

Can You Trust the Federal Government to Protect Your Community Against Contamination from Radioactive Waste?

The following sites have had serious radiation leaks:

The **Paducah** Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site in Kentucky listed as a Superfund site on the National Priorities List (NPL) in 1994. Expected to cost \$1.3 b.

The **Hanford** Nuclear Reservation in Washington State is today America's most contaminated nuclear site. In 2016, \$107 billion was needed for cleanup.

The **Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)** had a leak after 15 years of operation. It took 3 years to clean up and cost US taxpayers over \$2 billion.

The **Pantex** Plant is the primary United States nuclear weapons assembly and disassembly facility. Since 2000, \$171 million in compensation and medical bills has been disbursed to more than 1,300 workers and families since the energy employees' compensation program began. Clean up costs are \$179.5 billion.

Fernald uranium production facility is the site of one of the largest environmental cleanup operations undertaken in U.S. history. It was added to the U.S. EPA's National Priorities List of Superfund Sites most in need of cleanup in 1989. The cleanup was completed after 28 years and cost \$4.4 billion.

Savannah River Site (SRS) produced tritium, plutonium and other special nuclear materials for national defense and the space program. Past disposal practices caused site contamination. Cleanup efforts began in the 1980s. Site cleanup completion is currently scheduled for 2065 and will cost \$17 billion.

Beatty was the nation's first federally licensed low-level radioactive waste dump. It opened in 1962 and closed in 1992. In October of 2015, an underground fire triggered violent eruptions of debris, 60 feet into the air. Leaky shipments and lax oversight let to employees taking home contaminated tools and building materials, according to state and federal records. The State of Nevada had to take over ownership and oversight of this site. A plastic cover would run \$60 million.

West Valley Demonstration Project is a nuclear waste remediation project focusing on cleanup and containment of radioactive waste left behind after the abandonment of a commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in 1980. Nuclear Fuel Services walked away and left the bill to taxpayers. Despite over 30 years of cleanup efforts it is New York's most toxic location. \$3 billion has been spent and \$10 billion is needed.

