

Woods Hole Sea Grant: Waste Disposal and Treatment

The Massachusetts Bay Outfall

Helpful to educators and students.

WHOI Sea Grant

Focal Points, 3 pp., 1998 WHOI-G-98-003

Also available online: [click here](#)

The Boston Harbor Cleanup Project: Current Research Supported by WHOI Sea Grant

Helpful to educators and students.

Crago, T.I. (ed.)

2 pp., 1993 WHOI-A-93-001

International Law and Scientific Consultation on Radio Active Waste Disposal in the Ocean

Finn, D.P.

Wastes in the Ocean, Vol. 3, pp. 65-104, 1983 WHOI-R-83-013

Nuclear Waste Management Activities in the Pacific Basin and Regional Cooperation on the Nuclear Fuel Cycle

Finn, D.P.

Ocean Development and International Law Journal, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 213-246, 1983 WHOI-R-83-014

Pacific Ocean and island sites have been used since World War II for nuclear activities, including effluent discharges from nuclear facilities, sea dumping of packaged radioactive wastes, and testing of nuclear explosives. In the future, the amounts of radioactive wastes deliberately released into the Pacific Ocean may increase in connection with planned commercial-scale nuclear fuel processing operations, recommencement of plutonium production for weapons purposes, and resumption of sea dumping of low-level wastes. Proposed storage of spent nuclear fuel on Pacific island sites or disposal of high-level wastes in the deep seabed of the Pacific could also expose the ocean to a risk of contamination by long-lived radionuclides. The consequences of all these activities should be assessed in practical terms, their likely effects on the living marine resources of the Pacific and the economic development of the societies benefited by them; in terms of the legal principles which govern activities such as marine radioactive waste disposal that could pollute the marine environment; and in relation to current and future organizational arrangements that could achieve political resolution of outstanding international nuclear energy issues. Despite the prospective dangers of marine nuclear activities, the use of relatively remote or extraterritorial marine locations including those in the Pacific basin for nuclear operations could provide a basis for international cooperation on management of the "back end" of the nuclear fuel cycle, including storage and reprocessing of spent fuel and high-level waste disposal. A broadly recognized international regime for the nuclear fuel cycle could be based on regional organization of such back-end operations, provided local acceptance could be obtained.

International Cooperation to Protect the Marine Environment: The Case of Radioactive Waste Disposal

Finn, D.P.

Oceans, pp. 601-604, 1981 WHOI-R-81-016

Ocean Disposal of Radioactive Wastes: The Obligation of International Cooperation to Protect the Marine Environment

Finn, D.P.

Virginia Journal of International Law, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 621-690, 1981 WHOI-R-81-015

Sub-seabed Disposal of Radioactive Waste: Prevention or Management

[Only available on loan from the National Sea Grant Library](#)

Deese, D.A.

1977 WHOI-Y1-77-001

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