

Broad River Talking Points

Water Supply

- Lee Nuclear Plant would use 47 million gallons of water per day with 75% of this lost through evaporation
- In addition, according to calculations by Clean Water For NC, the Broad would lose roughly **5 ½ Billion gallons** of water each year due to forced evaporation of heated water downstream of the plant
- Even the NRC calls the Broad River “small,” and current power generation uses include the Cliffside coal plant in NC upstream, and 3 more current or proposed nuclear reactors downstream

Water Quality

- After use, water returned to the river is warm, which stresses fish, other animals living in the area and negatively impacts the surrounding environment.
- Discharges are also likely to contain heavy metals and possibly traces of radiation
- The SC Dept of Natural Resources list the Carolina Fantail Darter fish that lives in the Broad River as “critically imperiled” in South Carolina & warns of “high conservation priority.”
- Downstream communities rely on the Broad River as a drinking water source!
Union, SC’s water supply intake is a mere 21 miles downstream of the proposed discharge!

Bottom line: Although the NRC believes the aquatic impacts to the Broad River will be “short term” and “minimal,” the truth is that the Lee plant, if constructed, will burden an already stressed river basin with more water withdrawals, ecological impacts and potential health impacts to downstream communities.



More info:

NIRS.ORG / NCWARN.ORG / BREDL.ORG / CLEANENERGY.ORG / MARKEY.HOUSE.GOV / NRC.GOV