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Overview of the New Horizons DEIS

## **New Horizons Mission to Pluto**



- NASA will not launch if it is not SAFE!
- Over the past 40 years, RTGs have been used safely and reliably. Some of these successes include:
  - Six Apollo Flights to the Moon
  - Two Pioneer Spacecraft to Jupiter and Saturn
  - Two Mars Viking Landers
  - Two Voyager Missions to the Outer Planets
  - Galileo Mission to Jupiter
  - Ulysses Mission to the Sun's Poles
  - Cassini-Huygens Mission to Saturn

### **Draft EIS Summary of Results**



- Impacts of a successful launch the most likely outcome – would come mainly from the Atlas V solid propellant booster exhaust emissions; these would include:
  - Temporary effects on local air quality near the launch site.
  - Short-term ozone degradation along the vehicle's flight path.

These impacts are common for many launch vehicles that use solid propellant boosters.

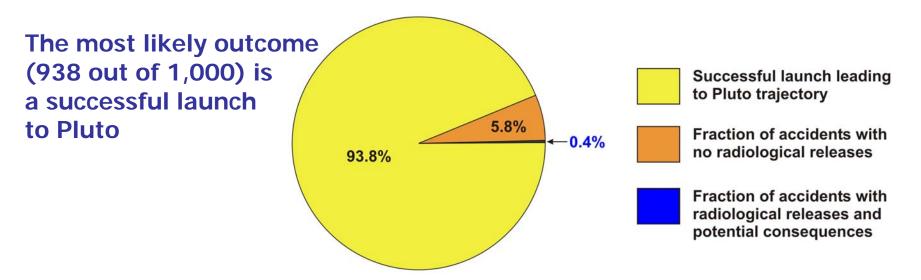
#### **Draft EIS Summary of Results**



- Unlikely accidents could occur during preparation for and launch of the spacecraft. The two accidents of principal concern are:
  - A liquid propellant spill during fueling operations, which would be minimized via remotely operated actions that would shut down the system.
  - A vehicle failure in or near the launch area during the first few seconds of flight, resulting in:
    - Emissions of combusted propellants that chemically resemble those from a normal launch and would not reach levels that threaten public health.
    - Debris that would likely fall on or near the launch pad or into the Atlantic Ocean.
  - Very unlikely accidents are also addressed.

### **Draft EIS Summary of Results**





- There is a 99.6% probability that the mission will result in no release of radiological material.
- Less than half of accidents with a release (0.16%) would result in more than 0.1 latent cancer fatalities
- There is a 1 in 1.1 million chance of an accident with a release that would result in more than 0.5 latent cancer fatalities