

regional sites performing similar functions. This study should identify the risks, especially in the area of transportation, and associated protective measures resulting from each of these options.

#### **Recommendation 12**

In the event that a Canadian nuclear fuel waste disposal concept should prove safe and scientifically and economically acceptable, Environment Canada, in collaboration with the Atomic Energy Control Board and the other federal and provincial departments and ministries concerned, should immediately formulate and make public the selection criteria for potential disposal sites for high-level radioactive waste. Furthermore, the provinces that produce nuclear-generated electricity, where it has been proven that safe disposal is possible, should be considered for disposal sites. The provinces, and especially the municipalities under consideration as a repository, must be guaranteed full public hearings.

#### **Recommendation 13**

A public review process should be launched if the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources should envisage the possibility of accepting nuclear waste from other countries.

#### **Recommendation 14**

To diminish the uncertainties associated with the decommissioning of nuclear generating stations, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. must produce and publish a study setting out its policy, its resources and its orientation in this area.

#### **Recommendation 15**

A moratorium on the construction of nuclear power plants in Canada should be imposed until the people of Canada have agreed on an acceptable solution for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste. Furthermore, the Canadian energy strategy should formulate alternatives that would encourage a reduction in energy consumption and a decrease in stress on the environment from waste created by the various energy-producing techniques.