Nuclear bombs manufactured at least 40 megawatt power. A typical 1,000-megawatt plant makes enough plutonium for one weapon by using highly-enriched uranium as fuel. The weapons' link is the radioactive waste generated during the operation of nuclear reactors and from reprocessing of uranium.

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In the 1970s, there were still about 130 nuclear power plants operating worldwide, more than 500,000 metric tons of spent fuel were stored at these plants, and more than 300,000 tons of high-level radioactive waste were produced annually.

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Nuclear Power Is Dirty

Nuclear fuel reprocessing = weapons proliferation

AN INSPIRING LINK BETWEEN NUCLEAR POWER & NUCLEAR WEAPONS

NATIONAL LAWYERS UNION

12. This brings us to the question of what measures should be taken to ensure nuclear safety and emergency preparedness. The United States, for example, has made significant progress in this regard by implementing the Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Act (NEPSA) and the Nuclear Incident Assistance Act (NIAA), which provide for the rapid deployment of emergency response teams and the provision of resources to states and local governments. However, there are still concerns about the adequacy of emergency preparedness measures and the need for further investment in research and development.

WHAT CAN YOU DO

1. Support efforts to phase out nuclear power and shift to renewable energy sources.
2. Advocate for strong regulations and oversight to prevent nuclear accidents and ensure safety.
3. Support research on alternative energy sources, such as solar, wind, and geothermal power.
4. Support international cooperation to address nuclear proliferation and ensure nuclear weapons are dismantled.
5. Support international conventions and agreements to reduce nuclear weapons and promote nuclear disarmament.

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