

SAVE TRESTLES AND OUR COASTLINE

#SAVETRESTLES #SAVESANO

Stop storage of over 100 aging thin-wall "Chernobyl Cans" at San Onofre.

Nuclear waste must be moved to thick-wall casks that don't crack, leak and explode.

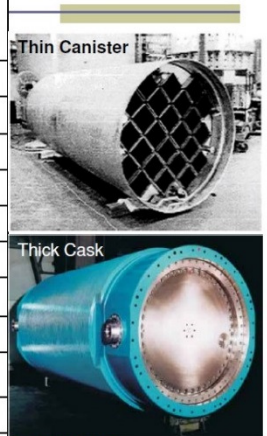
Thick casks don't crack. Thin cans crack.

TAKE ACTION NOW

Tell your local, state and federal elected officials and others that Southern California Edison must move all nuclear waste to thick-wall casks before the thin-wall "Chernobyl Cans" leak and explode. Each canister holds roughly a 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster. No one wants the nuclear waste, so it will be here for decades, if not centuries. Tell others to take action, too. Details and sources at SanOnofreSafety.org

Reasons to require thick casks

Safety Features	Thin canisters	Thick casks
Thick walls	1/2"- 5/8"	10"- 19.75"
Won't crack		✓
Ability to repair, replace seals		✓
Ability to inspect (inside & out)		✓
Monitor system prevents leaks		✓
ASME container certification		✓
Defense in depth (redundancy)		✓
Stored in concrete building		✓
Gamma & neutron protection	With concrete overpack	✓
Transportable w/o add'l cask		✓
Market leader	U.S.	World



SanOnofreSafety.org

13

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The NRC says there is not enough humidity at San Onofre for metal corrosion and cracking. They ignore frequent fog, on-shore winds and surf. We cannot trust them to protect our safety.



The NRC ignores frequent fog, on-shore winds and surf. We cannot trust the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to protect our safety.

The NRC ignores U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board recommendations that nuclear fuel and its containment must be retrievable, maintained and monitored in a manner to prevent hydrogen gas explosions in both short and long-term storage and transport. -- NWTRB December 2017 Management and Disposal of DOE Spent Nuclear Fuel report to Congress.

A 2-year old Diablo Canyon canister was found to have cracking conditions. Once cracks start, they can grow through the wall in **16 years** (NRC).

Southern California Edison has no plan in place to stop or prevent leaks or explosions and the NRC is looking the other way.

San Onofre "Chernobyl cans" are stored in thick concrete overpacks that have large air vents in the lid for cooling, but also circulate radioactive and corrosive particles around the canisters and into the environment. Canister exteriors are never cleaned.

Holtec canister vendor President admits it's not feasible to repair, even if you could find cracks. He states even a microscopic through-wall crack will release millions of curies of radionuclides into the environment.

Edison wants to stop reporting peak radiation levels from outlet air vents in their up to 15-year-old Areva Cans. The NRC allows this.

