# say no to nuclear

In September 2007, CPS Energy applied to build the first 2 nuclear reactors in the U.S. in nearly 30 years.

## ask city leaders to oppose cps's nuclear plans!

Mayor Hardberger: (210) 207-7060 or phardberger@sanantonio.gov City Council Members: (210) 207-7040

CPS Board of Directors: (210) 353-2787 or MJBraggs@cpsenergy.com

#### THE PRICE TAG

- ♦ \$4-5/month on our energy bills just to pay the \$206 million for the initial design
- ♦ \$6 billion to build. Most plants end up costing 3 times the original estimate.
- ♦ No one knows how to dispose of the deadly radioactive waste or how much it will cost.

#### **ALTERNATIVES:**

- Solar and wind are renewable energy sources that will never run out, unlike uranium.
- There's enough wind in TX to generate 250,000MW of energy per year, 4 times what's generated from all sources right now.
  - TX has the most solar potential of any state
    - ♦ Wind, gas, and coal are all cheaper than nuclear power.
- ♦ Uranium mining and enrichment fuels global warming.

### 2. Transportation -

Uranium & deadly radioactive waste are transported through communities in trucks and trains. A major crossroads for railroads, 21 major train derailments oc-

curred near San Antonio in in 2004, killing 5.

## 1. Nining

"In-situ" uranium mining has destroyed aquifers in



South Texas so that residents can no longer use their wells and have to buy water. To date, no mining company has ever successfully restored an aquifer.



**3. Reactors** - Living near a reactor is linked with a 10-time higher rate of breast cancer, and higher rates of leukemia, childhood cancers and infant mortality. An accident at a reactor could kill thou-

sands immediately and later through the health effects of radiation exposure.



- Nuclear Energy

Waste - There is still no known way to safely dispose of radioactive waste, which stays deadly for

100,000s of years. By default, high level radioactive waste is stored at reactor sites. Due to health and safety concerns Texas refused to commission low-level radioactive waste sites

in the state in the 1990s. Texas' current agreement sending low level waste to South Carolina will expire in 2008.

