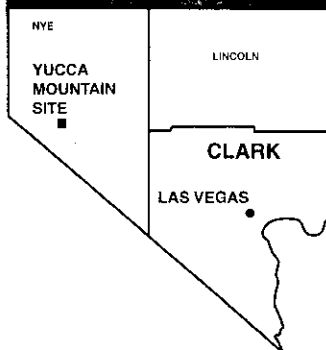
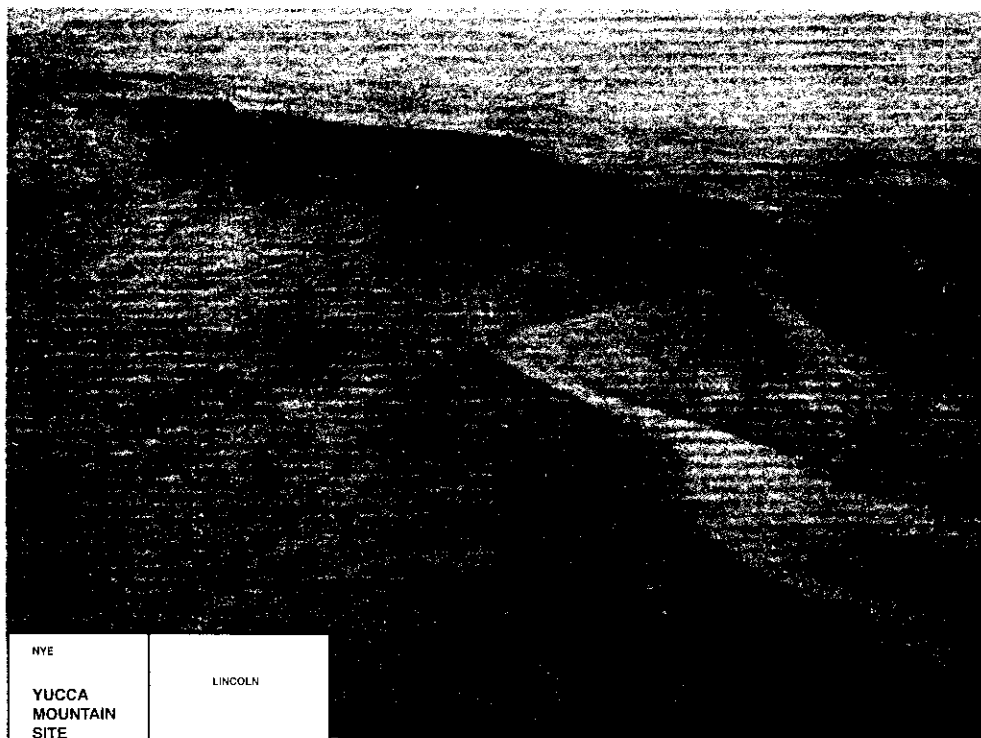
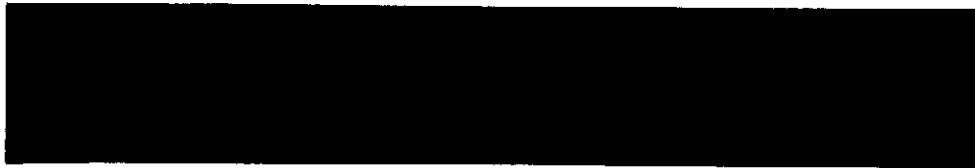


# YUCCA MOUNTAIN NUCLEAR WASTE REPOSITORY PROGRAM



CLARK COUNTY  
Department of Comprehensive Planning  
Nuclear Waste Division

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| EXHIBIT <u>43</u> HLRW  | Document consists of <u>63</u> pages |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire document provided.  |                                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Due to size limitations, pages <u>1</u> through <u>7</u> provided.                        |                                      |
| A copy of the complete document is available through the Research Library<br>(775-684-6827 or e-mail library@icb.state.nv.us) |                                      |
| Meeting Date <u>3-15-04</u>   |                                      |

**Impacts to Clark County and Local Governmental  
Public Safety Agencies Resulting  
From the Yucca Mountain Project\***

**October 2001**

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\* Report prepared for the Nuclear Waste Division of the Clark County, Nevada  
Department of Comprehensive Planning.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report summarizes several studies that were conducted as part of a contract with Clark County's Nuclear Waste Division. These studies examined the fiscal impacts on public safety agencies of shipping high-level nuclear waste (HLW) to Nevada within Clark County, as well as five of its incorporated jurisdictions and the Moapa reservation.

This fiscal impact study does not attempt to estimate the total costs to public safety agencies within Clark County government and its local jurisdictions from the Department of Energy's shipping of HLW. Rather, only the incremental or additional costs to governmental entities that would be directly attributable to the siting of the repository at Yucca Mountain and the subsequent shipping campaign are projected. This fiscal impact study of public safety agencies uses a case study approach that provides each County and local government public safety personnel with three scenarios describing a "future" shipping campaign, and asks these public safety personnel to describe how the events would impact their agency. Public safety personnel were then asked to compile a list of resources, training, personnel, equipment, and capital outlays necessary for them to be able to ensure the public health, safety, and welfare and to carry out their agency's mission for each of the three scenarios. (See Appendix A, attached.)

The three scenarios were rooted in the DOE's Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). The first, a "benign" scenario in which shipping occurs as planned and without incident; a second scenario that described an accident that did not result in any release of radioactive materials; and a third scenario that contained a serious accident and release of radioactive materials resulting in a fire and radioactive plume. The incidents were located at the Sahara exit of the Western Beltway three years after shipping is projected to commence. This route is identified in the DEIS as a potential route for

shipping the waste. Each of the scenarios contained some estimate of property value impacts based on property value diminution studies conducted by UER for the State in the summer of 2000 that used similar scenarios and interviewed appraisers and lenders in the Valley.

The results of the study indicate major negative impacts on the public safety agencies within Clark County and its local jurisdictions. The potential vulnerabilities to these agencies and the hospitals in Southern Nevada are described in the report as well as the fiscal impacts to the public safety agencies. Because of the length of time between now and the when shipments may actually begin, the ambiguities surrounding the actual shipment routes, and the modal mix, the fiscal projections are tentative. The potential fiscal impacts and vulnerabilities to **only Clark County** public safety agencies just to the year 2007 when the shipping is proposed to begin include: over \$67.6 million for police services, over \$195.8 million for fire services, and over \$10.6 million for emergency management.

Despite a very high degree of professionalism and effort, none of the public safety agencies are currently adequately prepared, trained, or equipped to respond to any of the three HLW shipping scenarios used in the study. This finding is consistent with a 1995 Public Safety Advisory Committee's report that examined public safety needs in Clark County.

The current County Emergency Operations Center that would be the focal point of the County's response to an incident involving HLW is only adequate for a very short duration event.

Southern Nevada hospitals are not adequately equipped, nor are personnel properly trained to effectively manage a HLW incident like that contained in Scenario 3. The hospital system is already strained under current needs, and the projected hospital needs for the area are daunting. This system will not be adequate to handle the events described in the scenarios in this study.

The total projected costs, to just the public safety agencies examined in this study, to be adequately prepared for a third scenario event (the Maximum Reasonably Foreseeable Accident in this study that is rooted in the DEIS) is \$359,986,630.

This \$359,986,630 projected fiscal cost for public safety agencies includes \$274.1 million for Clark County; \$45.1 million for the Las Vegas; \$23.3 million in North Las Vegas; \$1.3 million for Henderson; almost \$7.0 million for Mesquite; approximately \$400,000 for Boulder City; and \$8.5 million for the Moapa Band. The estimate for Clark County is higher than it might be because all of the fiscal impacts estimated for the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department have been attributed to the County, but some portion of these projected costs should be attributed to the City of Las Vegas.

The largest projected costs to these public safety agencies falls under the categories of facilities, equipment, personnel, and training. For police services, the projected fiscal cost is over \$72.5 million for the communities examined in this study. Fire Departments' projected fiscal costs total over \$275.3 million, and the Offices of Emergency Management fiscal cost projections total over \$12 million. These cost projections are for the agencies to be prepared for a Scenario 3 incident beginning in 2003. The projections do not include costs that will be recurring, such as vehicle and equipment replacement costs, or the dollar costs of training new employees after 2007.

Hence, the fiscal cost projections in the report will tend to under estimate (are conservative) some of the fiscal impacts to the public safety agencies.

Additional Haz/Mat Radiological personnel, training, and equipment are viewed as critical needs among the public safety agencies. The hospitals lack sufficient decontamination facilities, equipment, and trained personnel.

Current planning activities are progressing, regional public safety organizations are beginning to grapple with the problems posed by HLW shipments, and a Southern Nevada hospital system approach is developing with the help of the Clark County Health District. There is a critical need for a strong regional effort to ensure that the County, the municipalities, and the Moapa Band of Paiutes are prepared for HLW shipments. Additional resources for the hospitals and Health District are not projected in this study, only their training and equipment needs.

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