# Mobile Chornobyl: Preventing Unnecessary Risks in Transporting Highly Radioactive Waste

Kevin Kamps
Radioactive Waste Specialist, Beyond Nuclear

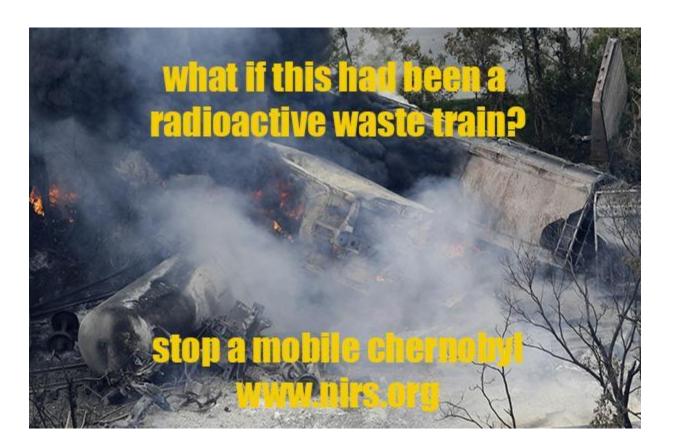
College of Complexes
Chicago, IL

May 18, 2024



#### **NIRS**

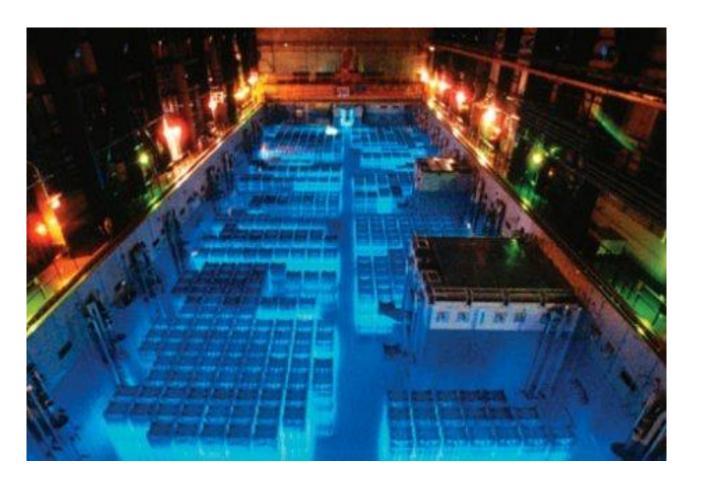


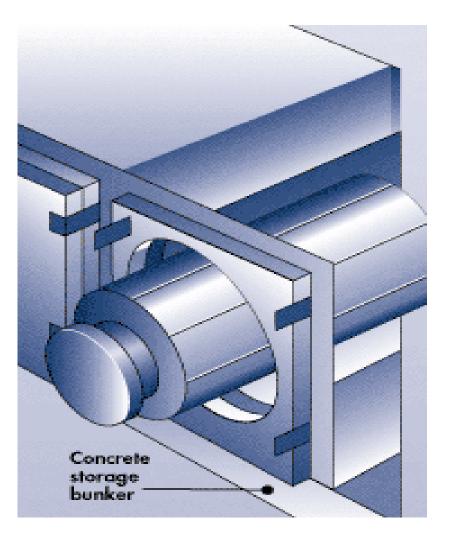


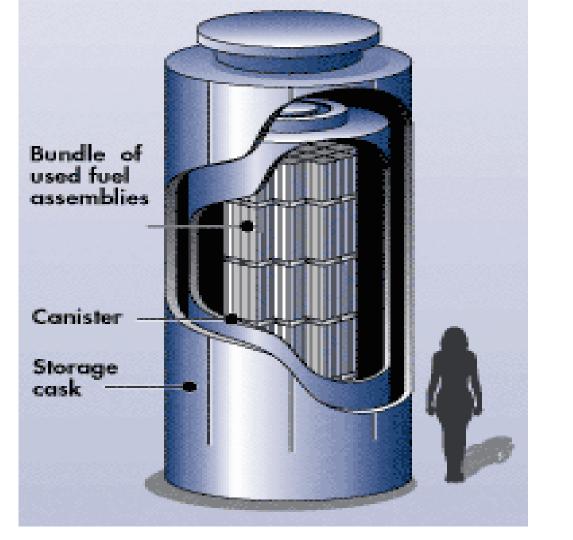
#### East Palestine, Ohio, Feb. 2023











#### Dry Cask Storage at Big Rock Point, Michigan



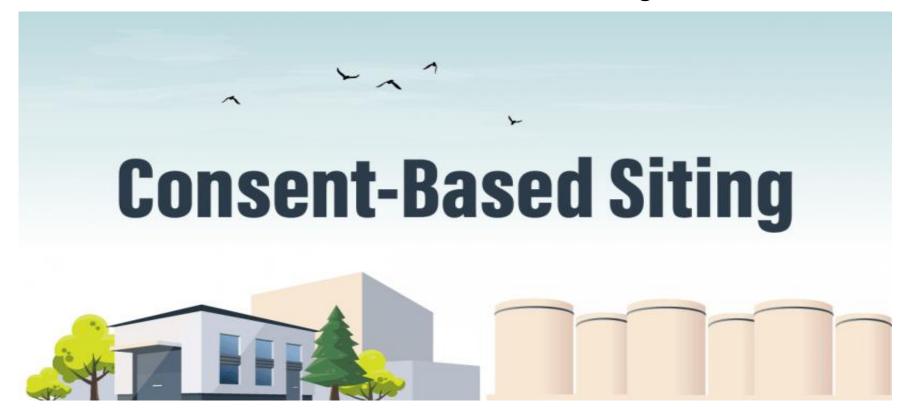
#### ISP, LLC's "Private" CISF at WCS, TX



#### Holtec International/ELEA's "Private" CISF in s.e. NM



#### Federal Consolidated Interim Storage Facilities





## Video/fact sheets about EJ burden of nuke waste dumps, transport

https://beyondnuclear.org/video-fact-sheets-about-ej-burden-of-nuke-waste-dumps-transport/

Four-minute video, featuring verbal interviews with Ian Zabarte and Mustafa Santiago Ali, as well as quotes from Patricia Cardona and Laura Watchempino

#### Andrews, TX, Feb. 2017–WCS CISF NRC env'l scoping



#### "Don't Waste NM"--Alliance for Environmental Strategies



# WIEB 2020

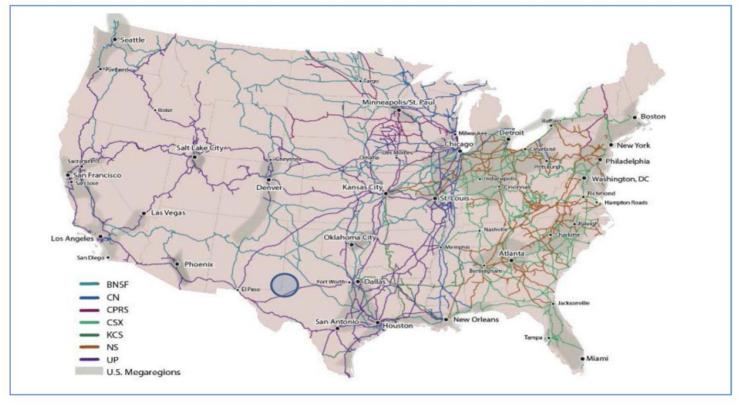
ISP import shipments

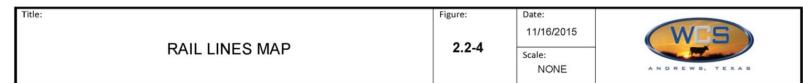


Figure 2: All routes to ISP CISF

#### **ISP**

LA





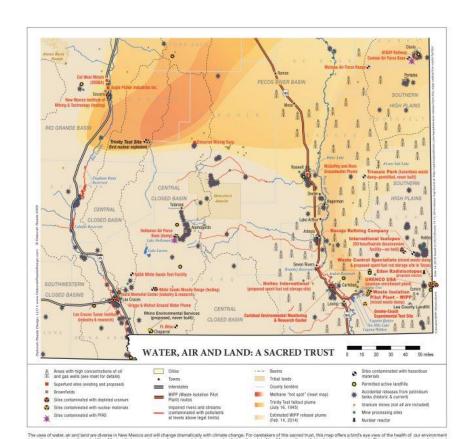
#### **ISP**

LA



Page 4-65 Revision 0

#### "Private" CISFs violate EJ – Permian Basin/TX-NM border



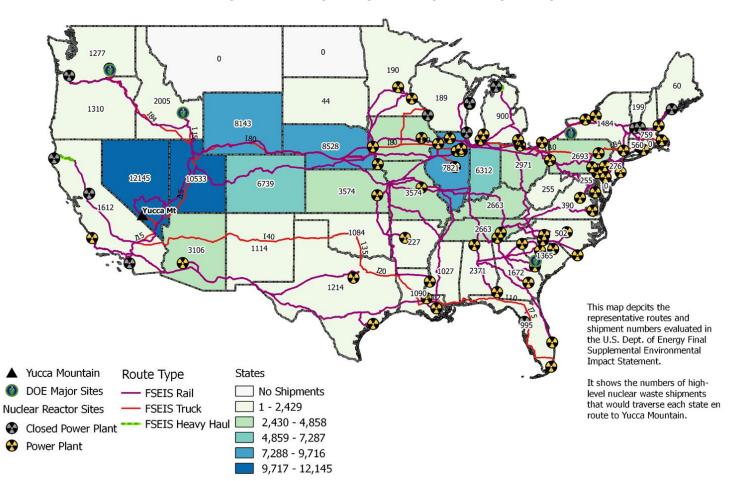
#### Representative Transportation Routes to Yucca Mountain and Transportation Impacts (Cask Shipments by State)

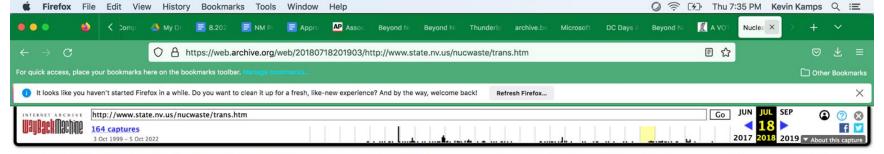
#### Dilger 2017

Yucca-

bound

shipments





Nuclear Waste Project Office • What's News • Yucca Mountain EIS • About the NWPO • Policy and Legal Issues • Nevada Test Site Issues • Key Technical Issues • Nuclear Waste Project Office News • Nuclear Waste Transportation • Socioeconomics and Health Effects •
State of Nevada Comments: EIS • State of Nevada Comments: Federal Agency Planning Documents • Of Interest • Links

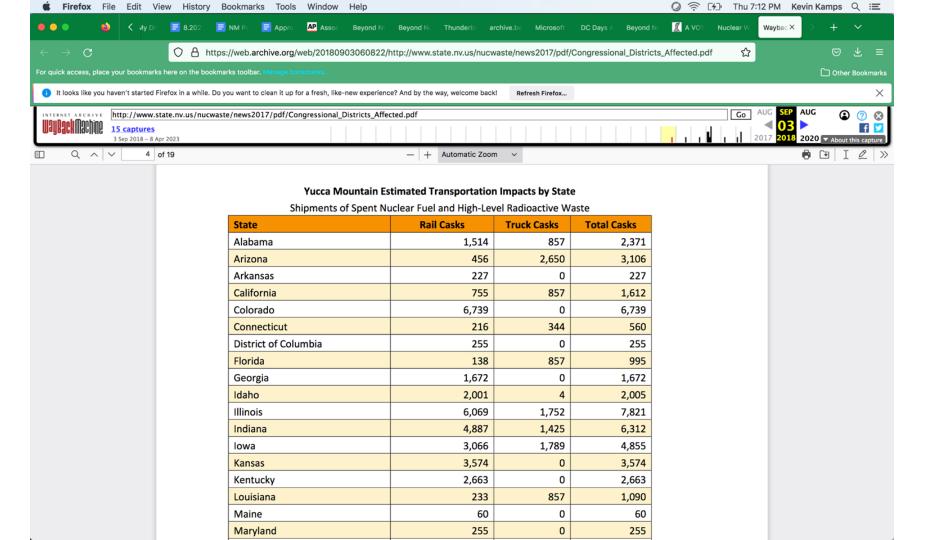
#### Nuclear Waste Transportation

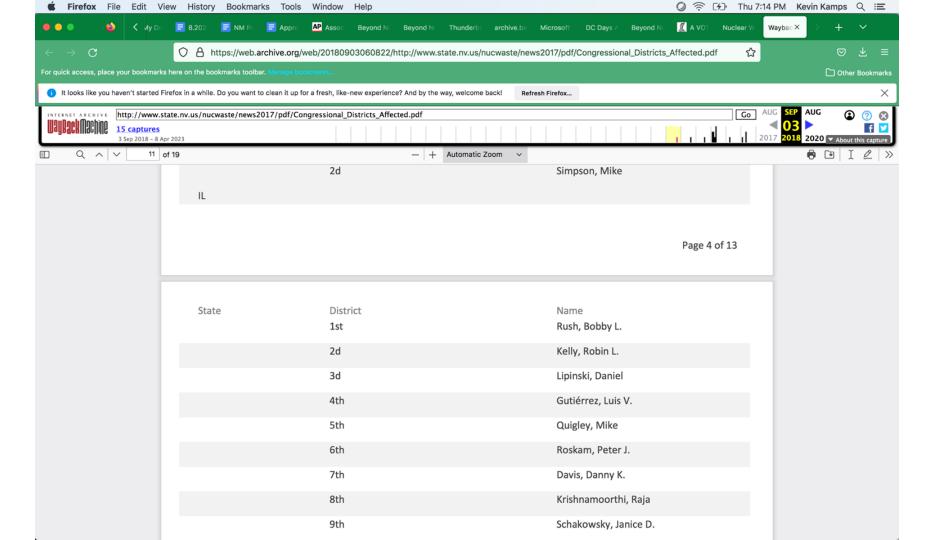
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects WM 2012 Conference, February 26-March 1, 2012, Phoenix, Arizona, USA; PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF SPENT FUEL SHIPMENTS: RESOLUTION OF STAKEHOLDER CONCERNS THROUGH RULEMAKING- 12284 - James D. Ballard, PhD, Robert J. Halstead, Fred Dilger, PhD
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Representative Transportation Routes to Yucca Mountain and Transportation Impacts (Cask Shipments by State) Fred Dilger PhD
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects States Potentially Affected by Shipments to Yucca Mountain, Nevada Fred Dilger PhD
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Yucca Mountain, Transportation Issues, University of Nevada -Las VegasFebruary 19, 2015 Fred C. Dilger, PhD
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Stakeholder Transportation Scorecard: Reviewing Nevada's Recommendations for Enhancing the Safety and Security of Nuclear Waste Shipments 13518 Fred C. Dilger PhD, Black Mountain Research, James D. Ballard, PhD, Department of Sociology, California State University, Northridge Robert J. Halstead, State of Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Stakeholder Transportation Scorecard: Reviewing Nevada's Recommendations for Enhancing the Safety and Security of Nuclear Waste Shipments Fred C. Dilger PhD, Black Mountain Research, James D. Ballard, PhD, Department of Sociology, California State University, Northridge, Robert J. Halstead
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects YUCCA MOUNTAIN TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS IN NEVADA Fred C. Dilger, PhD., Black Mountain Research
- State of Nevada American Nuclear Society International High Level Radioactive Waste Management Conference: Repository Transportation Planning, Risk Management, and Public Acceptance: Lessons Learned Bob Halstead, Fred Dilger, PhD (pdf-182K)
- State of Nevada Slides: American Nuclear Society International High Level Radioactive Waste Management Conference: Repository Transportation Planning, Risk Management, and Public Acceptance: Lessons Learned Bob Halstead, Fred Dilger, PhD (pdf-2.4M)
- State of Nevada WM2011 Conference--Yucca Mountain Transportation Planning: Lessons Learned, 1984-2009 Robert J. Halstead, Fred Dilger, James D. Ballard (pdf-1.26M)
- State of Nevada Waste Management 2011: Yucca Mountain TransportationLessons Learned -11256 Bob Halstead; Fred Dilger, PhD; Dave Ballard, PhD (pdf-1.8M)

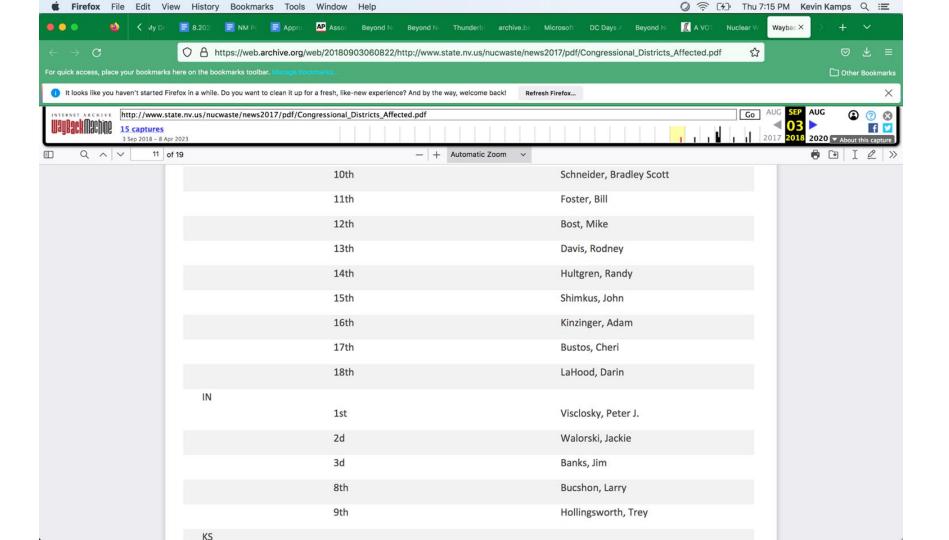
#### 2017 -----

- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Representative Transportation Routes to Yucca Mountain and Transportation Impacts (Cask Shipments by State) Fred Dilger PhD
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Cities Potentially Affected by Shipments to Yucca Mountain (pdf-2.45M)
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects States Potentially Affected by Shipments to Yucca Mountain with Congressional Districts (pdf-7.05M)
- Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects Congressional Districts Potentially Affected by Shipments to Yucca Mountain 115th Congress (pdf-882K)

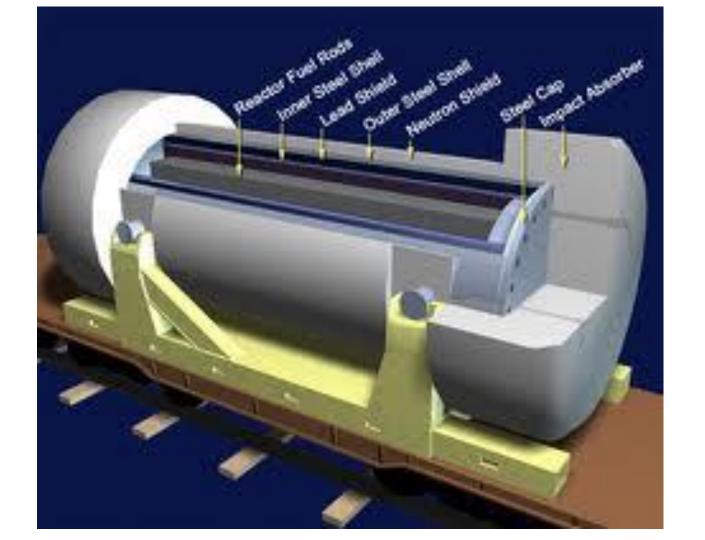
2012 -----







Rail



### <u>LWT</u>

Legal

Weight

Trucks

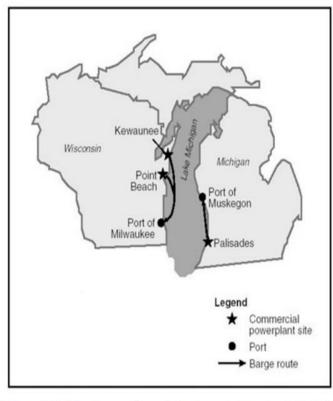


## Ships

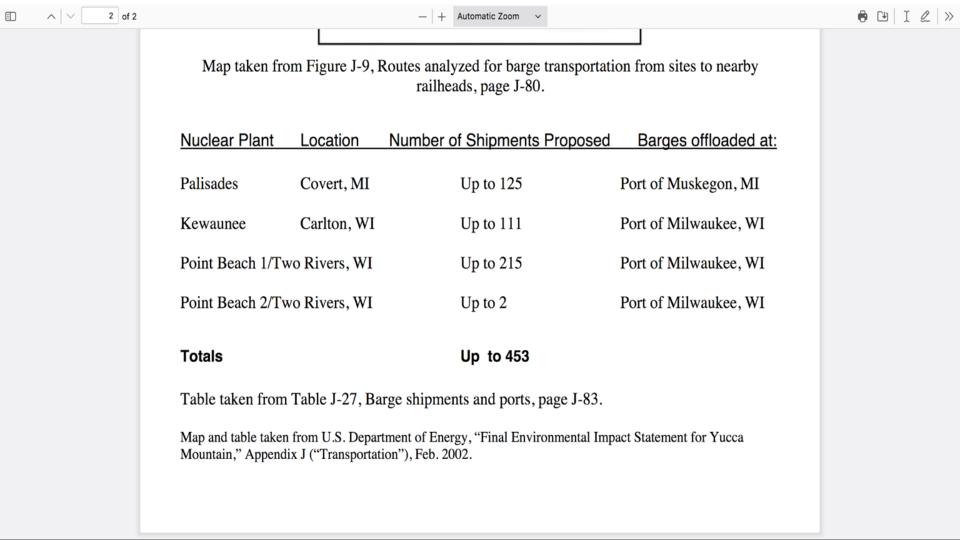
Barges

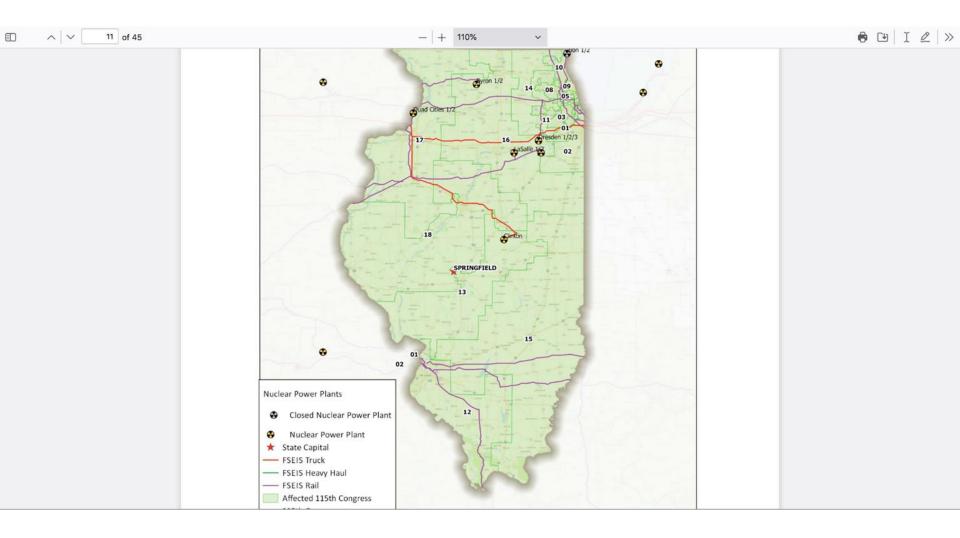


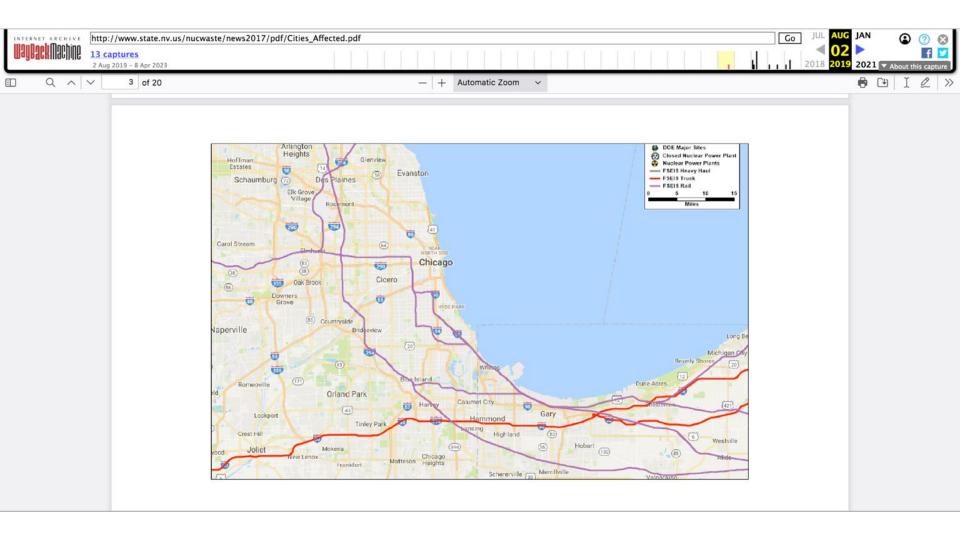
Barge Shipments of High-Level Radioactive Waste on Lake Michigan Proposed by U.S. Dept. of Energy under its Yucca Mountain Plan



Map taken from Figure J-9, Routes analyzed for barge transportation from sites to nearby railheads, page J-80.







#### Everyone knows that accidents happen: Nuclear Waste Transport Casks

Everyone knows that accidents happen...

The nuclear industry wants you to believe that shipping nuclear waste to a dump at Yucca Mountain is safe. But current nuclear waste transport casks have never been physically tested! The Nuclear Regulatory Commission s performance requirements are outdated and dangerously underestimate today s worst-case accident scenarios.

NAME OF TEST	REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	SAFETY THREATENED
Drop Test	Casks must withstand a 30-foot fall onto an essentially unyielding surface, simulating the impact of a crash.	In this test, cask speed at the moment of impact is only 30 miles per hour.  Highway speed limits typically 65-75 mph have increased since this regulation was written.  A crash into a bridge abutment or an oncoming heavy vehicle could exceed test conditions.
Down Tool	Cooks must withstead as any fina	Other materials that short senduare

Burn Test	Casks must withstand an engulfing fire at 1475° F for 30 minutes.	Other materials that share roadways burn at much hotter temperatures
cask2	life at 1475° F for 30 minutes.	(diesel burns at 1800° F) and for longer than 30 minutes.
		The 2001 train fire in Baltimore burned for more than 3 days and probably reached temperatures hotter than 1500° F.

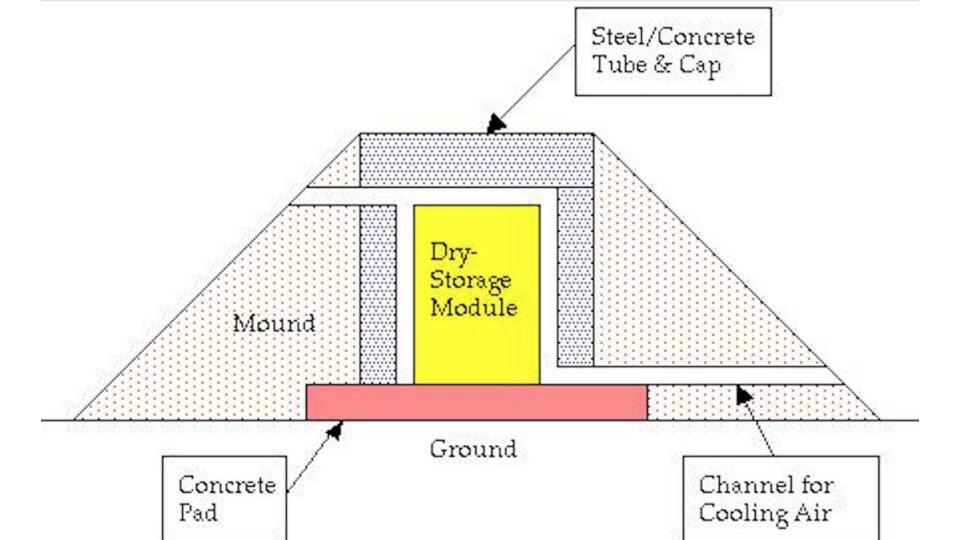
40 inches sets on 0 inch long seite	Many of the bridges along transport routes are considerably taller than 40
40 inches onto an 8-inch long spike.	inches.
	A train derailment or truck crash on a bridge could cause puncture damage to the casks shield and release radiation.

Water Submersion Test cask4	A cask that has undergone the puncture test must withstand submersion under 3 feet of water.	A damaged cask submerged in water deeper than 3 feet could contaminate water supplies.
	An undamaged cask must withstand submersion under 200 meters (656 feet) of water for 1 hour.	Casks can weigh as much as 125 tons and would be extremely difficult to rescue in 1 hour, especially in remote areas.  Water pressure over long periods of time could cause radiation to be released.

OPPOSE risky radioactive waste transport to Yucca Mountain.

#### If not CISFs, then what?

- -STOP MAKING IT! (ANA et al. anti-SMNR campaigns; resistance to old/dead reactor bailouts)
- -Hardened On-Site Storage (HOSS), or Hardened *Very Near*-Site Storage, to address current indoor wet storage pool fire risks, as well as dry cask storage risks.
- —Permanent geological disposal repository: about one-third of ANA member organizations are also member groups of the National Radioactive Waste Coalition, which is discussing the "Principles for Safe Management and Geological Isolation of Irradiated Nuclear Fuel" (Dr. Arjun Makhijani, et al., Dec. 2016); Beyond Nuclear, an ANA member organization, has published "Stringent Criteria for a Highly Radioactive Waste Geologic Repository" (May 2020), including legality, consent-based siting, scientific suitability, environmental justice, regional equity, mitigation of transport risks, inter-generational equity, non-proliferation (pre-disposal reprocessing is unacceptable).



Earth/gravel berms should surround each cask Nuclear rods cooled by and hide from ground-level view. simple air convection. Air outflow vent THICK-WALLED STEEL CASK 24 ft CONCRETE PAD Inner steel liner **Potential Target: 24 to 36** Outer steel liner **Bundles of Nuclear Rods** Air inflow vent