



Florida Power & Light Company, P. O. Box 14000, Juno Beach, FL 33408-0420

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Rules and Directives
Branch

Mr. David L. Meyer, Chief
Rules and Directives Branch
Division of Freedom of Information and Publication Services
Office of Administration, Mailstop T-6D-59
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Statement For The Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation On The Reservation Of The Skull Valley Band Of Goshute Indians And The Related Transportation Facility In Tooele, County Utah (65 Fr 49029)

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) hereby submits the following comments pertaining to the above referenced Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

FPL owns and operates the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant, Units 1 & 2, located in St. Lucie County, Florida, and the Turkey Point Nuclear Plant, Units 3 & 4 located in Dade County, Florida. At the present time, FPL stores all of its spent fuel from the St. Lucie and Turkey Point Nuclear Plants underwater in storage pools located at the respective nuclear plant sites. FPL does not presently have any dry storage capacity. As a result of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) failing to begin acceptance of commercial spent fuel by January 31, 1998, as required under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act and Contract No. DE-CR01-83NE44383, FPL will be required to begin expansion of its spent fuel storage capacity prior to 2005.

FPL is considering alternatives to continue to provide safe economical interim storage until the DOE can begin acceptance of commercial spent fuel for disposal at the federal repository. The DOE projects that it will begin accepting spent fuel for disposal by 2010. In May 2000, FPL acquired the interests of Illinois Power Company in the Private Fuel Storage L.L.C. (PFS) because the Private Fuel Storage facility (PFSF) may offer FPL a viable and safe alternative for the temporary storage of spent fuel until it can be disposed of by the DOE.

FPL has reviewed the DEIS and believes that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and its cooperating agencies, the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the Surface Transportation Board have conducted a thorough review of the environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the PFSF and related transportation facilities. FPL agrees with the proposed conclusions of the NRC and its cooperating agencies that the environmental impacts from the PFSF and related transportation facilities will be acceptable.

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In light of FPL having become a member of the PFS, L.L.C., we would like to offer the following specific comments to the DEIS.

Location	Comment
Executive Summary, Page XXIX, Line 10	Illinois Power should be changed to Florida Power & Light Company.
Page 1-1, Line 43	Illinois Power Company should be changed to Florida Power & Light Company.
Page 1-4, Figure 1-3	<p>Clinton (IP) Illinois Power should be changed to St. Lucie (FPL) and Turkey Point (FPL) on this figure. The St. Lucie Plant is located on the Atlantic coast of Florida approximately four (4) miles south of Ft. Pierce, Florida. The Turkey Point Plant is located on the Atlantic coast of Florida approximately twenty-five (25) miles south of Miami, Florida.</p> <p>In the legend, Illinois Power (IP) should be replaced with Florida Power & Light Company (FPL).</p>
Page 1-9, Table 1.1	<p>Illinois Power Company's Clinton Plant should be changed to Florida Power & Light Company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• St. Lucie Unit No.1 with 483 remaining storage spaces; and a projected date of loss of full-core offload capability 2005.• St. Lucie Unit No.2 with 528 remaining storage spaces; and a projected date of loss of full-core offload capability 2007.• Turkey Point Unit No.3 with 520 remaining storage spaces; and a projected date of loss of full-core offload capability 2010• Turkey Point Unit No.4 with 501 remaining storage spaces; and a projected date of loss of full-core offload capability 2011.

FPL urges the NRC, and the cooperating agencies, to complete the final EIS as soon as possible so that licensing of the PFSF can proceed according to the NRC's schedule.

FPL appreciates the opportunity to comment on this Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Sincerely yours,



J. A. Stall
Vice President
Nuclear Engineering