

Position on

Storage of High Level Radioactive Waste

mothersforpeace.org

"The only way radioactive waste finally becomes harmless is through decay, which for high-level wastes can take

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF YEARS"

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

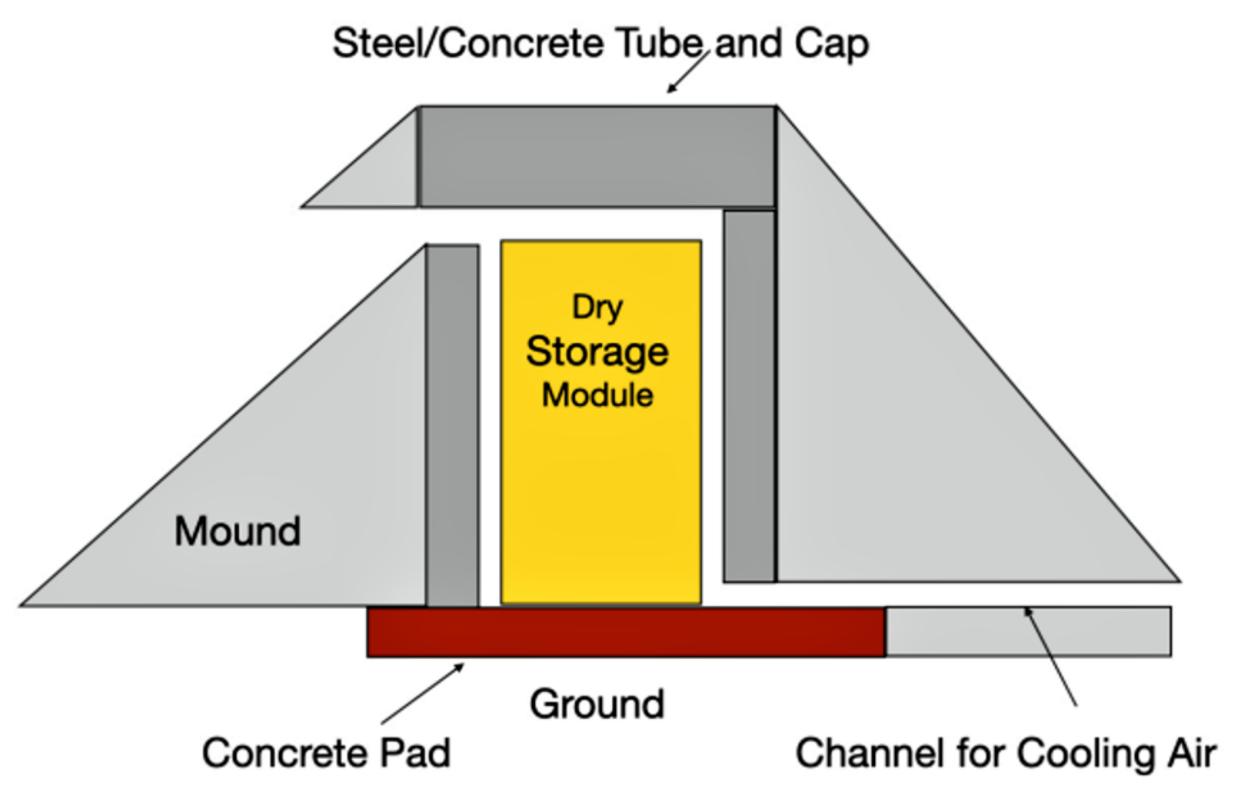
https://www.nrc.gov/waste/high-level-waste.html



- 1. Stop generating more waste by closing Diablo Canyon as planned in 2024 and 2025
- 2. Store the high-level radioactive waste on-site in the safest manner possible until a permanent repository is found and require a "hot cell" dry fuel handling system on-site
- 3. Abandon the concept of unlawful, immoral and environmentally unjust consolidated interim storage
- 4. Remove Yucca Mtn. from consideration as a repository for high-level radioactive waste
- 5. Keep the ban on reprocessing nuclear waste in place



Mothers for Peace advocates for the safest, most robust storage method at the Diablo Canyon site.



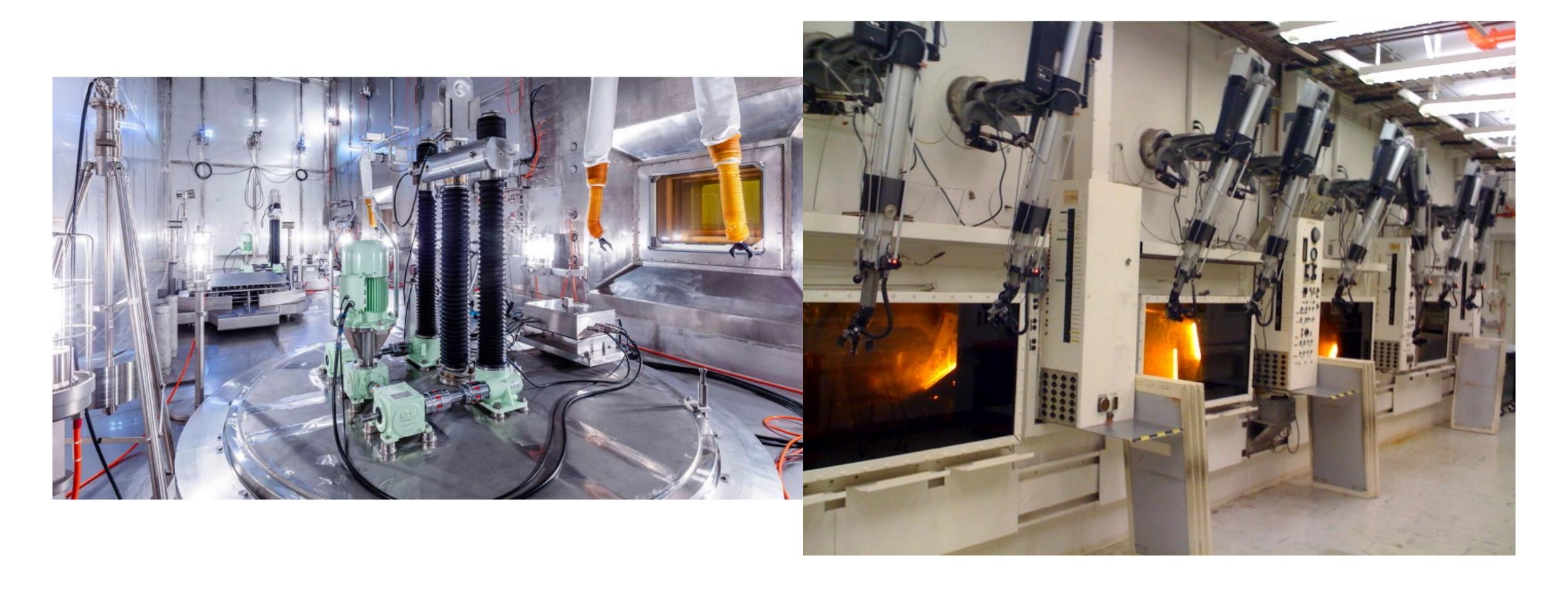
Hardened Onsite Storage (HOSS) is one option.

https://ananuclear.org/hoss/

Keeping radioactive waste on-site is the least risky option.



Hot Cell Transfer Systems



Storage casks can be checked and repaired in the hot cell



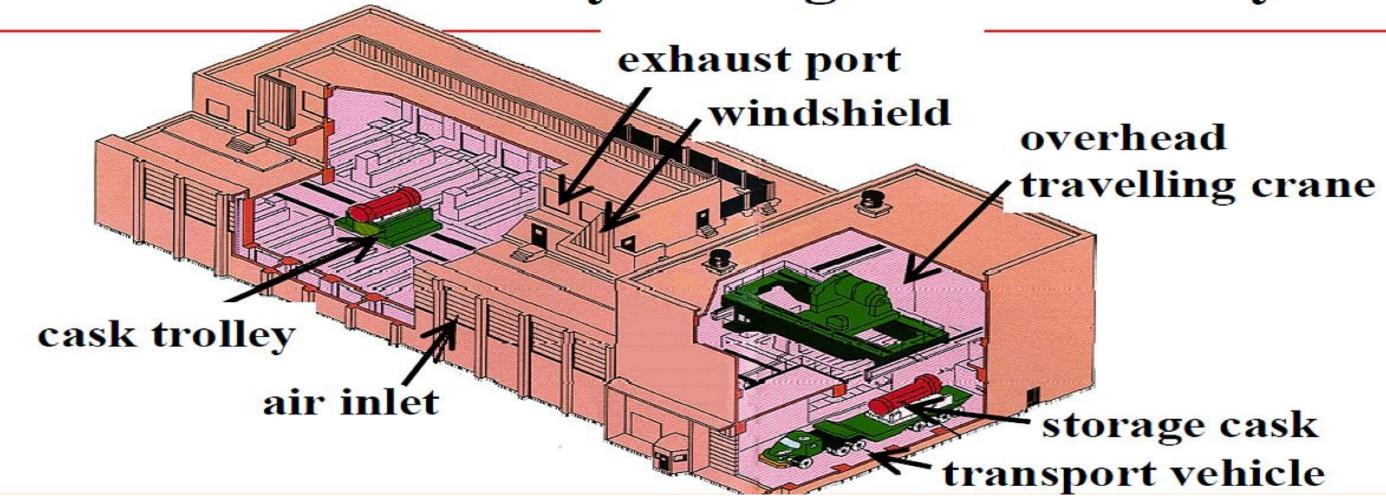
Dry Cask Storage at Fukushima

Robust building

Thick-walled casks

Unaffected by the 2011 earthquake and tsunami

Outline of Dry Storage Cask Facility

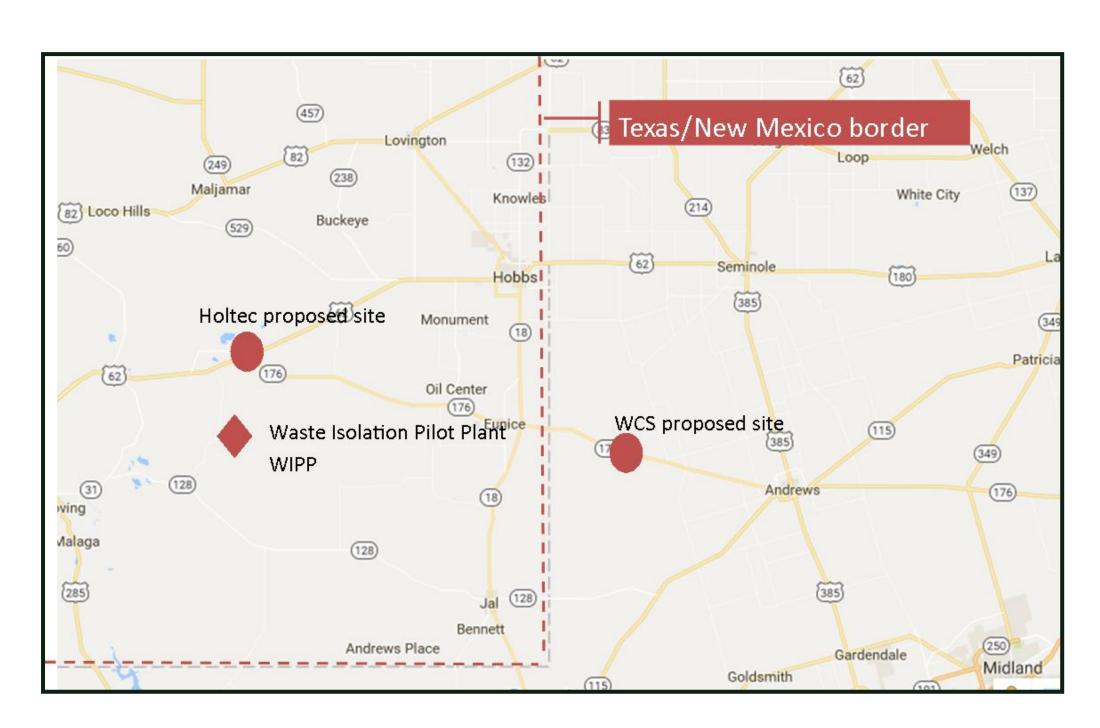


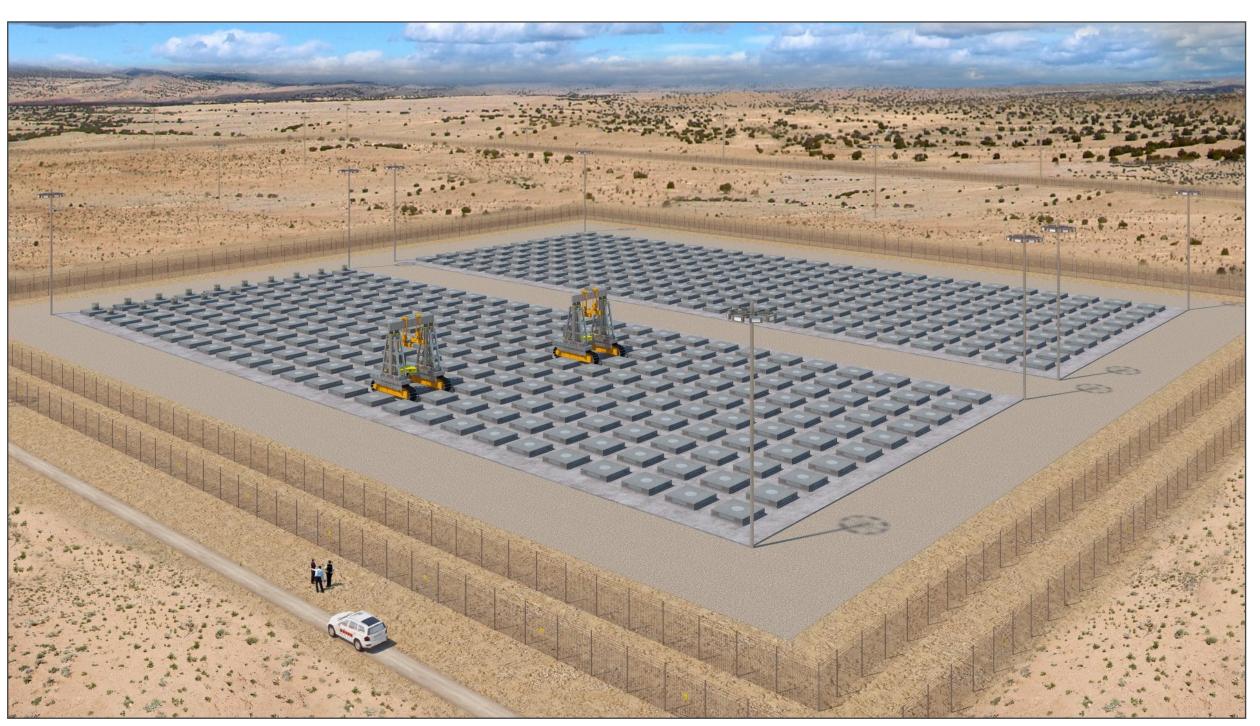




Goals of Consolidated "Interim" Storage (CIS)

- transport and "temporarily" store high level radioactive waste from across the country
- move this waste a second time to a currently non-existent permanent repository





Private companies are poised to make a profit from storing the waste.



Objections to Consolidated Interim Storage

- 1. Transportation
- 2. Unjust and Immoral Bribery is not consent!
- 3. Illegal
- 4. De Facto Permanent Sites



CIS does not solve the problem of nuclear waste and would actually spread the problem to new areas.



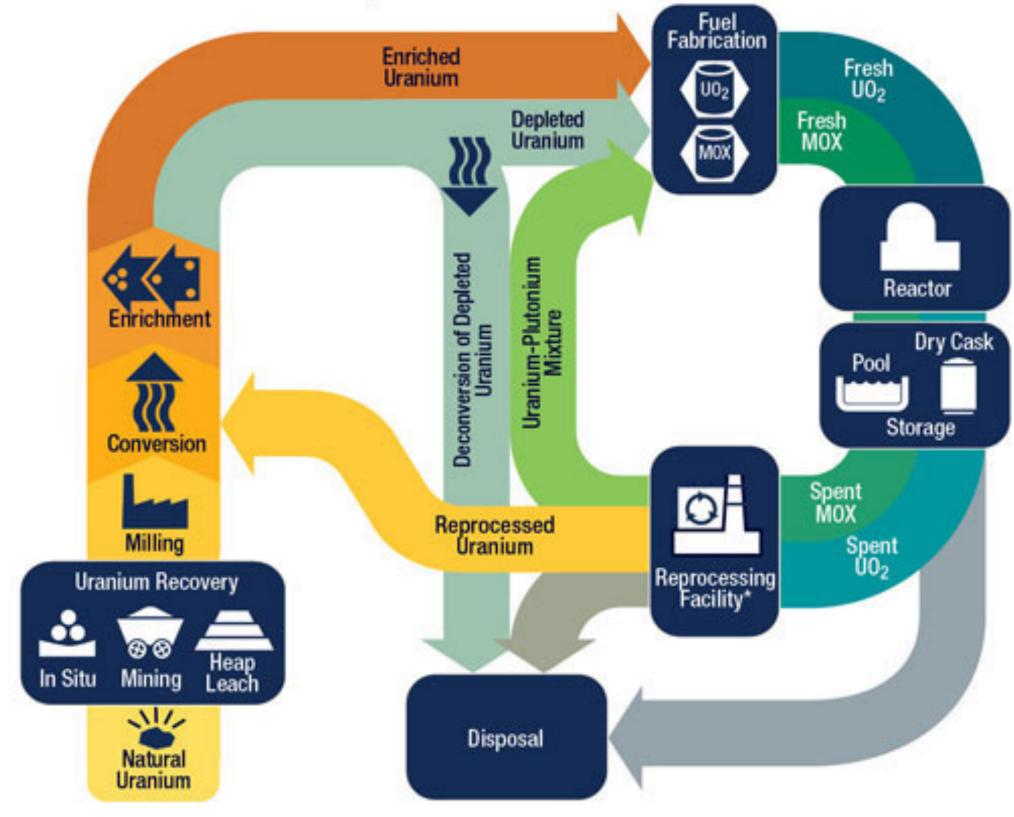
Objections to Yucca Mountain as a permanent repository



- o Geologically unfit
- Western Shoshone Land
- Challenged by the State of Nevada



The Nuclear Fuel Cycle



^{*} Reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, including mixed-oxide (MOX) fuel, is not practiced in the United States. Note: The NRC has no regulatory role in mining uranium.

Protecting People and the Environment

As of January 2019

Nuclear Waste Reprocessing: Dangerous, Dirty, and Expensive

- Risk of nuclear terrorism
- Waste more dangerous to manage
- Creates radioactive byproducts
- Environmentally dirty
- Prohibitive costs



In summary:

- Stop generating more waste; shut down Diablo Canyon!
- Store the waste on-site using a more robust method until there is a permanent, safe and environmentally just storage facility.



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