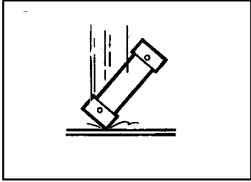
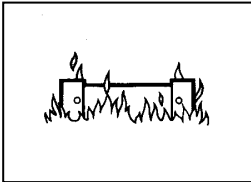
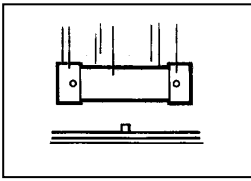
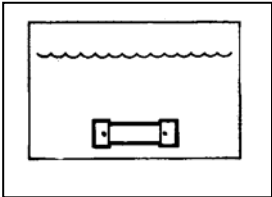


Everyone knows that accidents happen...

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 The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's performance requirements are outdated and dangerously underestimate today's worst-case accident scenarios.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
<p>Drop Test</p> 	<p>Casks must withstand a 30-foot fall onto an essentially unyielding surface, simulating the impact of a crash.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
<p>Burn Test</p> 	<p>Casks must withstand an engulfing fire at 1475° F for 30 minutes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Other materials that share roadways burn at much hotter temperatures (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.
<p>Puncture Test</p> 	<p>Cask must withstand a free-fall from 40 inches onto an 8-inch long spike.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many of the bridges along transport routes are considerably taller than 40 inches.• A train derailment or truck crash on a bridge could cause puncture damage to the cask's shield and release radiation.
<p>Water Submersion Test</p> 	<p>A cask that has undergone the puncture test must withstand submersion under 3 feet of water.</p> <p>An undamaged cask must withstand submersion under 200 meters (656 feet) of water for 1 hour.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A damaged cask submerged in water deeper than 3 feet could contaminate water supplies.• 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.

May 2002 - Public Citizen: www.citizen.org/cmep; (202) 454-5130