

Three Mile Island

By the Numbers

What Exelon Won't Tell You

Zero: Number of apologies issued for the core meltdown at Three Mile Island, and the amount of taxes paid by TMI-2 each year.

One: Number of crippled reactors at TMI that have not been decontaminated or decommissioned.

Two: Number of unguarded entrances to TMI.

Three: Number of security chiefs at TMI since 2004, and also number of site vice presidents since 2001.

Five: Number of counties within ten miles of Three Mile Island, yet the NRC does not require emergency planning for the cities Harrisburg, Lancaster, Lebanon or York.

Eight: Minimal number of full-time, registered lobbyists employed by Exelon in Harrisburg as of July, 2007.

10%: Exelon announced it would eliminate about 1,900 positions--10% of its workforce--by 2006 as part of its restructuring. Exelon plans to cut 1,200 positions by 2004 and another 700 by 2006.

12 miles: Distance between Three Mile Island and the Emergency Operations Facility in Susquehanna Township before Exelon bought TMI.

15%: On January 29, 2002, Exelon announced it would cut 3,400 jobs, or 15% of its work force, by the end of 2002.

Three Mile Island Alert, Inc. is a safe-energy organization based in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and founded in 1977. TMIA monitors Peach Bottom, Susquehanna, and Three Mile Island nuclear generating stations.

<http://www.tmia.com>.

21 years: Three Mile Island has failed to include child care facilities in their Radiological Emergency Plans for the past 21 years. The NRC, FEMA, PEMA, and Governor Rendell refuse to adopt dedicated plans, designated transportation routes, or provide vehicles for these children.

30 metric tons: Amount of high level radioactive waste generated annually and stored on site.

50 miles: Distance between Three Mile Island and the Emergency Operations Facility in Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

80%: The enrichment of uranium at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion plant releases massive amounts of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which are more damaging as a global warmer than carbon dioxide. Nuclear fuel production in America creates at least 800,000 pounds of CFCs annually, or 80% of all CFC's released into the atmosphere by the USA. CFCs remain the primary agent for stratospheric ozone depletion.

90: Number of days TMI-2 operated before it melted down.

\$120: The price for uranium oxide. The fuel used in nuclear plants rose from \$7 a pound in 2001 to \$120 pound in May, 2007. Most of this “energy independent” fuel is supplied from dependable foreign “allies” like Russia, Kazakhstan, and Australia (when their mines aren't flooded).

Hundreds to thousands: Number of fish, fish eggs, and aquatic life killed each day at TMI including stripers, bass, walleye, and gizzard shad.

200+: Number of “job losses” at TMI since Exelon bought TMI.

600 tons: Amount of of additional high-level radioactive waste TMI is proposing to store on TMI.

#610: Exelon Nuclear's area code in Kennett Square.

#630: Exelon's area code at their head quarters in Warrenville, Illinois.

#717: Central Pennsylvania's area code.

520: According to the "Top 50" list published by the *Patriot News* on July 2, 2006, Exelon's staffing numbers were listed at 520; TMI now says the number of employees is closer to 600.

804: Numbers of employees working at TMI prior to their purchase of the plant by Exelon.

840 tons: Amount of high-level nuclear garbage currently stored onsite at TMI.

2,000: Exelon Vice President and CFO, Robert Shappard, boasted that the Exelon Way “can cut 2,000 heads from our head count by the year 2006.”

8,500 gallons: One Emergency Diesel Generator at TMI-1 running 100 hours in a year consumes 8,500 gallons of diesel fuel.

28,285 gallons of oil: Minimum inventory to supply two operating emergency diesel generators for at least seven days.

144,000: Number of Central Pennsylvanians who evacuated the TMI meltdown in 1979.

\$360,016: The amount in the reduction of taxes TMI is paying to Dauphin County, or a \$506,956 vs. \$146,940 per year loss since Exelon came to town.

\$2.2 million: Nuclear security budget increased to \$2.2 million annually in 2002 or \$550,300 less than John W. Rowe’s, Exelon’s CEO, base salary.

2.3 million gallons: Amount of radioactive water from the Accident that was evaporated directly into the atmosphere.

\$5 million: TMI’s “fair market value” according to Exelon in 2004.

\$15 to \$18 million: Cost to replace and install a new reactor vessel according to Exelon in 2004.

\$29.8 million: Amount of Corbin McNeill’s, ex-chairman and co-CEO of Exelon, compensation package for 2002.

Millions: Millions of gallons of water are consumed by TMI each day and *not* returned to the River; even during periods of drought.

\$1 billion: The amount tax payers and rate payers have spent to remove the damaged fuel from TMI -2 since its meltdown in 1979. The plant still needs to be cleaned up and decommissioned.