2014 ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS

REQUIRE THAT THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FOCUS ON THE SAFE TREATMENT AND STORAGE OF R ADIOACTIVE WASTE ON-SITE WHERE APPROPRIATE TO MITIGATE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS OF TRANSPORTING LOW, HIGH AND MIXED LEVEL WASTE TO OFFSITE TREATMENT FACILITIES

WHEREAS, The United States Conference of Mayors recognizes that the treatment of nuclear waste is a regional and national issue that requires the collaboration of all levels of government to develop practical and safe solutions; and

WHEREAS, nuclear waste treatment sites across the U. S. have documented leakage of strontium-90, tritium, uranium, and technetium-99, among other toxic pollutants, into the groundwater; and

WHEREAS, future receipt of off-site waste at these sites are projected to have significant adverse long-term impacts on the groundwater, which ultimately impact other bodies of water; and

WHEREAS, transporting low, high, and mixed level radioactive materials across the nation on major interstates, highways and railways will expose countless communities across the country to hazardous radiation; and

WHEREAS, a study by the Department of Energy several years ago estimated that over 800 adults would die from cancer due to radiation emitted from trucks in the Northwest region alone; and

Formerly found at http://www.usmayors.org/resolutions/82nd Conference/

WHEREAS, a truck or railway accident or terrorist attack involving transported low, high and mixed level nuclear waste would render entire cities and surrounding areas uninhabitable; and

WHEREAS, according to the American Society of Civil Engineers, our nation's crumbling infrastructure and system of highways, roads, and bridges is rated a D+; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Energy has announced it intends to transport Uranium 233 waste from Oak Ridge, Tennessee to Las Vegas, Nevada for burial at the Nevada National Security Site; and

WHEREAS, in February 2014 a truck delivering radioactive waste caught on fire at New Mexico's Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP); and

WHEREAS, in the event of a radiological emergency in or near a city, significant impacts could create a financial burden of millions of dollars to the emergency management agencies charged with protecting the health, safety and welfare of its citizens and visitors,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that The United States Conference of Mayors calls on the U.S. Department of Energy to focus on the treatment and storage of radioactive waste on-site to avoid further health and environmental impacts from the transportation of waste produced from other decommissioned nuclear facilities; and NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that The United States Conference of Mayors calls upon its membership to be knowledgeable about the U.S. Department of Energy's planned routes, quantities, and timing to ship radioactive Uranium 233 waste along 2,000+ miles between Tennessee and Nevada.

Projected Cost: Unknown RESOLUTION ADOPTED 82ND ANNUAL MEETING, JUNE 20-23,2014, DALLAS, TX