



ADDRESSING SAFETY CONCERNS AT TURKEY POINT

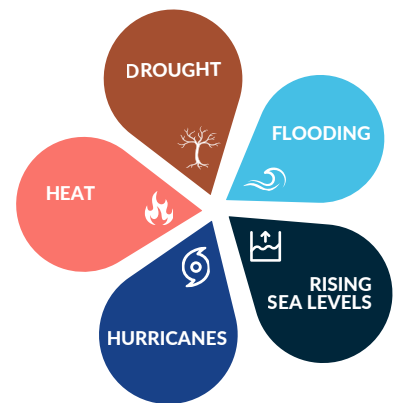
Just 25 miles from downtown Miami, at the edge of Biscayne Bay, Florida Power & Light's (FPL) Turkey Point nuclear power plant has been running since the early 1970s. This plant sits between the Everglades and the Biscayne National Parks, on traditional Miccosukee land, and directly above the Biscayne Aquifer – the sole source of drinking water for more than 4 million people in South Florida.

In 2018, FPL asked for something no one had ever tried before: to keep these reactors running until 2053, 80 years in total. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved the request without a full review of the risks from rising seas, stronger storms, and other environmental hazards.

Miami Waterkeeper stepped in. Against steep odds, we won a major victory in 2022: the license was rolled back to 2032, and FPL was ordered to reapply with a complete environmental review. That ruling didn't just protect South Florida – it changed the rules for every nuclear plant in the nation, requiring climate risks to be considered. Soon after, the U.S. Government Accountability Office echoed our concerns, urging the NRC to fully account for climate change in nuclear licensing decisions.

But climate risks aren't the only cause for concern; Turkey Point is contaminating our groundwater too. FPL cools its reactors with a massive network of open-air canals, carved directly into South Florida's porous limestone rock, which acts like a hardened sponge. Given the porous nature of the canals, polluted water seeps outward from the plant, spreading into the Biscayne Aquifer. Scientists have even traced radioactive isotopes from the canals in groundwater and Biscayne Bay miles away, moving closer to public drinking water supplies.

MIAMI WATERKEEPER IS CURRENTLY THE SOLE PLAINTIFF CHALLENGING FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT'S RISKY & UNPRECEDENTED ATTEMPT TO RUN THE TURKEY POINT NUCLEAR POWER PLANT UNTIL 2053.



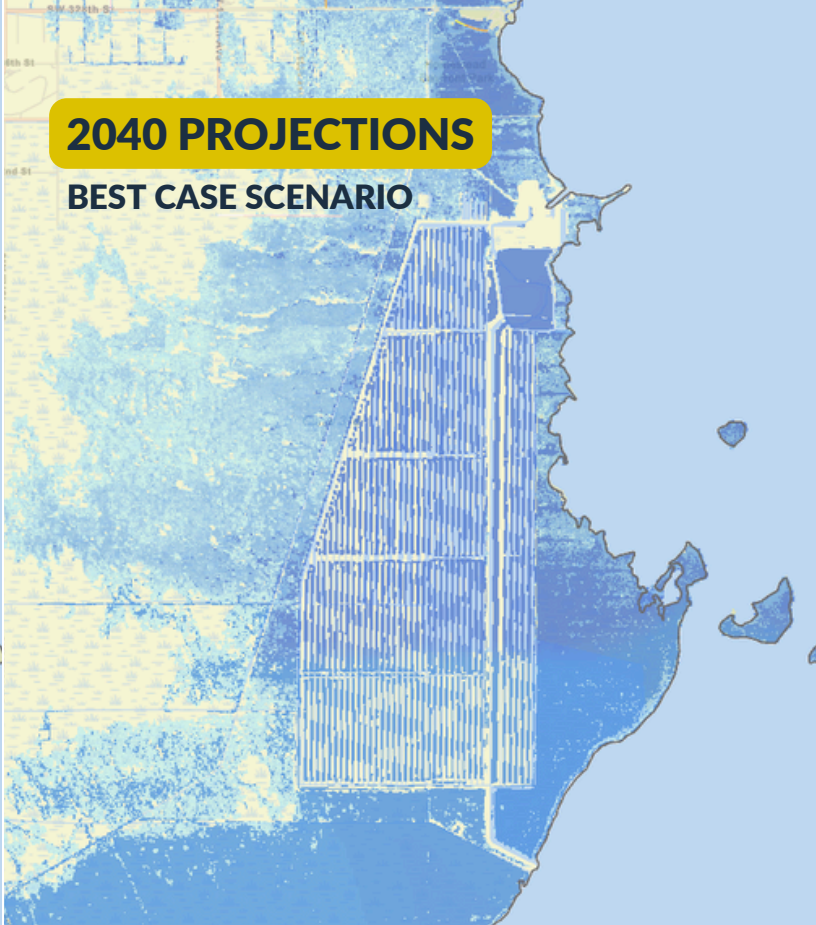
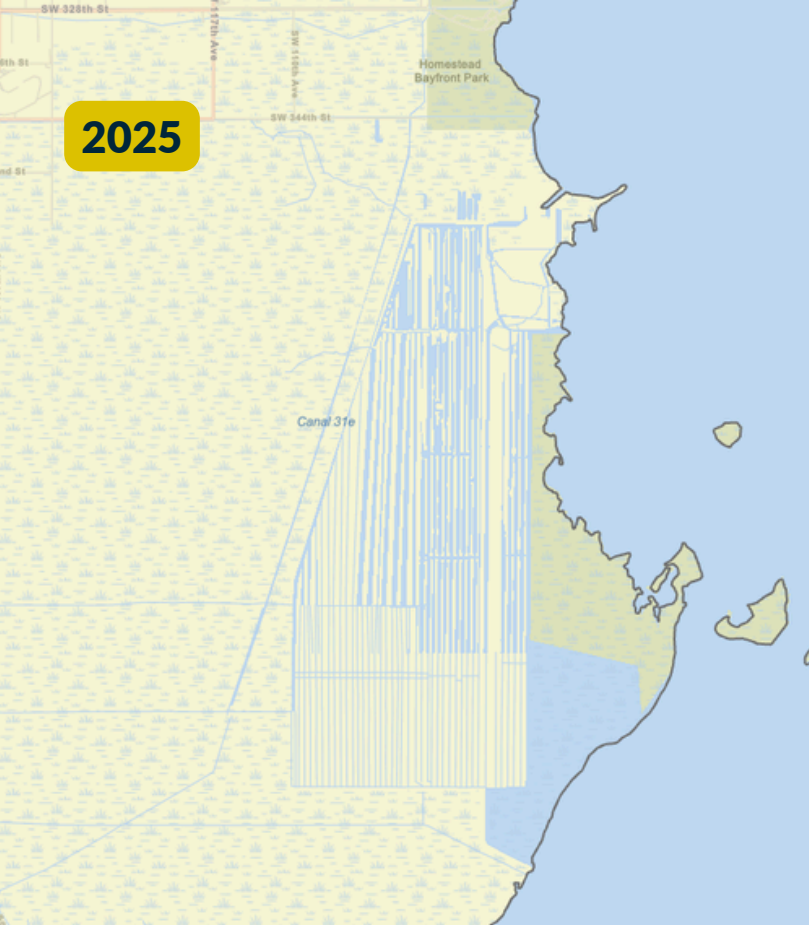
Examples of Natural Hazards that May Pose Risks to Nuclear Power Plants

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission documents; summary of literature; GAO (icons)



+1 (305) 905-0856
hello@miamiwaterkeeper.org
www.miamiwaterkeeper.org





These maps present daily tidal flooding today (left) versus projections of the best-case scenario of daily tidal flooding around the Turkey Point Nuclear Power plant in 2040 (right). Generated by the University of Florida's Florida Sea Level Scenario Sketch Planning tool with the use of data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

THIS FIGHT IS FAR FROM OVER.

FPL's application to extend the license until 2053 was approved in 2024. The company still fails to consider sea level rise and other important environmental hazards in its application. As the only plaintiffs fighting this crucial battle with regional impacts, we need your support.

Learn more by watching our two-part animation series:

LEARN MORE



+1 (305) 905-0856
 hello@miamiwaterkeeper.org
 www.miamiwaterkeeper.org

Scan to Donate

