

Breaking: Source of Malibu Fire May Be the Contaminated Santa Susana Nuke Facility, Site of Secret 1959 Meltdown

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California: There was a report that the Southern California Edison's "Chatsworth electric substation" on the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) site experienced disturbances two minutes before the fire began, and now many suspect it is the source of the Woolsey fire. The Santa Susana Field Laboratory has a troubled history. For a week and half in 1959, radioactive emissions were intentionally released into surrounding areas to keep a nuclear explosion from happening. For decades, locals have reported high rates of cancer and chronic disease which they blamed on the testing site.

An electrical substation built for a reactor that melted down six decades ago now may now be associated with a catastrophic fire that began on the SSFL site that is still badly contaminated from the 1959 accident and numerous other spills and releases, according to Denise Duffield of Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los Angeles. She further stated that toxic chemicals could go airborne and people could inhale it. She recommended N-95 masks for people are impacted nearby or smell smoke.

The California Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), which oversees the parties responsible for cleaning up the contamination, the Dept. of Energy, NASA, and the Boeing Company, signed legally binding agreements to fully cleanup the contamination by 2017. However, the cleanup has not even begun! A statement released by DTSC approximately 10 hours after the fire began said the agency doesn't believe the fire caused the release of hazardous substances. Melissa Bumstead, a local activist for the cleanup of SSFL

whose daughter has had two bouts of leukemia, said that the Woolsey fire burned through Area 4 of the SSFL, which had plutonium buried underground. She claims that the DTSC has not even begun monitoring air at SSFL.

Massive Woolsey Fire Began On Contaminated Santa Susana Field Laboratory, Close to Site of Partial Meltdown

The tremendously destructive Woolsey Fire has been widely reported as beginning “near” the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL or Rocketdyne), but it appears that the fire began on the Rocketdyne property itself. [Cal Fire](#) identifies the fire location as E Street and Alfa Road, a location that is in fact on SSFL. It was recently reported that the “Chatsworth electric substation” [experienced a disturbance](#) 2 minutes before the fire was reported, but *that substation is in fact on SSFL*, near that location. A [photograph posted on Twitter](#) from KCAL9’s Stu Mundel shows the fire starting Thursday afternoon near the same location, which is only about 1,000 yards away from the site of the 1959 partial nuclear meltdown of the Sodium Reactor Experiment (SRE) reactor.



The location of the smoke plume and fire from the above photo is shown in the pre-fire Google Earth image below.



A report filed with the California Public Utilities Commission by Southern California Edison states that the “Chatsworth substation” suffered an outage at 2:22 pm Thursday, two minutes before the Woolsey fire is reported to have begun. The Chatsworth substation is located “within the larger Boeing Rocketdyne Santa Susana complex,” according to a [CPUC document](#) (see bottom of page C-15 or page 17 of the pdf.) The electrical substation (marked with a pin in the photo above and a circle in the photos below, and enlarged in the last photo) is a few hundred yards to the west of where the fire is shown in the Thursday aerial photo as starting, and a few hundred yards to the east of the SRE complex, where the reactor suffered its accident. The substation had been built in part to provide electricity from the reactor, which was the first reactor to produce commercial electricity for the commercial grid, before it became the first such commercial reactor to suffer a partial meltdown.

“Though we must wait for fire authorities to conclude their investigation, it is ironic that an electrical substation built for a reactor that melted down six decades ago now may now be associated with a catastrophic fire that began on the SSFL site that is still badly contaminated from that accident and numerous other spills and releases,” said Denise Duffield, Associate Director of Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los Angeles (PSR-LA.)

[Cal Fire maps](#) indicate that much of SSFL is within the fire boundaries.

Decades of nuclear and rocket-engine testing activity, including nuclear reactor accidents and other toxic spills and releases, have resulted in widespread contamination throughout SSFL's 2,850 acre facility. Federally-funded studies indicate higher cancer incidents associated with proximity to the site. The California Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), which has regulatory oversight over the parties responsible for cleaning up the contamination – the Dept. of Energy, NASA, and the Boeing Company – signed legally binding agreements to fully cleanup the contamination by 2017. However, the cleanup has not even begun and DTSC is considering vastly weaker cleanup plans. "If DTSC and those responsible for polluting SSFL had not broken their cleanup commitments, we wouldn't be facing the prospect of contamination now being driven off site by the fire," said Duffield..

"The Woolsey Fire likely released and spread radiological and chemical contamination that was in SSFL's soil and vegetation via smoke and ash," said Dr. Bob Dodge, President of Physicians for Social Responsibility-Los Angeles. "All wildfire smoke can be hazardous to health, but if SSFL had been cleaned up long ago as DTSC promised, we'd at least not have to worry about exposure to dangerous radionuclides and chemicals as well."

A statement released by DTSC approximately 10 hours after the fire began said the agency doesn't believe the fire caused the release of hazardous substances. Mohsen Nazemi, Deputy Director for DTSC's Brownfields & Environmental Restoration Program, participated in a community meeting Sunday night in Woodland Hills, repeating the same unfounded denials and leaving without taking questions.

"We've learned not to trust anything DTSC says, so we're demanding independent testing and air monitoring for radiation and chemicals from SSFL," said Melissa Bumstead, a West Hills resident whose daughter has twice survived leukemia that she believes was caused by SSFL. Bumstead's [Change.org petition](#) urging that SSFL cleanup commitments be upheld has been signed by over 430,000 people. "DTSC has made one broken promise after another, and it wasn't truthful about SSFL's contamination long before the fire started." said Bumstead. "Why would we believe DTSC's statement that the fire caused no additional risk, when they know they're the ones responsible for SSFL still being contaminated in the first place?"

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