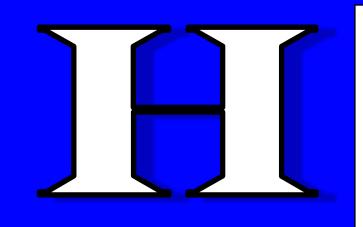
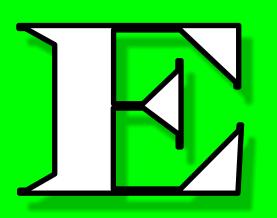
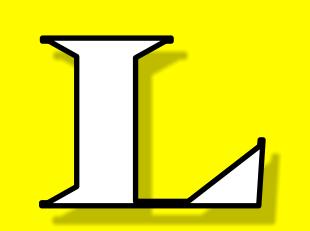
## NUCLEAR SPENT FUEL STORAGE STRATEGY -- HELMS



HARDENED -- Storage Facility must have design features to resist non-nuclear attacks, such as protected by robust cover, to be used once the spent fuel cools sufficiently. Current spent fuel storage has little or no hardening and most are easy targets to create devastating dirty bomb.



EXTENDED-LIFE -- Cask system must provide 1,000 year design-life with periodic maintenance and 300 year containment with no active maintenance. Current design-life is 40 years. Proposd Dual-Wall Canisters have an exterior protective shell that can be easily monitored for cracks using helium pressure drop and then easily replaced.



LOCAL -- Near companion nuclear plant, but AWAY from water resources, dense populations, and seismic zones. Likely within-state. Avoid transporting as much as possible. Nationally, consolidated into perhaps a dozen sites. Definitely not within yards of the ocean like at San Onofre.



<u>MONITORED</u> -- 7/24 electronic monitoring for cracks and radiation; Leaks in the containment boundary detected using pressure drop in the outer shell rather than currently proposed and rare robotic inspections that have no record for detecting cracks in canisters.



SURFACE STORAGE -- Spent fuel is far too hot to place in a deep geologic repository, even if we had one open. Yucca Mountain planned for active ventilation for 150 years. It makes no sense to put the spent fuel deep underground if we have to actively ventilate. Monitorable and Retrievable.

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