

## Ten Reasons to Say No to Nuclear Power

New reactors are too expensive, costing at least \$12-25 billion each of taxpayers' and ratepayers' money and likely more. The industry has a notorious history of huge cost-overruns.

2 From licensing through construction to operation, reactors take too long to come on line — at least 6-10 years each with more delays likely — to address climate change in time.

A meltdown could cause tens of thousands of deaths and hundreds of billions of dollars in damages and spread radioactive contamination across vast areas for centuries.

Security at reactors is inadequate, due to cost cutting by an industry otherwise unable to compete in the electricity market. Most reactors still remain vulnerable to aircraft and other attacks, making them potential dirty bombs in our backvards.

Civilian nuclear programs provide the materials, knowledge and technology to transition to nuclear weapons production as happened in India, Pakistan, Israel and North Korea. Nuclear expansion impedes the goals of nonproliferation and disarmament.

No country has an operating repository for radioactive waste.

Instead, waste is stored in unsecured fuel pools and casks at reactor sites. There is no solution to the seven-decade old radioactive waste problem.

**7** Reactors require enormous quantities of water to operate. If water sources diminish significantly or become too hot — due to droughts that will increase under global warming — reactors cannot operate safely or efficiently.

Nuclear power is not emissions-free. Reactors routinely release radioactivity and toxic chemicals, harmful to health. From uranium mining to waste storage, nuclear power emits greenhouse gases.

PExposure to radiation alters DNA which can cause cancer, genetic mutations and shorten lives. Wildlife near the Chernobyl reactor explosion have demonstrated decreased longevity.

10 Nuclear corporations violate human rights and environmental justice for indigenous peoples, minority populations and affected communities.





## **Ten Brighter Ideas**

Conservation is key and simply achieved. Start by turning off lights and unplugging electrical equipment when not in use. Consider installing movement-sensitive switching.

2 If every U.S. household installed just one compact fluorescent light bulb, it would displace the electricity provided by one nuclear reactor. 1=1! Twenty compact fluorescents in every household would displace the need for at least 25% of all U.S. reactors.

Jupdating heating, lighting, cooling and other electrical appliances with energy-efficient models can save more energy than all operating U.S. reactors produce annually and can reduce home electricity use by at least 20%.

4 Energy efficiency is the cheapest and fastest way to reduce carbon emissions and is at least seven times more cost-effective at displacing carbon than nuclear power.

Homeowners and renters alike can choose to buy green power instead of nuclear-generated electricity. Check with your electric utility to find out how.

Wind power in 12 U.S. states could generate 2.5 times the current U.S. electricity production. Each of six states, individually, could produce more wind energy than the electricity produced by all operating U.S. reactors.

7 Solar resources on just 1% of the U.S. landmass are three times as large as all U.S. wind energy potential.

Conversion of just 15% of U.S. parking lot acreage to photovoltaic rooftops would produce more electricity than the U.S. generates today.

Support for green collar jobs provides more opportunity for more people by building sustainable communities and a robust economy.

The U.S. can become both nuclear-free and carbon-free.
Go to www.ieer.org/carbonfree/ to learn more.



Beyond Nuclear 6930 Carroll Avenue, Suite 400, Takoma Park, MD 20912 Tel: 301.270.2209 Fax: 301.270.4000 info@beyondnuclear.org www.beyondnuclear.org

