

RESOLUTION on the IJC Nuclear Task Force

WHEREAS, the INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION (IJC) authorized a "NUCLEAR TASK FORCE" in 1994 to review, assess and report on the state of radioactivity in the Great Lakes, and in its biennial reports in 1994 and 1996 called upon the Governments to incorporate those radionuclides which meet the definition of persistent toxic substances in their strategy for virtual elimination,

WHEREAS, the Nuclear Task Force (NTF) in its Terms of Reference was to undertake as its initial project to provide a report on the Inventory of Radionuclides for the Great Lakes, which was finally released in February of this year,

WHEREAS, in its Terms of Reference the NTF "shall make its first official recommendation of additional projects upon the completion of work for its first assessment of the state of radioactivity in the lakes",

WHEREAS, the NTF concludes that there is a strong need for a comprehensive review of all monitoring activities at nuclear facilities with a view toward making the monitoring more accommodating to the needs of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (NFT, 4.2.3),

WHEREAS, the NTF further concludes that there are radionuclides of concern that merit studies and further reporting because of the patterns of use and discharge; physical, chemical and biological properties,

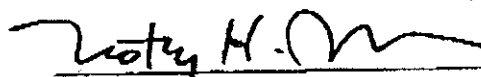
WHEREAS, over 20 million people around the Great Lakes Basin derive food sources and drinking water from the Great Lakes,

WHEREAS, the inventory document does not address either health effects or ecological effects of Great Lakes biota (including humans!),

WHEREAS, the Terms of Reference state the Nuclear Task Force is to be sunsetted after 5 years of existence, which would be by the end of next year, only 18 months from now,

WE THEREFORE RESOLVE that the IJC recognize the magnitude of work to finish the proposed health studies and extend the life of this Task Force indefinitely and seek the necessary funding for this critically important work on a high priority basis!

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE 16TH ANNUAL MEETING OF GREAT LAKES UNITED ON JUNE 7, 1998.



TIM BROWN, SECRETARY

**Resolution From Don't Waste Michigan, a Michigan citizens coalition
and member of Great Lakes United**

**To be presented to Great Lakes United Annual Meeting, June 5-7, Cousins
Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

Whereas, the dry cask storage of high level waste on the shores of the Great Lakes was begun at Palisades, Michigan, 150 yards from the shore of Lake Michigan with the untested VSC-24 cask in 1993,

Whereas, this high level nuclear waste will remain highly toxic for thousands of years,

Whereas, the Great Lakes are the largest body of fresh water in the world,

Whereas, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission allowed several casks to be built at Palisades before there was a certificate of compliance license for them,

Whereas, no public hearing before an NRC licensing board or any environmental impact statement was permitted for this project, under what was the first use of their "generic licensing" policy,

Whereas, a chief NRC soil inspector, Dr. Ross Landsman, has stated to the Chairman of the NRC that failure to have site specific testing at each site where casks are to be placed can result, in his words, "catastrophic consequences",

Whereas, the dunes area at the Palisades site is designated as a "high risk erosion area" by the Michigan Dept. of Natural Resources,

Whereas, there was an explosion in the third VSC-24 cask that was loaded at Point Beach, Wisconsin, in May, 1996, also on Lake Michigan,

Whereas, the explosion was the result of a corrosion reaction between a zinc coating and the boric acid of the spent fuel pool during the loading process,

Whereas, an inspection showed that the design had never been reviewed by a corrosion engineer,

Whereas, cracks were found in the welds that seal these casks at Palisades and Point Beach in Dec., 1996,

Whereas, the NRC inspectors warned that this could mean delayed cracking at welds in casks already loaded,

Whereas the NRC issued a Demand for Information on Oct. 6, 1990, seeking information why they should not prohibit Sierra Nuclear, the vendor of the VSC-24 casks, from all further fabrication of these casks due to significant quality control failures since 1992,

Whereas, the NRC has permitted the loading of 13 VSC-24 casks at Palisades and 2 casks at Point Beach,

Whereas, three NUHOMS casks that were placed on the shore of Lake Erie at Toledo, Ohio, were found to be defective with walls below the thinness of the specifications,

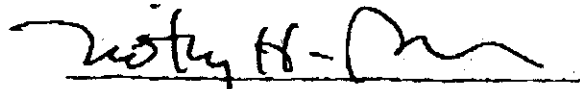
Whereas, this vendor's operation, Vectra Technology, was shut down by the NRC, but the defective casks remain on the shores of Lake Erie,

Whereas, the Dept. of Energy has refused to honor its contract with utilities to remove high level radioactive waste from reactor sites,

Whereas, the Federal Government has failed to develop the technology for the permanent disposal of high level nuclear waste,

Be It Resolved, that no more dry casks should be permitted to be loaded on the shores of the Great Lakes and that cost effective alternatives to the continued generation of nuclear waste be implemented with all due speed.

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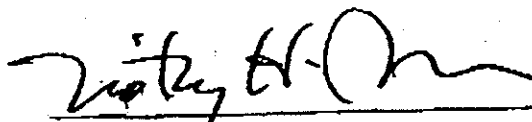

TIM BROWN, SECRETARY



RESOLUTION to be presented to the MEMBERS of GREAT LAKES UNITED (GLU)
at the Annual General Meeting June 6, 1998, for approval.

Whereas the 'Nuclear Taskforce' created in 1995 by the IJC determined that an 'Inventory of Radionuclides' in the Great Lakes was an essential project,
and Whereas the 'Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA- IJC 1987a) contains a 'specific objective' for radioactivity,
and Whereas the IJC in its biennial reports in 1994 and 1996 called upon the Governments to 'incorporate those radionuclides which meet the definition of persistent toxic substances in their strategy for virtual elimination',
and Whereas the impending decommissioning of nuclear power plants, the growing problems of nuclear waste, and the signing of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty on 24 September 1996, posing a plutonium disposal problem (re:Pg.1, NTF report), greatly increases concerns about health effects on humans and ecosystems,
and Whereas the NTF in their Dec. 1997 report has concluded in Sec.4.2 that: 'there is a strong need for a comprehensive review of all monitoring activities at nuclear facilities with a view towards making the monitoring more accommodating to the needs of the GLWQA,
and Whereas the IJC in their GLWQA Proposed Priorities 1997-1999 Statement (Oct. 1997) has dispatched the Nuclear Issues to the bottom of 'medium priorities' (7 med.) (Pg. 16),
and whereas there is an immediate threat to the waters of Lake Michigan and Lake Erie and Ontario from corroding and leaking high level nuclear waste casks,
Therefore BE IT RESOLVED that in regard to the pressing issue of radionuclides in the Great Lakes Basin affecting HUMAN HEALTH, the IJC shall elevate this work to the HIGH PRIORITY ranking,
and be it FURTHER RESOLVED that all necessary funding for effective monitoring be made available on a priority basis and all data from semi-annual reports be made available to the public.

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