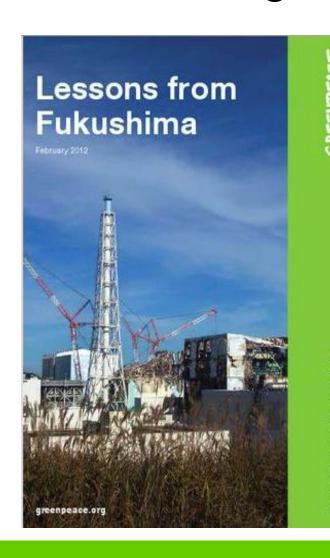


July 26, 2016
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission





Nuclear Safety?

Or merely a false sense of security?

After Fukushima, the nuclear industry's track record was a meltdown once every seven years.

The historical record clearly contradicts the industry's claim that nuclear power is "safe".

In the NRC's order after Fukushima, it wrote that the vents "are needed to ensure that adequate protection of public health and safety is maintained."



UNIT 4 UNIT 3 UNIT 2 UNIT 1



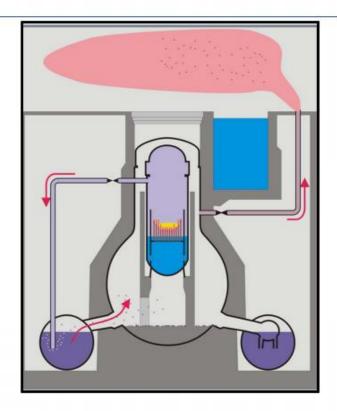
Containment Venting System



- Applies to boiling water reactors with certain designs (Mark I/II)
- Vents help control pressure by removing heat
- May help prevent core damage
- Must continue to function if core damage/melting occurs



Required to work when all power is lost









After 5 years & more than 300 public meetings to address Fukushima lessons learned, the NRC waives Post Fukushima hardened vent requirements for Exelon's financially strapped reactor at Oyster Creek. And the NRC is considering doing the same for Entergy's economically challenged Pilgrim nuclear power plant. Lessons Learned?



Quad Cities?
Fitzpatrick?
Nine Mile Point?
Fermi?
Hope Creek?
Duane Arnold?

Allowing Exelon & Entergy to run old and dangerously flawed nuclear reactors for years without making necessary post Fukushima repairs both tempts fate and undermines public confidence in the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.