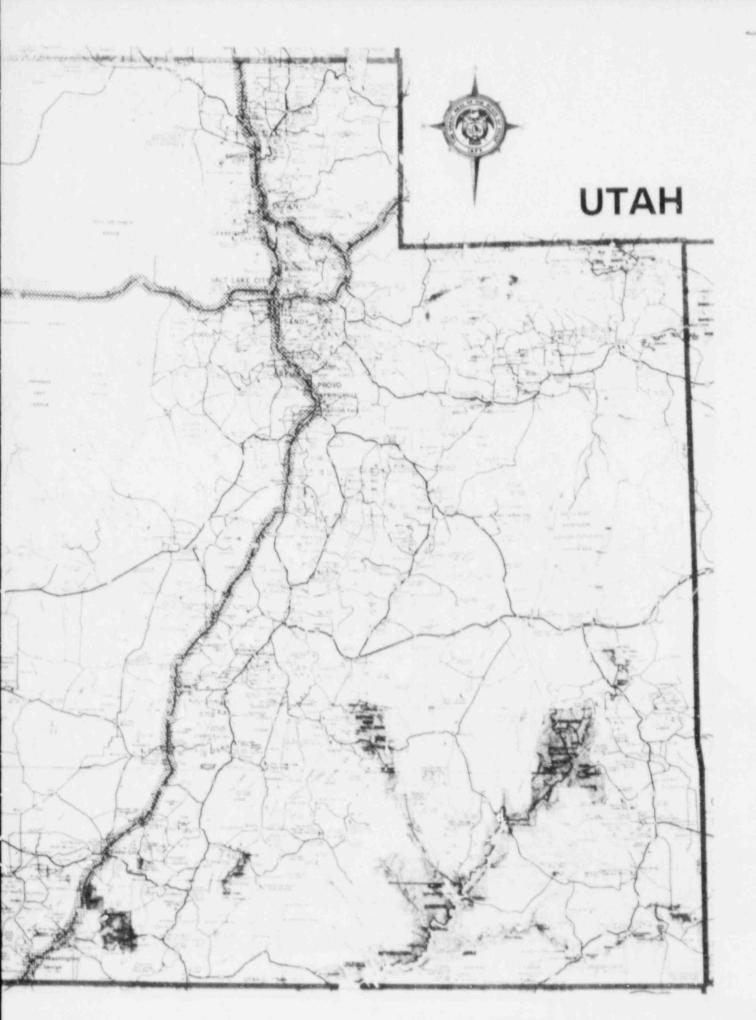


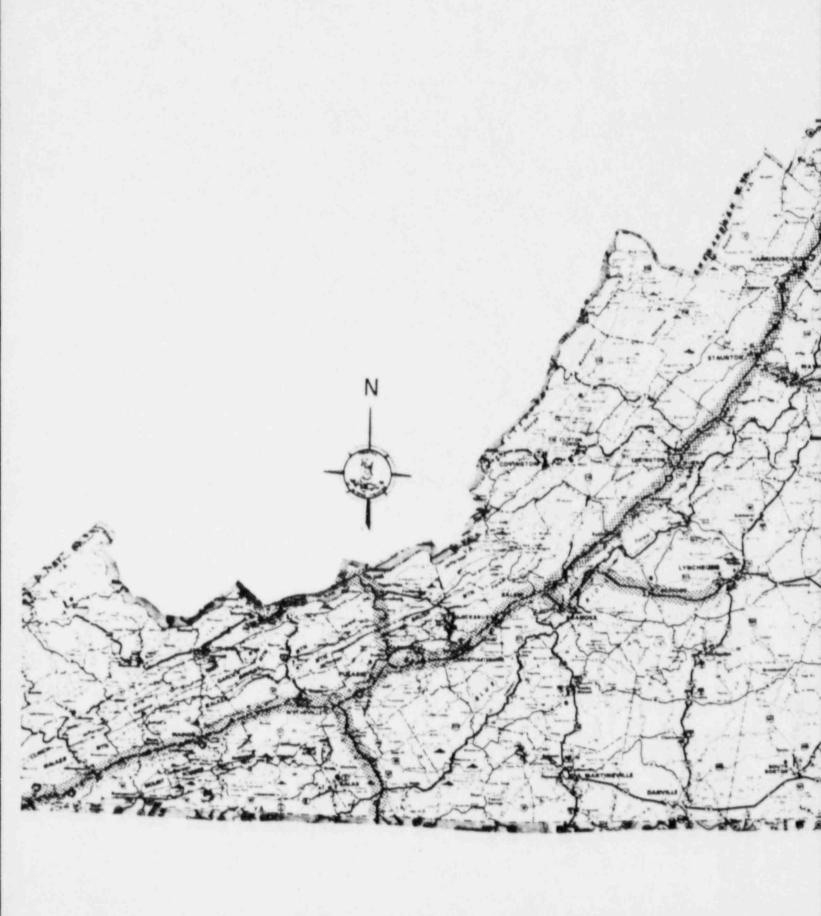


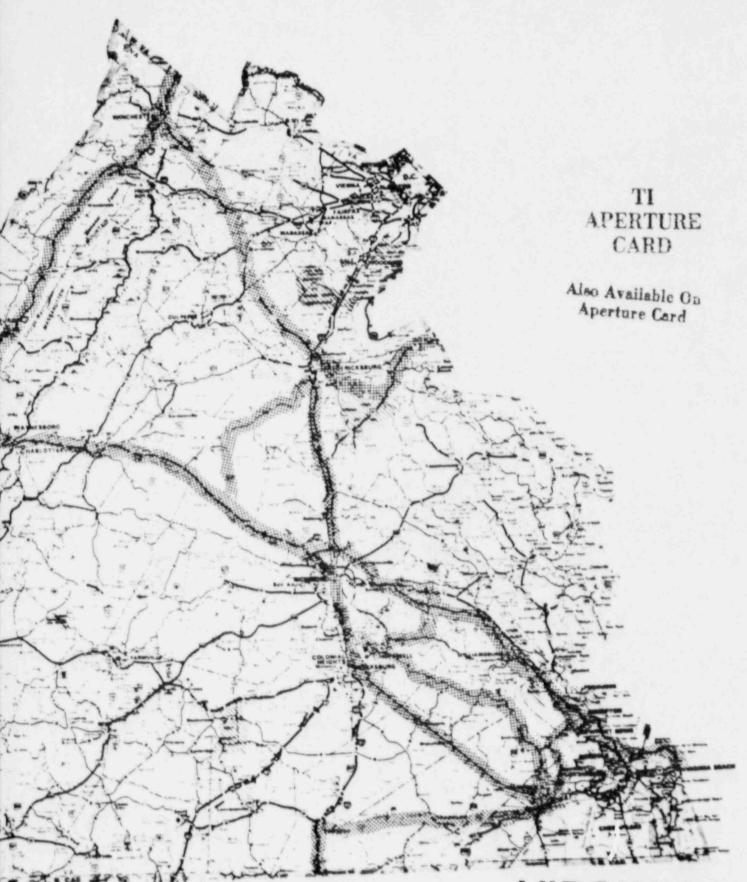
Also Available Or Aperture Card

TEXAS

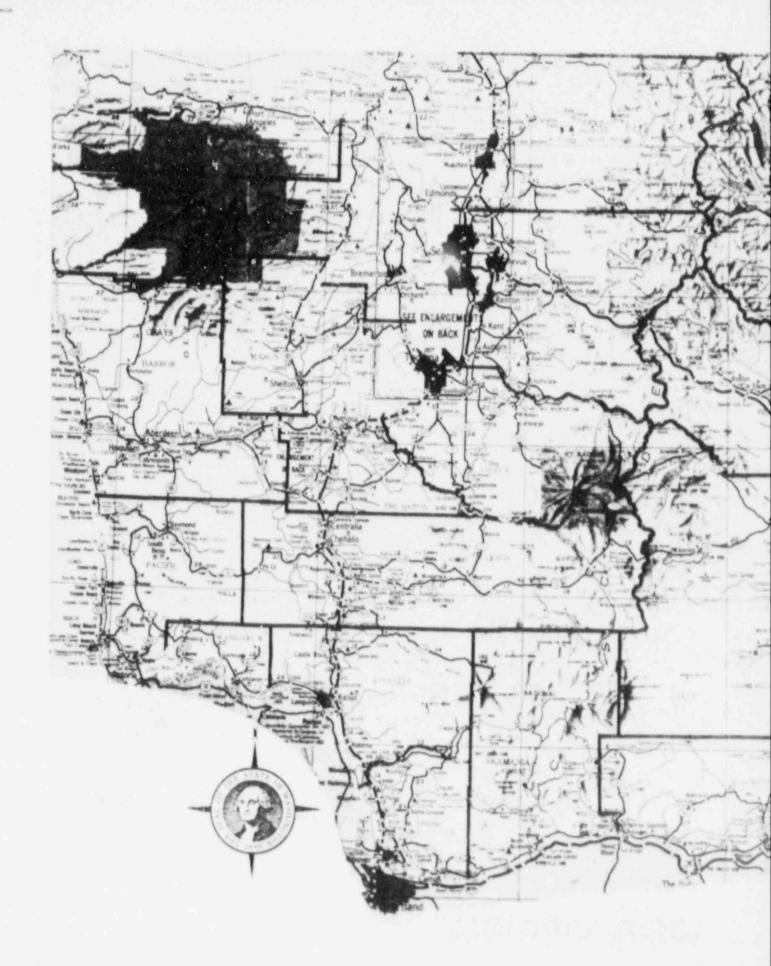
Also Available On Aperture Card







## **VIRGINIA**









Also Available On Aperture Card

A-38



----RAIL ROUTE



WISCONSIN

Also Available On Aperture Card A-39





Also Available On Aperture Card

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET	NITE FC-0725		
SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE 2 TITLE AND SUBTITLE		NUREG-0725, Rev. 6	
	/		
Public Information Circuler for Shipments of Irradiated Reactor Fuel			
	MONTH	REPORT COMPLETED	
	September	1987	
	1 600	LTE REPORT ISSUED	
	April	1988	
PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS (Include 20 Code)	8. PROBECT TASK WORK	UNITNUMSER	
Division of Safeguards and Transportation Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555	9 IN OR GRANT NUMB	CR.	
TO SPONSORING DRIGANIZATION NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS THROUGH ZIE COM	THE TYPE OF REPORT		
Same as above.	Regulatory Report		
	7/16/79 to 9/30/87		
12 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
Updates expected to be issued periodically.			
ABSTRACT (200 words or was)			
Public Law 96-295. The NRC staff must approve such accordance with the regulatory provisions of Section information included reflects NRC staff knowledge as fuel shipment routes, primarily for road transportat routes, are indicated on reproductions of Department included are the amounts of material shipped during that safeguards regulations for spent fuel shipments the Commission has chosen to provide information in safety and safeguards regulations for spent fuel shi incidents regarding spent fuel shipments (of which not the transport of spent fuel than could be obtained by the publicat quantities alone.	73.37 of 10 CFRs of September 30 cion, but also in of Transportation the appropriate have been effect this document response to the second of	Part 73. The 1987. Spent cluding three rail on road maps. Als eight-year period tive. In addition garding the NRC's as safeguards ported to date). to convey to the	
		ent routes and	
		Tis AVAILABILITY	
A DOCUMENT ANALYSIS KEYWORDS DESCRIPTORS			
		TIS AVAILABILITY	
A DOCUMENT ANALYSIS - & KSYWORDSIDESCRIPTORS		Unlimited	
spent fuel shipment route		Unlimited  **SECURITY CLASSIFICAT  **Through Unclassified	
spent fuel shipment route		Unlimited  **SFCURITY CLASSIFICAT:  **Thicage Unclassified	
A DODUMENT ANALYSIS - & KSYWORDS/DESCRIPTORS		Unlimited  **SFCURITY CLASSIFICATI  **Thicage** Unclassified	

## UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300 SPECIAL FOURTH CLASS RATE POSTAGE & FEES PAID USARC

PERMIT No. G.67

120555078877 1 1AN1CO1C41X81 US NRC-OARM-ADM DIV OF PUB SVCS POLICY & PUB MGT BR-PDR NUREG W-537 WASHINGTON DC 20555