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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4
ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING MEETING FOR
LICENSE RENEWAL

PUBLIC MEETING

Harris Field Complex - Homestead YMCA
1034 Northeast 8th Street
Homestead, Florida

Wednesday, December 6, 2000

The above-entitled meeting commenced, pursuant to
notice, at 7:00 p.m.

BEFORE: CHIP CAMERON, Special Counsel

1 APPEARANCES:

2 CINDY CARPENTER

3 CHRISTOPHER GRIMES

4 RAJ AULUCK

5 JIM WILSON

6 MARK ONCAVAGE

7 BOB HOVEY

8 LIZ THOMPSON

9 MARY FINLAN

10 RUBEN ROTHSCHILD

11 BETTY THOMAS

12 ANGIE HOWARD

13 DAVID BALCH

14 COLONEL COMBER

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P R O C E E D I N G S

1
2 MR. CAMERON: Good evening everybody. Welcome to
3 the NRC's public meeting on the preparation of the
4 Environmental Impact Statement for the application by
5 Florida Power & Light to renew the licenses for Turkey Point
6 Units 3 and 4.

7 We are going to have a little bit of competition
8 from the kids, but at least we know somebody is having fun
9 over here. They will be done at 8:00 o'clock. So we'll
10 just try to struggle through.

11 My name is Chip Cameron, and I'm the Special
12 Counsel for Public Liaison in the Office of General Counsel
13 at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It's my pleasure to
14 serve as your Facilitator for tonight.

15 I just want to cover three things with you
16 briefly. One is objective in the meeting, secondly, what
17 the format and ground rules are for the meeting, and third,
18 just go through the agenda and introduce some people to you.

19 If you haven't signed in with the NRC staff at the
20 desk to get future publications and notifications, please do
21 that before you leave tonight.

22 In terms of objectives of the meeting, the NRC
23 wants to provide you with information on the license renewal
24 physically, on the Environmental Impact Analysis part of
25 that process, including how you can participate in the

1 license renewal and the Environmental Impact Statement
2 preparation process.

3 We also want to listen to your comments, your
4 concerns, and your advice on potential environmental impacts
5 that might result from a renewal of the license at Turkey
6 Point. In this regard, tonight's meeting which is a term
7 that's used in connection with the preparation of
8 Environmental Impact Statements. The Environmental Impact
9 Statement is going to assist the NRC in evaluating whether
10 to grant the license renewal application. Scoping is a way
11 for the Commission, the NRC, to early on in the process, get
12 information from the community about what types of
13 environmental impacts should be looked at in the
14 Environmental Impact Statements, so your comments tonight
15 can be influential in preparation of the Environmental
16 Impact Statement.

17 We are taking written comments from the public and
18 you'll hear about the deadline for that on these scoping
19 issues, but we wanted to be here in person with you tonight
20 to discuss these issues. You may hear things tonight that
21 will help you to prepare any written comments that you want
22 to file. You will also be able to hear what others in the
23 community feel about the license renewal issue. Your oral
24 comments will be treated with the same weight as the written
25 comments. So please offer them even if you're not going to

1 file any written comments.

2 Our format is going to be some brief presentations
3 by the NRC staff to give you some background on license
4 renewal to make sure that you understand that process.

5 We're going to go out after the NRC presentations to see if
6 you have any questions.

7 We've had some people sign up in advance. I think
8 we've had some people tonight, and if you do want to speak
9 tonight, please give your name to the NRC staff out there
10 and we'll get you into the mix.

11 We are probably going to have enough time in the
12 7:00 until 10:00 period to cover everybody who wants to
13 talk, but one ground rule that I would like us to follow is
14 to try to be concise so that we can make sure that everybody
15 has a chance to speak tonight. As a general ground rule,
16 please try to keep your comments to approximately five, six,
17 seven minutes -- something like that and I think we're going
18 to be fine.

19 When we get to question and answers, signal me if
20 you have a question and I'll call on you. Please give your
21 name and affiliation if appropriate.

22 We are taking a transcript. Our stenographer,
23 Lauren is going to be doing that for us and that will be
24 available on the NRC web site. If you don't have access to
25 the web let us know and we'll see if we can get a hard copy

1 of the transcript to you if you are interested.

2 Now when we're in the presentation part of it --
3 in other words, when you're telling the NRC staff what you
4 think about the issues, the NRC staff is going to be
5 listening. They are not going to be responding to your
6 statements, but what you say is going to be considered by
7 the NRC staff in their development of the Environmental
8 Impact Statement. We also realize that there may be a lot
9 of concerns out here beyond the license renewal; beyond the
10 Environmental Impact Statements, and although we're always
11 willing to listen to people's concerns, we do want to focus
12 on the environmental impact. So that's our first order of
13 business.

14 What I'd like to do now is to use the agenda to
15 just give you an idea of who is here from the NRC staff that
16 is going to be speaking to you. In about two minutes Cindy
17 Carpenter, who is the Branch Chief of the Generic Issues,
18 Environmental, Financial, and Rulemaking Branch at the NRC,
19 is going to give a brief welcome to you.

20 Cindy's branch and the people who work for her are
21 the ones that are responsible for overseeing the preparation
22 of the Environmental Impact Statement for license renewal
23 generally, and specifically for Turkey Point Units 3 and 4.

24 To Cindy's left is Chris Grimes. Chris is also a
25 Branch Chief at the License Renewal and Standardization

1 Branch. Chris' branch evaluates the safety issues that are
2 associated with license renewal. They take the
3 Environmental Impact Statement that Cindy's branch prepares
4 and integrate that with the safety findings and with
5 inspection findings and make a recommendation on renewal of
6 the license that then goes to the Commission for their
7 review.

8 We're going to give you an overview of license
9 renewal so you know how this Environmental Impact Statement
10 fits into it. To give you that overview we're going to go
11 to Raj Auluck who is right here. He is the Project Manager
12 for the Safety Evaluation of the license renewal at Turkey
13 Point.

14 We'll then go on to you for questions and answers
15 and then we're going to go Jim Wilson, who is in Cindy's
16 branch. Jim is the Project Manager for the environmental
17 side of the license renewal at Turkey Point. He'll tell you
18 about that Environmental Impact Statement process.
19 Hopefully, this will all be clear to you and it won't be
20 confusing.

21 I think what I'd like to do now is to turn it over
22 to Cindy Carpenter to say a few words to us.

23 MS. CARPENTER: Thank you very much. Good
24 evening. Thank you very much for coming. As Chip said, my
25 name is Cindy Carpenter and I am the Branch Chief for the

1 Generic Issues, Environmental, Financial, and Rulemaking
2 Branch in the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation at the
3 NRC.

4 We're here today to talk about the environmental
5 review that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is undertaking
6 as a result of Florida Power & Light Company's application
7 to renew their operating licenses for Turkey Point Units 3
8 and 4.

9 We'll talk a little bit about the statutory
10 requirements for this action, the purpose of the review, the
11 process that we go through, and then the schedule that we're
12 working on. More importantly, we will provide you with the
13 opportunity to give us input on the scope of our
14 environmental review or to ask any questions about something
15 that you've heard about today.

16 To provide you with some background, Turkey Point
17 is the first Westinghouse reactor and Florida Power & Light
18 is the fifth company to apply for license renewal. The
19 operating licenses for Turkey Point will currently expire in
20 2012 for Unit 3, and 2013 for Unit 4.

21 As will be discussed later, the Atomic Energy Act
22 allows a licensee such as Florida Power & Light to renew its
23 license for up to 20 years. Part of the license renewal
24 process requires the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to
25 systematically consider the environmental impacts during its

1 decision-making process in this matter.

2 Florida Power & Light submitted its license
3 renewal application on September 11th of this year. We
4 accepted it for review on October 12. We issued our Notice
5 of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement on
6 October 24. On that same day we began our comment period
7 during which we received comments from members of the public
8 on the scope of our environmental review. These comments
9 help the staff determine whether it should focus its review
10 on any particular technical area, while determining the
11 acceptability of the environmental aspects of the Turkey
12 Point license renewal. That brings us to why we're here
13 today.

14 The purpose of today's meeting is, we plan to
15 describe the environmental review process for you. We will
16 identify environmental areas that the NRC staff typically
17 evaluates. We'll provide the review schedule for our
18 environmental review, and we'll accept any comments that
19 you'll have today. We'll also explain to you how to submit
20 comments before the end of the comment period.

21 Before we go into the details of the NRC's
22 environmental review, I'll turn the podium over to Mr.
23 Christopher Grimes. As Chip said, he is the Branch Chief of
24 the License Renewal and Standardization Branch. He'll
25 provide an overview of the license renewal process. Thank

1 you.

2 MR. GRIMES: Thank you, Cindy. Cindy has
3 described the purpose of tonight's meeting and she's
4 described the purpose of the environmental review and the
5 need for us to reach out and find out what the public
6 interests are in the license renewal process.

7 I'd like to step back and provide a framework so
8 that you'll understand the overall NRC activities and how
9 the license renewal review is going to be conducted.

10 I'd like to start by describing the NRC's
11 fundamental mission, which is to protect public health and
12 safety, protect the environment, and promote the common
13 defense and security. This mission is described in the
14 Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Energy Reorganization Act of
15 1974, as well as amendments to those acts and other
16 legislation involving security, waste, and energy policies.
17 The NRC's regulations are issued under Title 10 of the Code
18 of Federal Regulations. We will refer to that throughout
19 tonight's discussion as 10 CFR for short.

20 The NRC establishes requirements for nuclear power
21 plant design and operation as well as limits for
22 radiological exposures and releases. It then enforces those
23 requirements to achieve our mission. Environmental
24 protection is achieved by those requirements, however, we
25 also perform environmental impact evaluations which we will

1 describe today, that achieve the environmental protection
2 mission of the National Environmental Policy Act, which we
3 refer to as NEPA; N-E-P-A.

4 For commercial power reactors, the NRC's
5 regulatory functions include licensing. A nuclear power
6 plant license is based on a set of established regulatory
7 requirements to ensure that the design and proposed
8 operation are safe based on radiological safety standards.
9 Those requirements also include provisions for a security
10 program to safeguard safety-related equipment and nuclear
11 materials.

12 NRC conducts routine inspections to ensure that
13 the plant design and operation conform to the license
14 requirements, and enforcement actions are taken in the event
15 that the license requirements are not being satisfied.

16 I'd now like to introduce Raj Auluck, who is the
17 Safety Project Manager for the Turkey Point license renewal
18 application. He is going to describe the license renewal
19 process. Raj --

20 MR. AULUCK: Thank you, Chris. The Atomic Energy
21 Act and NRC Regulations limit commercial power reactor
22 licenses to 40 years, but also permit the renewal of such
23 licenses for up to an additional 20-year period.

24 The 40-year term was originally selected on the
25 basis of economic and antitrust considerations, not

1 technical limitations. Once the license term was
2 established, the design of several system and structural
3 components were engineered on the basis of an expected 40-
4 year service life. The safety requirements for the initial
5 40-year license are contained in 10 CFR, Part 50. Next
6 slide, please.

7 When the first reactors were constructed, major
8 components were expected to last at least 40 years.
9 Operating experience has demonstrated that expectation was
10 unrealistic for some major plant components such as steam
11 generators and a pressurized water reactor.

12 However, research conducted since 1982 and plant
13 operating experience have demonstrated that there are no
14 technical limitations to the plant life, since major
15 components and structures can be replaced or reconditioned.
16 Thus, a plant life is determined primarily by economic
17 factors.

18 As it is observed, the NRC established regulatory
19 requirements in 10 CFR, Part 54 to provide for license
20 renewal. The rule which was initially issued in 1991 and
21 amended in 1995, states that the basis on which a plant was
22 originally licensed remains valid after 40 years and can be
23 carried over to another 20-year period of extended
24 operation.

25 The rule requires that an applicant demonstrate

1 that applicable aging effects will be adequately managed by
2 the defined scope of passive long-life systems, structures,
3 and components.

4 The Commission determines that aging for active
5 components is adequately managed by existing maintenance and
6 service programs, and other aspects of existing license
7 requirements can continue through the license extension
8 period. The rule also requires that certain time-dependent
9 design analysis be identified and evaluated.

10 A new license can be granted upon the finding by
11 the Commission that actions have been or will be taken so
12 that there is a reasonable assurance that applicable aging
13 effects will be adequately managed for a period of extended
14 operation, and whether or not at worst, environmental
15 impacts of license renewal are so great that reserving the
16 option of license renewal for energy-planning decision
17 makers would be unreasonable. Next slide, please.

18 The United States currently receives about 20% of
19 its electricity from 103 operating nuclear power plants.
20 The Lake City sector is moving rapidly to a deregulated
21 market in which energy supply choices will be dictated by
22 cost to the consumer. At the same time, there are growing
23 pressures to limit fossil fuel emissions because of
24 continuing concerns about cleaner air and potential global
25 climate changes.

1 Deregulation and competition have raised the
2 interest in license renewal to strategic importance, because
3 large generating plants become vital economic assets to the
4 plant owners. Operating nuclear plants are expected to
5 remain competitive, operative, and to consider restructuring
6 provided that the cost associated with operating the plant
7 safely and efficiently can be reasonable projected.

8 Some currently operating U.S. plants will not
9 apply for license renewal for economic reasons. The NRC
10 established the license renewal requirements so that any
11 plant that is financially and materially capable of
12 operating safely beyond the current term of the license,
13 should have that opportunity and clearly understand the
14 requirements for such extended operation as described in the
15 Generic Environmental Impact Statement for license renewal.

16 Calvert Cliffs in Maryland, was the first plant to
17 apply for license renewal. Their application was submitted
18 in April 1998, and a renewed license was granted in March
19 2000. The renewal application for Turkey Point for Units 3
20 and 4 was submitted on September 11,2000, as was mentioned
21 earlier. Operating licenses for Units 3 and 4 will expire
22 in the years 2012 and 2013 respectively.

23 Many are interested in license renewal today to
24 ensure that they clearly understand what requirements will
25 be necessary for an extended license and for future

1 financial planning. Next slide, please.

2 The licensing process consists of parallel safety,
3 and environmental reviews which will be documented in a
4 Safety Evaluation Report for the aging-management aspects of
5 the renewal application and a Supplemental Generic
6 Environmental Impact Statement for the Environmental Impact
7 Review. The aging-management findings in the NRC staff
8 safety evaluation will be verified by NRC inspections.

9 The renewal application and safety evaluation will
10 also be reviewed by the NRC's Advisory Committee on Reactor
11 Safeguards in accordance with the usual practice for issuing
12 of a license.

13 The NRC plans to complete a Safety Evaluation
14 Report for the Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 renewal
15 application, which will address the scope of passive, long-
16 current systems structures and components, the applicable
17 aging effects, and the aging-management programs that
18 Florida Power & Light Company will rely on to ensure that
19 the plant is safely maintained for the period of extended
20 operation.

21 The issued report will identify any open items and
22 appropriate matters related to the safety review under PART
23 54 that must be resolved before the Commission can complete
24 its decision on the renewed license. That report will be
25 available to the public.

1 The NRC's licensing process includes a formal
2 process for public involvement through hearings conducted by
3 a panel of administrative law judges who work for the Atomic
4 Safety and Licensing Board. That process allows public
5 hearings on pertinent issues to be litigated by the board.
6 There are two petitions on the Turkey Point Units 3
7 and 4 renewal application from Mr. Mark Oncavage and Ms.
8 Joette Lorion.

9 An Atomic Safety Licensing Board has recently been
10 established to preside over the proceedings. In an order
11 issued on November 27, the Commission directed the board to
12 decide within 90 days whether the two petitions for hearing
13 will be granted. If a hearing is granted, the Commission
14 has ordered the board to set a schedule for conducting the
15 hearing with the goal to issue a Commission decision on the
16 license renewal application in about 30 months.

17 The Commission believes this schedule is timely
18 and achievable. The Commission also ordered that. We do
19 not expect the Licensing Board to sacrifice fearless and
20 solemn decision making to expedite any hearing granted on
21 this application.

22 Separate from the hearing process, interested
23 members of the public who are concerned about nuclear safety
24 issues can raise those issues informally during the various
25 public meetings that the NRC will hold with Florida Power &

1 Light to discuss the safety aspects of the proposed extended
2 plant operation.

3 Time is usually provided at the conclusion of each
4 meeting for public comments and questions. Meetings on
5 particular technical issues are usually held at NRC
6 headquarters in Rockville, Maryland. However, some technical
7 meetings, and meetings to summarize the results of the NRC's
8 inspection findings will be held near the plant site in a
9 place that is accessible to the public.

10 Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 renewal application,
11 Safety Evaluation Report, meeting summaries, and other
12 related correspondence are available for public review at
13 NRC's Public Document Room in Rockville, or at NRC's
14 Electronic Public Document Room at the web site www.nrc.gov.
15 Many of these materials can also be found on NRC's web site
16 under the address of license renewal.

17 Paper copies of the application, reports, and
18 significant correspondence are available at the local
19 Homestead Branch Library, located at 700 N. Homestead
20 Boulevard, in Homestead, Florida.

21 The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards,
22 which is also called the ACRS, performs an independent
23 review of the renewal application and the safety evaluation,
24 and they report their findings and recommendations directly
25 to the Commission. They also hold public meetings. Oral

1 and written statements can be provided during the ACRS
2 Meetings in accordance with the instructions described in
3 their Notice of Meetings in the Federal Register.

4 At the end of the process, the Final Safety
5 Evaluation Report, the Final Supplement to the Environmental
6 Impact Statement, the results of the inspections, and the
7 ACRS recommendations are submitted to the Commission with a
8 staff recommendation. These documents and any other formal
9 Commission meeting to discuss the staff's recommendations
10 are also accessible to the public.

11 Each Commissioner will vote on the proposed action
12 and their decisions are formally sent to the NRC staff, on
13 whatever action they conclude is appropriate for the renewal
14 application. The individual Commissioner votes and their
15 instructions to the NRC staff are also public records.

16 Throughout the NRC's review of the license renewal
17 application, the NRC continues to conduct regular
18 inspections and amendments to the current license. The
19 NRC's inspections and plant performance reviews are evolving
20 with the NRC's initiatives to improve the reactor oversight
21 process.

22 If you are interested in learning more about the
23 reinspection and the oversight process, there is information
24 available on NRC's web page and in the brochures outside
25 this meeting room.

1 The normal regulatory process and amendments to
2 the existing license will continue in parallel with the
3 renewal application and address matters of interest such as
4 operational events, spent-fuel storage, security, and
5 emergency plans.

6 That concludes my prepared statements. Are there
7 any questions on the process?

8 MR. CAMERON: Do we have any questions? Okay.
9 Then Mark, if you could again, just identify yourself for
10 the transcription.

11 MR. ONCAVAGE: Yes. I am Mark Oncavage. Mr.
12 Auluck, as I continue to look through the licensee's
13 application for renewal, if I discover deficiencies can I
14 bring them to your attention?

15 MR. AULUCK: Yes. Please do so.

16 MR. GRIMES: If I could add to that -- the staff
17 is currently reviewing the application and is developing a
18 set of formal questions that we will send to the applicant.
19 Those will be distributed to the public as well -- the
20 questions as well as the Florida Power & Light responses to
21 those questions. So we will be probing on the details that
22 are contained in the application. If you identify questions
23 or information in the application that we question, we'd
24 certainly like to know about that and see whether it's
25 covered during our review.

1 MR. ONCAVAGE: How long do you expect the probing
2 process to continue?

3 MR. AULUCK: I think that we are expected to send
4 over all of the request forms initially submitted on the
5 application by the first week of February. So I think it's
6 a staggered time schedule and whatever we send them -- ask
7 them -- they will be put in the public document.

8 MR. CAMERON: All right. Any other questions
9 about the overall license renewal process before we go into
10 the specifics of the environmental aspects of the process?
11 Okay, good. Thank you very much, Raj.

12 Now we're going to go to Jim Wilson, who is going
13 to talk about the NEPA process for us. Jim --

14 MR. WILSON: Thank you, Chip. My name is Jim
15 Wilson. I'm the Environmental Project Manager for the
16 Turkey Point License Renewal Project. I work in the Generic
17 Issues, Environmental, Financial, and Rulemaking Branch
18 within the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation with the
19 NRC.

20 I intend to spend the next few minutes talking
21 about the process required by the National Environmental
22 Policy Act -- the so called, NEPA process, and then describe
23 how that process is incorporated into the regulations at the
24 NRC. Then more specifically, how those regulations are
25 being applied to the Turkey Point License Renewal

1 Application Review.

2 NEPA was enacted in 1969. It requires all Federal
3 agencies to use a systematic approach to consider
4 environmental impacts during certain decision-making
5 proceedings. There is a disclosure process to it that involves
6 the public. It invokes a process whereby information is
7 gathered to enable Federal agencies to make informed
8 decisions, and as part of that process to document the
9 information and invite public participation to evaluate it.

10 The NEPA process results in a number of different
11 kinds of documents; chief among them are Environmental
12 Impact Statements -- also called EISs. These describe the
13 results of a rigorous and detailed review that we do to
14 evaluate the environmental impacts of a proposed action that
15 may significantly affect the quality of the human
16 environment.

17 The NRC has determined that license renewal is a
18 major Federal action. Therefore, we are going to go
19 through the NEPA process for Turkey Point and we will
20 prepare an Environmental Impact Statement that describes the
21 environmental impacts of operation.

22 This slide describes the objective of our
23 environmental review. The staff is trying to determine
24 whether adverse environmental impacts of license renewal for
25 Turkey Point are not so great that reserving the option of

1 license renewal for energy planning decision-makers would be
2 unreasonable. That's what the regulations require. To
3 paraphrase, we're trying to determine whether or not
4 renewing the Turkey Point Nuclear Station Units 3 and 4
5 licenses for an additional 20 years of operation would be
6 acceptable from an environmental standpoint.

7 Now I'd like to give you an overview and describe
8 how the staff incorporated the NEPA process into the
9 regulatory framework of the NRC, and how we perform our
10 environmental review.

11 The NRC's implementing regulations for carrying
12 out the NEPA process are located in Part 51 of Title 10 of
13 the Code of Federal Regulations -- what we call, 10 CFR,
14 Part 51. This regulation outlines the contents of
15 Environmental Impact Statements and the process that the NRC
16 uses in order to meet the requirements of NEPA. Early on in
17 establishing the license renewal process -- back in late
18 1980s and the 1990s -- it was recognized that the original
19 Environmental Impact Statements that were written for the
20 plants when they received their operating licenses 20 or
21 more years ago, would be out of date and needed to be
22 updated to the address the 20 years of operation under
23 license renewals. So the NRC undertook a rule-making effort
24 to modify Part 51 and to amend it to address environmental
25 impacts of license renewal.

1 As part of the rulemaking effort from Part 51,
2 the staff developed a Generic Environmental Impact Statement
3 called the G-E-I-S, or GEIS, which took a systematic look at
4 the thousands of hours of operating experience at all the
5 nuclear plants in the U.S. to help us identify potential
6 environmental impacts. In addition, the staff developed and
7 used an Environmental Standard Review Plan for license
8 renewal as guidance on how the staff should perform its
9 review. There are copies of the regulations -- 10 CFR, Part
10 51 -- the Generic Environmental Impact Statement and the
11 Environmental Standard Review Plan outside in the lobby for
12 your examination. These documents can be viewed on the
13 Internet or our web site, and can be obtained from the
14 Government Printing Office. In addition, these documents
15 are located at the Homestead Library across the street.

16 The next slide shows a little more detail of the
17 environmental review process as indicated in an earlier
18 slide. It just addresses the environmental portion of the
19 review. It also shows the points in the process where the
20 public participation can occur.

21 As far as the NEPA process goes, there are certain
22 steps that we at the NRC are required to follow. These are
23 the same steps that are consistent with all EISs prepared by
24 Federal agencies for any proposed major Federal action.

25 The first step is a Notice of Intent. For Turkey

1 Point we issued a Notice of Intent to prepare an
2 Environmental Impact Statement in October, in the Federal
3 Register. To prepare for the review the staff has assembled
4 a team of NRC individuals with backgrounds in the specific
5 technical and scientific disciplines required to perform
6 these environmental reviews.

7 In addition, to supplement the technical expertise
8 of the staff, we engaged the assistance of four of our
9 national laboratories to ensure that they have a well-
10 rounded knowledge base to perform this review. We put
11 together a team of about 20 people to conduct this review,
12 most of whom are here today to address questions that you
13 may have and to hear what you have to say.

14 The next step is the scoping process. During the
15 scoping period we'll be identifying issues to be addressed
16 in the Environmental Impact Statement. The scoping period
17 for Turkey Point began on October 24th with the issuance of
18 a Notice of Intent, and will end on December 22nd. Today we
19 are holding the second of two public meetings to describe
20 what we are doing and hope to get input from you on the
21 Environmental Impact Statement.

22 During the scoping period we seek the information
23 to define the scope of the EIS, to determine what needs to
24 be studied in detail, and what is not appropriate to
25 address. Not only are we soliciting input from you, but

1 we will be obtaining information from Florida Power & Light
2 and from Federal, State, and local agencies.

3 Once we feel we have enough information to
4 establish the scope of the review, the staff looks at a
5 number of different issues including the environmental
6 impacts of the proposed license renewal, alternatives to the
7 proposed action and the impacts that could result from those
8 alternatives, and possible mitigation measures. That is,
9 those things that can be done that would decrease the
10 environmental impact from license renewal.

11 After we finish our environmental review we'll
12 issue a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for public
13 comment. This will be a plant-specific supplement to the
14 Generic Environmental Impact Statement that we issued in
15 1996. We will rely on the findings from the GEIS -- the
16 Generic Environmental Impact Statement -- for part of our
17 conclusions. We refer to it as a draft, not because it is
18 incomplete, but rather because we are at an intermediate
19 stage in the decision-making process. So once we've
20 issued the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, we'll plan
21 on having another public meeting during a comment period
22 about eight to nine months from now. This will allow you to
23 take a look at the results of our review and our
24 documentation of it and to provide any comments that you may
25 have.

1 After we gather the comments and evaluate them, we
2 may decide to change portions of the Turkey Point-Specific
3 Supplement to the Generic Environmental Impact Statement
4 based on those comments. The NRC will then issue a Final
5 Turkey Point-Specific Supplement to the GEIS.

6 Now that I've given you a general idea of the overall
7 process, let's talk about what we're going to be doing in
8 the near term. Over the next few months the environmental
9 review team will be looking at Florida Power & Light's
10 application. We'll be visiting the site and reviewing the
11 Florida Power & Light Company's evaluation process and
12 documentation. We'll also be reviewing any comments that we
13 receive during the scoping period ending December 22nd. All
14 comments received during the scoping period will be
15 considered.

16 In addition, we'll be obtaining needed information
17 on Turkey Point from Federal, State, and local officials as
18 well as local agencies.

19 Now I'd like to tell you a little bit more about
20 what it is we look at. The Generic Environmental Impact
21 Statement is published as NUREG-1437 and was issued in 1996.
22 It formed the basis for the rule revisions in Part 51.
23 Prior to that, the NRC had worked with the states, the
24 Council on Environmental Quality, the Environmental
25 Protection Agency, and a number of other groups and held

1 enough series of public workshops to develop the Final GEIS.

2 During that time the NRC did its best to identify
3 what environmental issues needed to be reviewed for license
4 renewal. The staff identified and categorized the
5 environmental impacts that were specific to license renewal
6 and they identified a total of 92 potential environmental
7 impacts, and they evaluated them in the Generic
8 Environmental Impact Statement.

9 When the staff had evaluated the 92 issues they
10 found that some of these were generic. That is, they were
11 common to all plants regardless of their design or where
12 they were located. The NRC wanted to categorize them
13 differently than those that needed to be evaluated on a
14 plant-specific basis. So we chose to designate these
15 generic impacts as being in Category 1. An example of a
16 Category 1 issue is off-site radiological consequences. In
17 developing the Generic Environmental Impact Statement, the
18 staff looked to see if off-site doses during the renewal
19 period would be likely to exceed the current levels
20 associated with the normal operation at the plants today.

21 They performed a historical review and determined
22 that doses to the public had been maintained well below
23 those allowed by the regulations, and the staff could see no
24 reason for those doses to increase due to the extended
25 operating period provided monitoring and control programs

1 continue to be implemented acceptably. Because
2 radiological impacts apply to all plants in a similar
3 manner and the significance level was deemed small provided
4 regulatory compliance is maintained, the staff considered
5 that this item could be addressed on a generic basis as a
6 Category 1 issue. That does not mean we're not going to be
7 looking at this issue any further. I means we're going to
8 go back and look only for significant new information that
9 would cause us to change the conclusions we made on this
10 issue four years ago when we issued the GEIS.

11 There were 69 Category 1 issues among the 92
12 issues that were identified and that were assessed in the
13 Final GEIS. As part of our review, we require applicants to
14 inform the NRC in its application whether it is aware of any
15 new significant information regarding these Category 1
16 issues.

17 During the scoping phase of this review we will
18 also look at comments from the members of the public and the
19 Federal, State, and local authorities to determine whether
20 or not they have any new, significant information on these
21 issues. If some new, significant information on a
22 particular issue is revealed by this process, that
23 information will be included in our review to determine the
24 environmental impact. If not, we will adopt the generic
25 conclusion from the GEIS for that issue. All of the

1 remaining 23 issues identified in the GEIS will be
2 addressed on a plant-specific basis.

3 Finally, the review process is designed to help
4 the NRC determine whether or not there are any new,
5 significant issues that we did not identify four years ago,
6 and are not covered in the GEIS. New issues specific to
7 Turkey Point may be revealed as a result of the scoping
8 process we are undergoing right now. If a significant new
9 issue -- a 93rd issue -- is identified that was not
10 considered in the GEIS, it would be reviewed on a plant-
11 specific basis as though it were a Category 2 issue.

12 These next two slides give you an idea of the
13 different disciplines and the types of things we look at.
14 The ecology issues, threatened and endangered species,
15 socio-economics, and decommissioning alternatives... The
16 regulations identify some issues that the staff does not
17 look at during its environmental review for license renewal,
18 including the need for power, cost of power, and spent-fuel
19 disposal.

20 In addition, my environmental review team will not
21 be looking at the safety aspects of license renewal. That
22 will be covered by Mr. Grimes' people under the review
23 process that he directs.

24 After the scoping period ends on December 22, the
25 staff will assess all of the comments to determine whether

1 or not they are applicable to the environmental aspects of
2 license renewal. Issues that do not have a bearing on the
3 decision to renew the license will be referred to the
4 appropriate NRC Program Manager. An example of this would
5 be the Operating Plant Project Manager, Allegation
6 Coordinator, or Regional Inspection Staff. Such an issue
7 may also be referred to other agencies that may be
8 interested in them. Safety issues related to license
9 renewal, again, will be referred to Mr. Grimes' staff.

10 This slide gives you the current schedule for the
11 environmental review for Turkey Point. We expect to be
12 finished with the entire review by the end of January 2002.
13 If there are no hearings and the review goes smoothly, we
14 hope to improve on this schedule.

15 To ensure that you are informed of any schedule
16 changes I recommend that you provide your name and address
17 to us and we'll include you on our distribution list. That
18 way we can send you notifications of upcoming public
19 meetings on the environmental review and we will send you
20 copies of the Draft and Final Environmental Impact
21 Statements for Turkey Point.

22 This last slide provides you with my phone number
23 in case you have additional questions after you leave here
24 today. I am the designated point of contact within the NRC
25 for the environmental portion of the license renewal review.

1 All the documents that we have spoken about today
2 can be viewed on the NRC's home page on the web. In
3 addition, the Homestead Library across the street has agreed
4 to make a copy of the application available, as well as the
5 Code of Federal Regulations, the GEIS, and the Standard
6 Review Plan. Comments may be submitted by mail, in person,
7 or by E-mail, and this slide gives details on how to submit
8 comments or get information.

9 In closing, I'd like to thank you for attention.
10 This ends my formal presentation. Before we continue, I
11 want to thank you for attending today's meeting. Public
12 participation is an important part of the NEPA process and
13 license renewal. It is important that you participate
14 because it makes for a better process. After all, it's
15 likely that you living in the area know the plant better
16 than we do. I'd like to offer you the opportunity to ask
17 any questions about the material I've just presented.

18 MR. CAMERON: Thanks, Jim. Are there questions
19 about the Environmental Impact Statement process? I think
20 Jim went through a lot of details for you on this and before
21 we officially go out to you for comments, are there any
22 questions that we can clear up at this point? Yes, sir.
23 Just state your name for the transcript, please.

24 REV. TED GREEN: My name is Reverend Ted Green. I
25 have a question on Slide 22. It talks about an alternative

1 to the renewal. Could you clarify that?

2 MR. CAMERON: Let's go to Slide 22. The last
3 bullet on that page talks about alternatives.

4 REV. GREEN: The last one, Alternative to license
5 renewal. Could you clarify what? --

6 MR. WILSON: Generally we look at a suite of
7 alternatives including fossil fuel alternatives, we look at
8 alternate technologies, and we also have recently have begun
9 to do a combination of alternatives; maybe a gas-fired unit
10 combined with some conservation measures. We look at things
11 that would produce electricity to replace the Turkey Point
12 Plant if we were not to do the license renewal. We also
13 look at the environmental impacts of each of those
14 alternatives, assess them, and compare them to the license
15 renewal that has been proposed.

16 MR. CAMERON: Does that answer your question?

17 REV. GREEN: Yes.

18 MR. CAMERON: All right; good. Any other
19 questions? Okay, yes.

20 MS. VASE: My name is Debra Vase. I would like to
21 know if the plant license is not renewed, how will the
22 equipment and the product be broken down and what would
23 happen to it? Where would it go? Where would it be stored?

24 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Who wants to handle that?
25 Chris?

1 MR. GRIMES: If the license renewal is not granted
2 the plant would continue to operate under its existing
3 license until the license expiration in 2012 and 2013. By
4 that time other regulatory requirements would demand that
5 the licensee file a Decommissioning Plan that explains the
6 answers to all of those questions. There are a variety of
7 different techniques for decommissioning facilities. So the
8 alternative to license renewal would be a Decommissioning
9 Plan prepared well in advance of the expiration of the
10 licenses.

11 MS. CARPENTER: And one point to add to that is
12 that the licensees also put aside funds -- money -- to
13 decommission the plants; a decommissioning trust fund and
14 this is set aside so that they can decommission the plant.

15 MR. CAMERON: Is that indeed one of the
16 alternatives that are looked at?

17 MS. CARPENTER: No. I'm sorry; that's right. I
18 thought you were talking about the financial side.

19 MR. CAMERON: Does that answer your question?
20 Okay. Let's go to some comments from all of you and I think
21 it's appropriate to start with the staff from Florida Power
22 & Light to tell us about the motivation and objectives that
23 they are pursuing in license renewal. I'm going to ask Bob
24 Hovey, who is the vice-president for the Turkey Point Plant
25 to start us off. Then we're going to go to Liz Thompson,

1 who is the Project Manager at Florida Power & Light for
2 license renewal. Bob --

3 MR. HOVEY: Good evening. Thank you, Mr. Cameron.
4 My name is Bob Hovey and I'm the vice-president at Florida
5 Power & Light's Turkey Point Nuclear Plant. I'd also like
6 to thank Jim Wilson, the staff from the YMCA, and the
7 Nuclear Regulatory Commission for arranging and holding this
8 meeting today.

9 Florida Power & Light welcomes the insight and
10 input from the community on the environmental aspects of the
11 re-licensing of the Turkey Point Plant. This is a very
12 important meeting to identify the environmental aspects of
13 the license renewal initiative and their impact on the
14 Homestead and Florida City community.

15 I would like to thank everyone for attending today
16 and participating in this important process. I appreciate
17 this opportunity to speak to you. Assisting me today is Liz
18 Thompson, our License Renewal Project Manager. We will be
19 using this time to provide an opportunity for an overview of
20 the Environmental Report associated with the license renewal
21 of the Turkey Point Plant.

22 I'm here to tell you that Florida Power & Light is
23 very excited about license renewal. Turkey Point is one of
24 the top performing plants in the country. Turkey Point
25 supplies a source of safe, clean, reliable, and inexpensive

1 power to the people of South Florida. The plant and its
2 employees are also an integral part of the South Florida
3 community.

4 Turkey Point, you may recall, returned to service
5 about 38 days after Hurricane Andrew passed directly
6 overhead, and provided power throughout the remainder of the
7 recovery period. Turkey Point also provides a superior
8 environmental benefit by producing large amounts of power
9 without greenhouse gas emissions.

10 First, let me tell you a little bit about myself.
11 I graduated from Thomas Edison State College with a degree
12 in nuclear engineering technology and I earned an MBA from
13 Rutgers University. I joined Florida Power & Light as the
14 vice-president of Turkey Point back in 1995 and I have over
15 25 years of experience in the nuclear business between the
16 Navy and other various utilities. Not only do I work here
17 in south Miami-Dade County in this community, but I live
18 here too. My wife and I and our six children consider this
19 our home. Since this is my family's home I care about the
20 community. We live in this community like the rest of you.

21 To help the community I participate in the
22 community in many ways, such as serving as a fund-raising
23 chairman for the local Boy Scouts in south Miami-Dade. I'm
24 an advisor at Florida International University for their
25 Engineering Program. I contribute at the leadership pillar

1 level to local area agencies every year and that's through
2 the United Way. I am also a board member of the South
3 Miami-Dade Vision Council for Economic Development in this
4 area.

5 The prosperity and well-being of this community
6 are important to me. I see the renewal of Turkey Point's
7 operating licenses as an essential part of the community's
8 well-being.

9 Turkey Point is a four-unit site located on the
10 shore of Biscayne Bay approximately 10 miles east of Florida
11 City and about 24 miles south of Miami. Units 1 and 2 are
12 gas and oil-fired units and Units 3 and 4 are nuclear units.
13 This license renewal process is applicable to the nuclear
14 units only.

15 At full power each of the nuclear units produces
16 693 megawatts of electricity and provides enough electricity
17 to serve the southern part of Miami-Dade County from
18 approximately the Miami International Airport and all
19 regions south. This is over 250,000 homes that we supply
20 the electricity to.

21 Over the years Turkey Point has demonstrated high
22 levels of safety and reliability. Turkey Point is the only
23 plant in the United States to receive three, consecutive
24 superior ratings for safety performance from the agency that
25 regulates it -- the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. That

1 spans the years from 1994 through 1999 when that program
2 ended. Turkey Point is consistently rated one of the best
3 plants for safety and reliability in the country and by the
4 World Association of Nuclear Operators, which is an
5 independent organization.

6 Our regulators and peers have recognized Turkey
7 Point as a top performing plant. Turkey Point also provides
8 an economic source of electricity for our neighbors in South
9 Florida. Even if you add the cost of construction, the
10 future cost of operation, maintenance, license renewal fees,
11 going through the process, Turkey Point still remains a very
12 cost-effective supplier of electricity.

13 The Atomic Energy Commission, which was the
14 predecessor of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, issued a
15 40-year license to operate the Unit 3 in 1972 and a 40-year
16 license for Unit 4 in 1973. These licenses were issued
17 after completion of an extensive evaluation of the technical
18 and environmental aspects associated with the Turkey Point
19 Plant.

20 For the past 28 years our employees have worked
21 hard to sustain the option for continued operation of both
22 Turkey Point units well beyond their 40-year license life,
23 through their dedication to the highest maintenance
24 standards and a significant commitment to safety. Their
25 extraordinary commitment has resulted in Turkey Point being

1 recognized as one of the most safe and reliable, efficient
2 nuclear plants in the industry.

3 Our company, Florida Power & Light, and our
4 employees have worked hard to be good neighbors in all the
5 communities we serve. Our employees are your family
6 members, friends, neighbors, and over the life of the plant,
7 Turkey Point employees have been and continue to be socially
8 responsible, actively supporting many of our local community
9 activities.

10 For me, the most personally rewarding component of
11 our process to renew the operating license for Turkey Point
12 has been to share this information with our neighbors in the
13 surrounding communities. Our team has spoken to over 700
14 individuals at over 70 meetings and gatherings throughout
15 the community. The feedback that we've received showed a
16 strong support for the re-licensing of Turkey Point to
17 ensure its continued safe operation and to maintain it as a
18 member of this community.

19 I'd like to thank all of our neighbors for the
20 warm reception that you've shown us inviting us to share
21 this information with you. It gave us the opportunity to
22 hear what was important to you and it will help us in
23 continuing our long relationship with the people of south
24 Miami-Dade. The strong support that we have received helped
25 underscore for our employees that we are an important part

1 of this community and wish to continue to be so. I am a
2 strong advocate of our license renewal application. I've
3 worked in the power industry for over 25 years, and have had
4 the opportunity to look at different forms of power
5 generation and delivery. I believe that the renewal of the
6 Turkey Point licenses is the best long-term solution for the
7 energy needs in this community and throughout the State and
8 the country.

9 Preparation for a license renewal application was
10 a major undertaking. Thousands of work hours were used to
11 generate this information and to verify that Turkey Point
12 would in fact be a safe and reliable plant in the future. I
13 am proud of our application and the team that developed it.

14 Now I'd like to turn the presentation over to our
15 License Renewal Project Manager, Liz Thompson, for a
16 description of some of the environmental aspects of our
17 application.

18 MS. THOMPSON: Thanks, Bob. Good evening
19 everyone. I'd like to say what a great honor it is to be
20 here today representing the dedicated employees of Turkey
21 Point as we pursue license renewal for the Turkey Point
22 units.

23 The employees and I want to remain a part of the
24 south Miami-Dade community and obtaining renewed licenses is
25 a necessary step to ensure we are able to continue as active

1 and beneficial neighbors in the community.

2 As Bob said, my name is Liz Thompson, and I'm the
3 Project Manager for Turkey Point's license renewal. I am a
4 mechanical engineer from Virginia Tech and I've worked in
5 the nuclear industry for over 16 years.

6 I joined FPL in 1987 and have supported Turkey
7 Point as a Design Engineer, Maintenance Supervisor, Project
8 Manager, and Engineering Manager in support of the plant
9 over the last 13 years.

10 Like many of you, I am a Hurricane Andrew survivor
11 and worked as a member of Turkey Point's Emergency Response
12 Team to ensure the plant was maintained in a safe condition
13 during that time. I have lived in the south Miami-Dade area
14 for 13 years. Like over 60 other employees at Turkey Point,
15 I am a leadership contributor to local area agencies through
16 the United Way, meaning that I contribute \$1,000 a year to
17 United Way charities. I am a regular blood donor. I am
18 active in other community events, such as the Bay Cleanup
19 and breast cancer charities.

20 My background and involvement in the community is
21 typical of the employees at Turkey Point. We are a highly-
22 trained, professional group of employees that are an
23 integral part of this local community. I am proud to be a
24 Turkey Point employee. I am proud of the commitment to
25 safely operating the plant every day that our employees and

1 I embrace. I am proud of their hard work and of the
2 standards of excellence and continuous improvement our
3 employees demonstrate each and every day, and I'm proud of
4 the work we do to preserve and protect the environment.

5 I'd like to share some information with you about
6 the beneficial coexistence of Turkey Point and the
7 environment. The Turkey Point Power Plant is located on
8 22,000 acres east of Homestead and Florida City. The plant
9 site was originally larger, but in the 1970's FPL gave some
10 of the land to the National Parks Service to help establish
11 Biscayne National Park. Over 13,000 acres of the property
12 is undeveloped and is part of the Everglades Mitigation
13 Bank. FPL is restoring this land to its natural state and
14 maintaining the land for the protection and preservation of
15 the environment.

16 This property is strategically located between
17 Biscayne National Park and Everglades National Park. The
18 remaining portion of the property is used for the safe and
19 reliable generation of electricity. The power equipment is
20 located in the northeast area of the property and uses less
21 than a thousand acres of the land.

22 Approximately 6,800 acres of the property comprise
23 the closed, cooling water canal system, which consists of
24 168 miles of canals that cool the power plants; an essential
25 part of generating electricity. The canal system also

1 serves as a unique area for the mating, nesting, and nursery
2 of the endangered American Crocodile. It is estimated that
3 70% of the increase in the population of the American
4 Crocodile in South Florida is due to the preservation
5 efforts of FPL in the cooling canal system.

6 The preservation of the site and the species
7 present there will continue during the renewed operating
8 license term. The renewal of the Turkey Point licenses is
9 important to meeting the energy needs of South Florida.
10 Florida is growing approximately 2% per year, and
11 electricity consumed per customer is also increasing.
12 Because of this, the demand for electricity is increasing
13 and FPL must provide power plants to meet that demand. It
14 is also important that the power plants be close to where
15 the electricity is needed to ensure the quality of the power
16 and stability of the system. Without Turkey Point, another
17 power plant would be needed in the South Florida area.

18 The renewal of the Turkey Point licenses would
19 provide for clean energy without using new land for a new
20 power plant to meet the growing needs for energy in South
21 Florida. In fact, for each of operation, nuclear plants
22 prevent substantial amounts of carbon emissions and other
23 pollutants from going into the air we breathe. The positive
24 impact on air quality will continue during the period of
25 extended operation.

1 Part of our process to renew our license included
2 evaluating the alternatives. We studied all the
3 alternatives for generating this electricity, and renewing
4 the operating license at Turkey Point continues to make
5 sense. Without Turkey Point a new plant would likely have
6 to be built and a means of transporting the fuel to the
7 plant would have to be constructed. This could mean
8 constructing a new gas pipeline to the site. Windmills
9 would require over 200,000 acres, or a solar park would
10 require about 50,000 acres, and both would be less reliable
11 than Turkey Point due to unstable winds and regular cloud
12 cover, making them impractical and more expensive. Turkey
13 Point's license renewal is the least impact alternative for
14 providing electricity to the South Florida community.

15 Keeping Turkey Point a part of this community is
16 also important to the social and economic well-being of our
17 neighbors, with an estimated economic impact of over \$60
18 million annually to the local economy. By the participation
19 of the Turkey Point employees in the community through the
20 United Way, PTAs, local government, Boys and Girl Scouts and
21 so on, Turkey Point and so on, Turkey Point employees are a
22 vital part of this community's social and economic well-
23 being.

24 The Turkey Point employees want to remain a part
25 of this community and as your neighbors, we share your

1 concern for you and your family's health and well-being, the
2 well-being of the community, and of the environment. We are
3 committed to safely and reliably operating the Turkey Point
4 Power Plant long into the future to meet the energy needs of
5 South Florida. Thank you.

6 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Liz. Now we are going to
7 go to three speakers and I'm going to give you a preview of
8 who will be coming up to talk so that you can get prepared
9 and know where we are. We are going to go to Dr. Phillips,
10 who is President of Miami-Dade Community College, and then
11 Curtis Ivey, City Manager for Homestead, and Shaun Fletcher,
12 Councilman from the City of Homestead. Dr. Phillips --

13 DR. PHILLIPS: Thank you very much. I appreciate
14 this opportunity to speak on behalf of the renewal of the
15 license for the Turkey Point Plant.

16 First of all, I want to give you some personal
17 observations and experience in my profession in working in
18 Atomic Energy. In 1963 I was a National Science Foundation
19 Fellow at Wayne State University, and had an opportunity to
20 study the methodology and application of radioisotopes as
21 tracers to lesions in animals. In that experience I had an
22 opportunity to visit, at that time, the National Argonne
23 Laboratory in Illinois. In that plant setting I saw the
24 evolution really, of the development of the good use of
25 atomic energy. I had studied atomic energy in chemistry and

1 also physics classes, but now I saw a really practical
2 application of the use of atomic energy, and how it could be
3 used for the future.

4 I had also been aware of the fact that as you look
5 at our fossil fuel capacity in this country, it's dwindling.
6 When you look at coal, when you look at gas, you see a
7 dwindling of those resources. You also see a high
8 dependence of our country on oil from nations that are not
9 so friendly to us during times of economic downturn. So I
10 see the use of atomic energy at Turkey Point -- I've had a
11 chance to visit that plant when Dr. Shirley Jackson was I
12 believe, one of the directors or the Director of the
13 Regulatory Commission, came out to your plant and had a
14 visit. I walked through the plant and I saw all of the
15 safety precautions that you use to generate electricity.

16 One of the things I do want to say as a consumer,
17 and I'm speaking tonight really as a citizen and a consumer
18 of the electricity here, every month when I look at my
19 electric bill I am very pleased to see that my electric bill
20 is very affordable. I see that it's affordable because it's
21 very efficient. When I was a boy I lived in Michigan and I
22 had to get up every morning and stoke the old furnace with
23 coal, and I don't want to go back into that era. So I
24 strongly support the use of nuclear energy in terms of
25 providing good, safe, clean energy to our increasing and

1 expanding society.

2 I also want to ditto all of the things that our
3 two previous speakers have said, in terms of the importance
4 of this particular institution to our community. I do want
5 to say that Miami-Dade Community College has a very good
6 working relationship with you. We do provide training and
7 one of the things that I applaud you on is really hiring and
8 training your employees to understand the application and to
9 be good, safe people in terms of the production of this
10 energy to our community.

11 So I want to ditto everything that has been said,
12 and I do want to strongly support the renewal of the license
13 for this fine facility in our community. Thank you so much.

14 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Phillips. Mr.
15 Ivey --

16 MR. IVEY: Good evening. Thank you again for the
17 opportunity to speak. My name is Curt Ivey. First of all,
18 I'm a resident of Homestead. I'm also the City Manager for
19 the City of Homestead, and I'm here to speak tonight in
20 support of the re-licensing of the Turkey Point Nuclear
21 Plant.

22 Many of the things that I had prepared to say have
23 been said and I'll skip many of those to give you from a
24 relief from what probably will be a pretty long night. I
25 wanted to talk mainly about the importance of FP&L Turkey

1 Point Power Plant to our community. Many of these things
2 have been said, but I think in general that the country is
3 facing a shortage of electric generation power. California
4 is the latest in the news of being able to meet their
5 requirements for power.

6 We know that the need for power sustains growth
7 and this is again, a very important concept for us here in
8 the City of Homestead, as well as throughout the country.
9 We believe that -- we've lived here with Turkey Point for
10 approximately 25 years -- it's been an affordable source of
11 energy for us and we don't know what the alternative is. We
12 know that there will have to be an alternative if you don't
13 re-license the Turkey Point Plant. There has to be some
14 alternative for power. You've heard the area for which
15 Turkey Point is responsible for providing power. It's a
16 tremendously large area. Why build another plant when we
17 have an existing facility filling our needs currently?

18 Along with the importance to the community, they
19 have been a good neighbor and I can speak to that from
20 personal experience as a public servant. I've worked for
21 the City of Homestead for over 13 years now. I was their
22 Chief of Police prior to becoming their City Manager. I
23 know and have come to really appreciate the economics of
24 organizations within our community.

25 I was here during Andrew as well, as the Chief of

1 Police, but I do know the ancillary impact of the closure of
2 the air base in regard to middle class, upper-middle class
3 people with disposable income living in our community
4 leaving overnight. I know what it has meant to this
5 community. I know the struggle we are having in economic
6 development and with disposable income within our community.
7 It impacts us trying to attract national chains to provide
8 services for our people and our community in the City of
9 Homestead. It makes it difficult because we don't have the
10 disposable income. We may look at the demographics, but
11 other things that we lost besides the obvious -- the money -
12 - we've heard about the financial impact that as an
13 employer, the largest employer in Dade County is the Turkey
14 Point Plant with approximately 800 employees.

15 They have hundreds of employees coming and working
16 at the plant over and over, which all brings an economic
17 boost to the area and supports people living in the area.
18 It supports jobs in the area. They have a tax base of
19 approximately \$8 million in their property taxes. This is
20 significant to a governmental unit. Even though they are
21 not located in the City of Homestead I wish they were.
22 However, it does impact us that they are located in
23 unincorporated Dade County, but we would experience some of
24 the same losses as we had with the people who left because
25 of the air base; some of the ancillary things.

1 Their children were in our honors programs in
2 school, and the quality of our honors programs in our public
3 schools degraded when we lost the members of the Homestead
4 Air Force Base and their children. We lost their
5 participation in the schools at that time in the PTA. We
6 also lost teachers. We lost nurses. We lost other
7 employees in various jobs within the community, which all
8 went to degrade the quality of life in our community and how
9 our community was able to operate.

10 We also have heard how the employees from Turkey
11 Point support community programs and they do, and you've
12 heard those statistics. I won't go over them, but I would
13 add the Chamber of Commerce. I would add that both Florida
14 City and the City of Homestead have councilmen who are
15 members of our council who are employees at Turkey Point.
16 They get involved in the Community Vision Council. Mr.
17 Hovey mentioned his attendance there and I served on our
18 Vision Council with Mr. Hovey. It's quite clear that the
19 people that are employed within that facility out there,
20 give back to their community and we need that kind of
21 support.

22 I will say also as a government manager that
23 Turkey Point has been very responsive to us and any
24 questions and issues that we have to deal with. Remember,
25 the City of Homestead also has a power plant just a little

1 bit smaller than Turkey Point, however, just as important to
2 us and the city also. So we have occasion back and forth,
3 to deal on a number of issues with Florida Power & Light and
4 the Turkey Point facility. They have always been very
5 responsive.

6 We have participated with them when we talk about
7 their safety record -- you have heard and will know when
8 it's on the record -- how safe Turkey Point has been and how
9 they are rated currently. I know that we've participated in
10 exercises with them. So I know that training goes on.
11 We've had our local Police Department participating, as well
12 as Metro Dade County -- Miami-Dade County, I guess I should
13 say. So I know these training exercises go on. I get the
14 feedback from the people who have been in them. The
15 procedures are there and the training is ongoing. We work
16 hand-in-hand with that organization there. So I can attest
17 to my belief, and I believe with evidence that I've
18 personally experienced, that the training does -- I'm not
19 there everyday, but the training does occur and it is
20 effective and they do a good job.

21 Again, I believe them to be environmentally
22 conscious. You've heard it better than I can explain some
23 of the things that they've done, but I know we deal with
24 them on mitigation areas. They have a Bank of Mitigation
25 Land that sometimes when we're doing something and we need

1 to mitigate to be able to develop, that we have that
2 availability to us and we appreciate that.

3 So I've now concluded my comments. Thank you for
4 the opportunity, and again, I throw my support to the re-
5 licensing. Thank you.

6 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Ivey. Next let's go
7 to Shaun Fletcher. Oh, okay. I'm sorry.

8 For the next three presenters, we're going to go
9 first to Mark Oncavage, then to Angie Howard, and then to
10 Reverend Ted Greer. Mark --

11 MR. ONCAVAGE: Good evening. My name is Mark
12 Oncavage. I would like to speak about scoping.

13 A number of concerns: One of them is the cooling
14 canals at Turkey Point. They are unlined. They are
15 limestone. They are porous. They are permeable. They pass
16 water readily. I came across one quote that says, Seepage
17 through system, -- speaking about the cooling canals --
18 Athrough the ground to Biscayne Bay and Card Sound, 60 to
19 150 cubic feet per second.

20 What effect will the discharge of chemical wastes
21 being put into the cooling canals have on our environment
22 over the 10-year renewal period? The NPDES permit allows
23 them to dump their chemical wastes with the knowledge that
24 the water is passing out to Card Sound and Biscayne Bay.
25 This is an environmental issue needing to be studied.

1 What radioactive wastes are being put into the
2 cooling canals? What radioactive wastes are migrating into
3 Biscayne Bay and Card Sound? What radioactivity is
4 appearing in the inshore marine life of Biscayne National
5 Park? Is there a propensity to increase radioactive liquid
6 discharges due to the soon demise of Barnwell, and the
7 demise of the Southeast Regional Compact? Is there an
8 unacceptable health risk to people who consume the fish, the
9 crabs, the clams, the oysters, and the other marine products
10 that come from the Turkey Point area? What are the precise
11 levels of radioactivity in the close-by marine life to
12 Turkey Point?

13 Looking at spent-fuel storage we have numbers say
14 that in a few years the spent-fuel capacity of Turkey Point
15 will be reached. Are we going to go to dry cask storage at
16 that point? Can the casks withstand hours of pounding in a
17 Category 5 hurricane without being breached? What would be
18 the consequences if they can't? What is the protection from
19 spent fuel and from terrorism?

20 We have a country very close to us -- Cuba. We
21 have concerns that when Castro steps down he may be replaced
22 by a less stable regime, and there has been a long rumor in
23 the community that Turkey Point would be a target of Cuban
24 foul play.

25 Let's look into greenhouse gases. The fission of

1 nuclear fuel does not produce any CO2 -- carbon dioxide.
2 The mining, milling, refining, and fabricating of these
3 fuels are CO2 intensive.

4 I've looked at a German Study. I have no
5 particular credence in it, but it's a good springboard for
6 us to look at Turkey Point and see what it brings to our
7 place.

8 This German study said that in the German reactors
9 there are 34 grams of CO2 to be released for each kilowatt
10 hour. If we multiply that out we get some kind of a huge
11 number. We get something like 51 tons of CO2 per hour from
12 operating Turkey Point. Multiply it out to a year; that's
13 317,000 tons of CO2 that went into the making of the fuel.

14 Now like I said, I don't have credence in these
15 numbers. I'm sure they are quite different for American
16 fuel fabrication, but it's something that should be looked
17 at in the Environmental Impact Statement.

18 There is a very good possibility that there will
19 be a commercial airport 4.9 miles from Turkey Point at the
20 old Homestead Air Force Base.

21 I have spoken and written to the NRC about this
22 situation. The results that I have gotten have been
23 unsatisfying. We wonder why the NRC has refused to use
24 their Standard Review Plan for these airport operations. We
25 wonder why the smokestacks show up in some formula for

1 critical structures and then not in others. There is a
2 safety evaluation that is highly questionable. If there is
3 to be a lot of air traffic, the Environmental Impact
4 Statement needs to look at this anew.

5 There is also less of a chance, but nonetheless, a
6 chance that there is going to be a space port at Homestead.
7 This was one of the possibilities brought out by the
8 Environmental Impact Statement for the disposal of Homestead
9 Air Force Base. There we have a different problem. There
10 we have fuel being stored at Homestead close to Turkey
11 Point. The fuel has to be stored at least 1,800 feet away
12 from the nearest inhabited building, which puts us at the
13 part of the property closest to Turkey Point, and the fuel
14 that they are talking about is stored in aboveground tanks.
15 We're speaking of a million pounds of liquid hydrogen and a
16 million pounds of liquid oxygen. These could present severe
17 problems if they become ignited.

18 When it comes to accidents the part that becomes
19 in jeopardy the easiest, is the Biscayne aquifer. This is
20 where all of us get our drinking water. It's a surface,
21 rock formation holding the water slowly bringing it down
22 from the Everglades and from Lake Okeechobee. If there were
23 to be a radiological accident of severe consequences, this
24 would impact the water supply of Miami-Dade County in the
25 event. This needs to be looked at.

1 The airborne releases; concerns that they are a
2 health and safety risk. I would like the NRC to start
3 testing soil samples, vegetation samples, and fruit samples
4 for residual amounts of radioactivity that go into the
5 consuming of food. Also the other way, as the radioactive
6 emissions go to the bay and the ocean, we need samples
7 there. We also need to develop a testing protocol that we
8 all can agree on; something where we can go in depth to find
9 out how much environmental degradation has happened already,
10 before we get to the end of the original license in 12
11 years, and then project it on for the 20 years for the
12 license renewal.

13 So I am calling upon you to weight the Generic
14 Environmental Impact Statement. I am speaking for the
15 Sierra Club, and for Friends of the Everglades, asking you
16 to develop a full Supplemental Environmental Impact
17 Statement for Turkey Point License Renewal. Thank You.

18 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, Mark. Next we go
19 to Angie Howard.

20 MS. HOWARD: Thank you, Chip. Good evening. It's
21 my pleasure to be here and be in the community this evening.
22 I'm Angie Howard. I'm the Executive vice-president with the
23 Nuclear Energy Institute.

24 The Nuclear Energy Institute is based in
25 Washington, and it's a policy organization that represents

1 more than 300 United States and international companies that
2 are involved in the commercial use of nuclear energy and
3 nuclear technology.

4 Nuclear energy today provides about 20% of our
5 electricity in this country. It is produced at 103 nuclear
6 plants around the country situated in communities very
7 similar to here in Homestead; neighbors that people are
8 proud to call home.

9 The U.S. Nuclear Energy focuses itself on safety.
10 That focus has laid the groundwork for continued safe,
11 reliable, and cost-effective operation of these nuclear
12 plants. A concern for people's safety is paramount in all
13 that we do. As an industry we are proud of the safety
14 record that we have achieved in this country and truly, on a
15 worldwide basis.

16 Nuclear energy offers a wide array of benefits to
17 our communities, to our economy, and to the environment. So
18 I would like to talk a little bit about it. You've heard
19 today, some of the very specific things here at Turkey
20 Point, and I'd like to sort of expand that a little bit to a
21 nationwide perspective.

22 In this country, our economy has been in the
23 tremendous growth and certainly, we've seen it here in
24 Florida for the past two years. With that growth has come
25 an increased demand for electricity. Did you know that the

1 Internet is demanding about 14% of our electricity today?
2 So it's an amazing kind of growth that modern conveniences -
3 - they are consuming large quantities of electricity, as
4 does the manufacturing of those goods. The digital economy
5 is part of all of our lives today and nuclear energy,
6 because it supplies this country's growing urban and
7 suburban populations, has played an important role in
8 fueling that economic success. Beyond that, nuclear energy
9 and nuclear electricity is produced without emitting
10 greenhouse gases or other pollutants.

11 Mr. Onclave, I don't know of the German report
12 that you quoted, but I would be delighted to have them make
13 reference to it and look at that so that we can further
14 evaluate that.

15 Without nuclear energy many areas of this country
16 would not be in compliance with our Clear Air Act. Not only
17 would this threaten air quality and quality of life in the
18 communities, but it would also would impact our economic
19 growth; jeopardizing it.

20 Also, nuclear energy helps ensure our own energy
21 security in this country. The electricity lessens our
22 dependence on foreign oil and it's not subject to the
23 volatile price fluctuations. We talked about that earlier.
24 You've seen it in particular this week in California.

25 Nuclear energy also makes a direct and valuable

1 contribution to the national economy. Nuclear energy
2 companies play an important role in the economic life of
3 towns and communities around the nation. They are a
4 significant source of employment and economic activity
5 supporting families, regional businesses, and local
6 governments as they provide residents with essential
7 education and other social services. From direct employment
8 and taxes, flow a wide range of other economic benefits that
9 cause a ripple effect through these communities and which
10 contribute to the lives of many other people.

11 So certainly from our perspective, nuclear energy
12 generation is vital to the economy and to society, and is
13 going to play an increasingly valuable role in the future as
14 the demand for electricity continues to grow for the
15 country's population.

16 Now we've heard today the progress that's being
17 made in license renewal around the country and we do expect
18 essentially all the nuclear units in operation today to
19 proceed with license renewal in the future.

20 The industry, along with the Nuclear Regulatory
21 Commission has spent a lot of years preparing for license
22 renewal. Some years ago the Agency -- the NRC -- began
23 preparing for the expected license renewals by carefully and
24 very meticulously identifying the types and severities of
25 environmental impacts that could occur as a result of

1 license renewal. There was much discussion. There was a
2 lot of input from State governments, members of the public,
3 proponents, and critics of nuclear energy, and the industry
4 itself. They honestly concluded that there were issues that
5 were common to all plants. We've heard that discussed by
6 the Commission so far. It was agreed that these issues
7 would be best addressed generically.

8 By addressing those issues generically -- the
9 common issues in the generic manner -- NRC has allowed for a
10 greater and deeper focus on those issues that are deemed
11 unique to the individual plant that is seeking renewal.
12 It's an open process, and throughout the license renewal
13 evaluation the NRC will demonstrate to you a clear
14 commitment to keeping you informed. You, the citizens of
15 this community and all stakeholders, apprized of the
16 progress. They keep their updates posted on the Internet
17 and I think you will find that they are going to be
18 extremely willing to listen to your input. There are many
19 clear benefits to extending Turkey Point's license, but let
20 me summarize just three key areas that we see.

21 First of all, license renewal will allow this
22 region of Florida to continue to have electricity that does
23 not produce greenhouse gases or other pollutants, such as
24 sulfur dioxide, nitric oxide, mercury and particulants.

25 Secondly, license renewal will preserve good jobs

1 for the people of this community, and continue to contribute
2 substantial tax revenues to the region.

3 Thirdly, renewal of a nuclear plant's license is
4 far more economical than building a new electrical facility
5 of any kind. Turkey Point Nuclear Plant has been here in
6 South Florida, and has been quietly doing its job day in and
7 day out, year after year. To undertake excessive cost of
8 new construction when you already have a safe, cost-
9 effective, reliable contributor to your electric needs right
10 here in your own backyard, seems unnecessary.

11 The proposed renewal of Turkey Point's operating
12 license is important to this community, it's important to
13 the nation, and it's important to your environment. So I am
14 pleased to be here and good luck on your license renewal.

15 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, Angie. Reverend
16 Greer, you can come up here or speak there; wherever you are
17 comfortable.

18 REVEREND GREER: I speak at podiums on Sundays, so
19 I can stand here. Good evening everyone. I'm here
20 representing the GOULDS (ph) Community. I am Vice-Chair of
21 the GOULDS Coalition of Ministers. I am the Chairperson of
22 the GOULDS Executive Council. A predominately African-
23 American community has asked me to come and speak on their
24 behalf.

25 Right off the bat, I'll tell you we are in full

1 support of the renewal application and I'll tell you why.

2 Our community has come up with three primary
3 reasons. One, the commitment to safety. We took a look at
4 this very seriously. Anyone who has spoken before the GOULDS
5 Coalition of Ministers knows that we grill our guests.

6 We asked FP&L to come in and they did. They were
7 very responsive. We grilled them and we're satisfied with
8 their commitment to safety. We're satisfied with their
9 commitment to training and as the previous speaker just
10 said, the importance of them continuing is because of our
11 economic development.

12 South Dade, particularly again, speaking for an
13 African-American community, south Dade is what we call a
14 stepchild to the county, in our view. We are often
15 overlooked in terms of support for the local government in
16 terms of infrastructure, in terms of social services, in
17 terms of anything across the board. We've lost quite a bit
18 after Hurricane Andrew. We're still -- I know people are
19 tired of hearing it, but the fact of the matter is -- we're
20 still trying to recover in terms of job opportunities. We
21 have lost quite a bit of our employment base here in south
22 Dade, and Turkey Point plays a vital role in our economy
23 here.

24 Our congregations -- I'm speaking for the pastors
25 at this point -- many of our congregates are employees at

1 Turkey Point. They are satisfied with their place of
2 employment and we want to support this application. All
3 17,000 families support this application. Good luck.

4 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Reverend Greer. Our next
5 three speakers are Dick Bauer, David Balch, and Cynthia
6 O'Hare. Dick Bauer --

7 MR. BAUER: Thank you for the opportunity to speak
8 to you this evening. My name is Dick Bauer. I'm a resident
9 of the City of Homestead and the Regional Development
10 Officer and vice-president for TIB Bank. TIB is a true,
11 Community Bank with over 14 branches from Key West to
12 Homestead. We will be opening our fourth branch in
13 Homestead within the week here. TIB services much of the
14 banking needs of the community to which Turkey Point
15 provides the power.

16 Our business is quite simple. We take local
17 deposits and reinvest them directly in the community in the
18 form of loans to the businesses we serve. In other words,
19 we provide the basis for business development, expansion,
20 and job generation in this area.

21 Now the basis for our ability to make these loans
22 is the deposits entrusted to us by our client/customers.
23 That brings me to Turkey Point and its impact; the socio-
24 economic impact of it, on this community and on our
25 business.

1 Let me point out -- it may have been pointed out
2 earlier, but the 800 or so employees of the plant earning an
3 average of over \$62,000 a year, bring to us and this
4 community over \$50 million annually in payroll. We believe
5 that the overall economic impact of Turkey Point is in
6 excess of \$60 million a year when you include the cost of
7 services and goods bought within our community. It is
8 precisely those cash streams flowing to us through our local
9 banks that provide the inventory for us to make loans both
10 to businesses and to residents and so on, that forms the
11 economic backbone of this community.

12 Now prior to joining TIB Bank I spent six years
13 leading the Division Council, which is the local Economic
14 Development organization here in the area. We were
15 attempting, and it continues to attempt to deliver to this
16 community, a balanced and viable economic base on which to
17 grow. Now, in that effort the value is very high of our
18 being able to point out to prospective businesses that the
19 area has a well-established, resident workforce of over 800
20 highly-paid, highly-educated employees and their families at
21 Turkey Point. That fact contrasts and balances the rural
22 image of the community. That fact also adds to our
23 credibility as we speak to the decision-makers in an attempt
24 to get them to locate or expand their facilities in this
25 area. We pointed that out to both Wal-Mart and Home Depot,

1 both of whom are new arrivals in this area within the past
2 year. We have pointed that out to the Rockefeller Group
3 from New York, which is an end to their prospective tenants
4 as they begin to develop the Park of Commerce, which is
5 adjacent to the Turkey Point Nuclear Plant and to the
6 foreign trade zone which overrides that Park of Commerce.

7 I might add that based on my personal observations
8 and visits at Turkey Point, I found the level of training
9 and attention to safety and security to be extraordinarily
10 high. I think their current operations record which
11 reflects that, with over 6.5 million work hours without a
12 lost-time accident at the plant.

13 In closing, we at TIB Bank firmly support Florida
14 Power & Light's licensing renewal effort. We note that the
15 site is established. There is no need for new land to be
16 disturbed to build a new plant and we look forward to
17 Florida Power & Light continuing to operate and deliver the
18 reliable, low-cost energy to our residents and businesses.
19 Thank you for your attention.

20 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Bauer. Let's go to
21 David Balch, from the United Way.

22 MR. BALCH: Thank you. It's my pleasure to be
23 here for the United Way to talk about the Turkey Point
24 facility and FPL's support for the community and the
25 corporate responsibility that they have shown here. As the

1 largest private employer in south Dade, they really do set
2 an example in the leadership for this community for others
3 to follow.

4 I'd like to talk to you in terms of some of the
5 examples they have set here. I've had the pleasure for 11
6 years to work with the facility at Turkey Point. The past
7 year, since Bob Hovey has gotten here and his employees,
8 it's such a pleasure to work with them because they care
9 about this community. They give back to this community.
10 There was a woman earlier here from the school system, Betty
11 Thomas, who said FPL is the epitome here in terms of giving
12 back to the community; that's what they represent.

13 The past year the Turkey Point facility raised
14 over \$150,000 for the United Way for this community. That
15 is money that comes back to the community and makes this
16 community enjoy a better quality of life.

17 Mr. Ivey was talking earlier about the
18 difficulties that have been experienced here. We all know
19 of that since Hurricane Andrew. Well FPL, the Turkey Point
20 facility is still here. They are the ones that are trying
21 to make a difference.

22 When we talk about -- not just the money that they
23 raised, but it's also the example in terms of their time.
24 We have here a number of examples. One example is the
25 volunteers of Turkey Point facility work with

1 developmentally-challenged children at the Association for
2 Retarded Citizens; many children that people don't really
3 know about. This was a facility after Hurricane Andrew that
4 was pretty much devastated. Well, the FPL employees went
5 out there and helped rebuild that facility.

6 They act as mentors for the Big Brother and Big
7 Sister Programs here in south Dade. They act as scout
8 leaders for Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts in this community.
9 For the last eight years they have provided both food and
10 presents for kids that they have adopted in families at the
11 Campbell Drive Elementary School. Many employees take their
12 own time to mentor and help keep up the facilities at the
13 Boys' Town locations in Miami-Dade County.

14 Both the employees and IBW put on an annual golf
15 tournament for the Burn Center here in Miami-Dade County.
16 They donate between 150-200 units of blood to the South
17 Florida Blood Bank. You talk about the social services; it
18 goes beyond that.

19 You heard Dr. Phillips with the Miami-Dade
20 Community College earlier. They have a \$200,000 scholarship
21 fund for minority students in the Industrial Maintenance and
22 Operations Program. They also sponsor students through the
23 Inroads Miami Leadership Program. The list goes on here,
24 but I think it's well said in terms of, they are here for
25 the community. They are not just taking things from the

1 community. They are here; they're solid and they are giving
2 it back to help rebuild this community. Thank you for the
3 opportunity to speak.

4 MR. CAMERON: Thank you very much. Cynthia
5 O'Hare? Okay. Our next speakers are going to be Dr. Brown,
6 Ruben Rothschild, William Weaver, and Mary Finlan. I would
7 ask Dr. Brown to come up and speak to us.

8 DR. BROWN: Thank you very much for the
9 opportunity to speak. I had a class until 11:00 last night
10 and one at 8:00 this morning and I didn't know if I was
11 going to be here, so forgive me if I'm not as sharp as I'd
12 like to be. I'm a little sleep-deprived right now.

13 My name is Jerry Brown. I teach at Florida
14 International University. I've been there since the
15 university opened in 1972. I received my PHD from Cornell
16 University where I specialized in industrial systems. I am
17 on the faculty of the Environmental Studies Program of the
18 university, and I'm also a research associate with the
19 Radiation and Public Health Project. That is a national
20 research and educational organization consisting of radio-
21 chemists, health physicians, medical doctors, and
22 epidemiologists who have been studying and reviewing the
23 evidence of the impact of low-level radiation on human
24 health.

25 The basic premise of the brief questions I'd like

1 to raise for you are to suggest to you that there is new
2 evidence both of an epidemiological nature and of a
3 physical, clinical nature that indicates a direct link
4 between Strontium-90 and other radioactive isotopes in the
5 environment and our national cancer epidemic, including
6 increases in breast cancer, men's prostate cancer, and
7 unexplained increases in childhood cancer.

8 I would like to suggest that the EIS be expanded
9 to consider this on a site-specific basis here for Turkey
10 Point. I realize ladies and gentlemen that I'm asking you
11 to pause for a moment -- to pause for a historical moment in
12 the United States -- when we are paused to renew possibly
13 all of the reactors in this country, to evaluate also the
14 evidence -- all of the evidence that we've learned and that
15 has been generated by people around the world on the
16 possible impact of radiation; not only on cancer, but on
17 other immune-related diseases.

18 The Radiation and Public Health Project of which I
19 am a research associate, published a study in 1996 which
20 analyzed all of the breast-cancer deaths in every county in
21 the United States based on National Cancer Institute Data.
22 What we found was that in the 1,300 nuclear counties, that
23 is, those within 100 miles of a nuclear reactor, a woman's
24 chance of dying of breast cancer was significantly increased
25 if she lived within 100 miles of a nuclear reactor.

1 In the case of Turkey Point, the increase between
2 the base period for white women's breast cancer death rate -
3 - between the base period of 1950-1954, and the comparative
4 period of 1985-1989, there was an increase of 26%. This was
5 versus a U.S. average increase in breast cancer death rate
6 of only 1%.

7 Around the St. Lucie Power Plant, also a
8 Westinghouse plant, the increase was 56% -- one of the very
9 highest in the nation. This is a correlation. We all know
10 -- any of us involved with science -- that a correlation is
11 not a proof. I got cancer, I drank milk; milk caused
12 cancer.

13 However, when you see a statistically significant
14 correlation, as scientists we would all ask ourselves the
15 question: If this correlation is there, is there any
16 physical evidence that radiological isotopes are entering
17 our bodies and are entering our children's bodies? We have
18 undertaken a study of baby teeth, particularly of Strontium-
19 90 levels in baby teeth to see if Strontium-90 in the
20 environment is entering the teeth of our children.

21 In the findings that we as the Radiation Public
22 Health Project published in the International Journal of
23 Health Services, entitled Strontium-90 in Deciduous Teeth
24 as a Factor in Early Childhood Cancer which I'd be happy to
25 share with you, we found study 515 baby teeth from New York,

1 New Jersey, and Florida -- particularly South Florida in the
2 zip codes of 330 and 331, that the levels of Strontium-90 in
3 these children's teeth as measured in terms of P.C.s per
4 gram calcium, were at the level of the late 1950's, when the
5 United States and the former Soviet Union were conducting
6 routine tests of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere.

7 The measurement of radiation in baby teeth or in
8 bone, because Strontium-90 as many of you know, is a bone
9 seeker and identified by the body as calcium and taken into
10 the bone or teeth, is a very well-established methodology
11 being studied in 24 nations and in fact, there was an early
12 baby-teeth study done by the St. Louis Group, in which
13 60,000 baby teeth were measured for Strontium-90 in the
14 period of 1950, 1960, early 1970's, that showed from being
15 undetectable as a man-made element, it increased fiftyfold.

16 President Kennedy through Jerome Wisener, his
17 science advisor, reached out and used the evidence of that
18 baby teeth and the projected correlation of increased
19 childhood leukemia and cancer as one of the reasons for
20 ratifying the historic 1963 Test Ban Treaty between the
21 United States and the former Soviet Union. President
22 Krushchev was receiving the same information from Dr.
23 Sakarov, the father of the Soviet H-bomb.

24 In our measurements of Strontium-90 in baby teeth,
25 we have found similar levels to the late 1950's. Bomb

1 testing in the United States having ended in 1963 -- the
2 last Chinese aboveground bomb test having happened in 1980.

3 We conclude in our abstract to this article that
4 these results strongly support a major role of nuclear
5 reactor releases in the increase of cancer and other immune
6 system-related disorders in young children since the early
7 1980's.

8 In this data we analyzed teeth from Suffolk
9 County, New York, New Jersey, and Dade County-Miami for zip
10 codes 330 and 331. Here we found the highest concentrations
11 of Strontium-90 level in children's teeth -- of all the
12 teeth we measured -- were here in Dade County. The highest
13 maximum levels in our research of 17.87, the top maximum we
14 found was also here in Dade County. What are possible
15 reasons for this?

16 Well, we also know that in addition to the
17 permissible releases which are well-known and published by
18 the Brookhaven National Laboratories Reports -- permissible
19 releases of the nuclear power plants -- that Turkey Point
20 had a long period of steam-generator degradation, which
21 started shortly after the plant's Units 3 and 4 went on line
22 and continued until the repairs of the steam generators in
23 the early 1980's.

24 The only other points that I would like to make
25 are two. If Strontium-90 has been correlated with increases

1 in childhood cancer, what happens if we remove Strontium-
2 90, which as most of you know is simply a marker -- if
3 Strontium-90 is present in the human body, it is probably an
4 indicator that other radioactive isotopes which are much
5 more difficult to assay, are probably there. What happens
6 if we remove radiation from the environment? Well, we've
7 had the opportunity to look at the data out of seven nuclear
8 reactors that were closed for one reason or another,
9 including the Sacramento, California, Rancho Seco Reactor
10 which was closed down in 1989.

11 There, looking at the epidemiological evidence we
12 found dramatic improvements in infant health. These
13 included decreases in child cancer, decreases in birth
14 defects, improvements in low birth weight, and improvements
15 in the infant mortality rate between one and four, and also
16 improvements in elderly cancer death rate, which declined 8%
17 in the 1989-1998 period, reversing a steady increase in the
18 1980's.

19 I understand very well that everyone involved in
20 this industry and in this process is concerned about the
21 community and I understand that we have had a very long
22 history of believing that the allowable releases which are
23 permitted in the normal course of nuclear operations are not
24 a threat to public health.

25 I would like to submit to you that the fundamental

1 hypothesis is wrong, and ask you to pause in your
2 consideration of the renewal of the Turkey Point license and
3 the other ones that you will look at, but we're here today
4 to talk about Turkey Point, to evaluate this evidence and to
5 expand your EIS to include the epidemiological, the
6 clinical, and the medical-case-study evidence to truly
7 evaluate if there is reason to see an off-site radiological
8 condition of a Category 1 impact on public health.

9 If it's there, it is also impacting the wildlife,
10 it's impacting the trees, it's impacting the lobsters, it's
11 impacting the prey factor. There is a sufficient period of
12 time before the license renewal to evaluate this and this
13 would be tremendously important because short of your doing
14 this, with the resources that you have at your disposal and
15 the cooperation of FP&L hopefully, and the responsibility
16 entrusted to you by the government and people of the United
17 States for public health and safety, we could evaluate this
18 particular idea and this particular hypothesis.

19 We, in carrying out this research are supported
20 also by concerned companies and institutions in this
21 community. Applica (ph) Corporation, an \$800 million New
22 York Stock Exchange-listed company based here in Miami Lakes
23 is a supporter of this research, and the prestigious Health
24 Foundation of South Florida, which is a contributor to
25 research and also to preventative programs, is a supporter

1 of this research.

2 We would like to share this research with you. We
3 would like to invite you and FP&L in the review process of a
4 full Environmental Impact Study, to conduct an
5 epidemiological study going out in different radius from the
6 plant, to conduct a biological study of the level of
7 Strontium-90 in children's teeth, and finally, to do a case-
8 controlled medical study to see if radiation being released
9 from the Turkey Point Plant is contributing to our cancer
10 factor in this community and to other illnesses.

11 We have talked a great deal, and no one doubts the
12 importance and the contribution of energy to the growth and
13 health of this nation. We also need to pause and ask
14 ourselves if low-level radiation -- protracted exposure to
15 small amounts of low-level ionizing radiation -- taken into
16 men, women's and children's bodies over time is a
17 significant factor in our cancer epidemic and other
18 illnesses, what is the impact of that on the health and
19 well-being of our communities and families?

20 I am not here to oppose or support the license
21 renewal. I am simply here to share this research with you
22 and ask you to expand the EIS to consider it. Thank you for
23 your time.

24 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Dr. Brown. Let's go to
25 Ruben Rothschild.

1 MR. ROTHSCHILD: This is going to be a tough act
2 to follow. My name is Ruben Rothschild and I'm proud to
3 once again say I'm employed at Turkey Point and have a small
4 part in the achievements and the recognition that Turkey
5 Point has been safe.

6 I am a technical document reviewer at the plant.
7 That means I review purchase documents for correctness; that
8 they meet the current design requirements, and that they
9 comply with local, State, and Federal requirements and
10 regulations. I have been doing this for the plant for 13
11 years now.

12 In my career I've worked in the U.S. Navy in both
13 conventional and nuclear submarines, I've worked in grey-
14 iron foundries, food canneries, drum reconditioning plants,
15 cement plants, earthmoving equipment manufacture, and fossil
16 and nuclear plants. There have been some of these plants
17 that had no Personal Safety Program at all. There have been
18 some that have said they have a Personal Safety Program.
19 FPL has a Personal Safety Program. Turkey Point has put
20 into place an atmosphere -- a culture if you will -- of
21 plant personal safety. They have in place simple methods of
22 reporting safety concerns and reporting maintenance
23 problems. These concerns are prioritized and handled
24 promptly. Our record of over 6.5 million man hours worked
25 without a lost-time accident shows that it works.

1 The other reason I'm here is to represent the
2 South Florida Council of the Boy Scouts and the Thunderbird
3 District of the Boy Scouts, which is the district that
4 Turkey Point is in. I am the training chairman for the
5 district and I'm responsible for training all the Cub Scout
6 leaders, Boy Scout leaders, and Adventure leaders in the
7 area.

8 I'd like to thank FP&L and Turkey Point Management
9 for providing the facilities that each year we use. We put
10 36 boys through the Atomic Energy Merit Badge at the plant.
11 The site vice-president, first Tom Plunkett then Bob Hovey,
12 have extended a welcome to these boys and the leaders that
13 have taken part. Most of the presenters from the simulator
14 operators to the see-through reactor operator, the trainers
15 that teach the boys the history of atomic energy and how to
16 make a model atom and a model reactor, to the health physics
17 personnel who show the boys how to use the detectors and how
18 to dress in the protective clothing, are not scouters. They
19 are interested employees giving of their own time.

20 The boys spend a full day of learning and fun at
21 the plant. They are provided lunch, mementoes of their
22 visit, and a Certificate of Completion. Turkey Point
23 provides this at no charge to the Scouts.

24 Turkey Point also maintains a Scout Camp on the
25 property just beyond the red barn. I have used this camp

1 for training Scout leaders in the fundamentals of scouting.
2 My staff and the participants enjoy coming here because the
3 facilities are good and maintained in an excellent manner.
4 Thank you.

5 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Ruben. How about William
6 Weaver? Mr. Weaver --

7 MR. WEAVER: I'm William Weaver. We know that
8 these power plants won't last forever. Sometime down the
9 road, although 20% have already been decommissioned today,
10 no longer generating power. How long is it going to be
11 before these power plants -- new ones will start to be built
12 to replace these older plants? This is the length of my
13 questions.

14 MR. CAMERON: Chris, can you? -- We're not into
15 questions now, but can you try to deal with Mr. Weaver's
16 question?

17 MR. GRIMES:. There is no projected plan that is
18 easily explained in terms of a plant that is that complex.
19 Most people think that the reactor vessel will be the
20 limiting component, but even now with economically viable
21 annealing techniques for vessels -- in Asia they are looking
22 at vessel-replacement programs. You know, we've been asked
23 repeatedly to look at Asian effects for concrete structures
24 and I often get confused when I am listening to my civil
25 engineering colleagues, but one of them once pointed out

1 that the Roman roads are a concrete structure, so we don't
2 think that will be the limiting component. It's going to
3 come down to a point where, like an old car that can be
4 continue to be restored and restored, you eventually reach a
5 point where you say that it's costing too much to maintain
6 it -- more than it's bringing in income. That's going to be
7 a combination of these things. The cost of refurbishing
8 major plant equipment as well as the ability to maintain it;
9 having to replace paint, having to do more maintenance that,
10 you know, conceivably that point is beyond 60 years, maybe
11 beyond 100 years. It gets very difficult to pinpoint that
12 and that's why the requirements that the NRC established for
13 license renewal look at the maintenance processes and the
14 inspection processes to basically -- we're going to identify
15 that combination and conditions that essentially are going
16 to drive a plant into concluding because it's costing too
17 much.

18 MR. CAMERON: Okay. Thank you very much, Chris,
19 and thank you, Mr. Weaver. Our last light of the night is
20 Colonel Comber and I guess it's appropriate.

21 COLONEL COMBER: Last light?

22 MR. CAMERON: Yes. Why don't we start with you?
23 Then we're going to go to Mr. Signorello, and Joe Brennan,
24 Debra Vase, and Charles Munz. Colonel --

25 COLONEL COMBER: Good evening again. I was here

1 this afternoon and spoke. I just wanted to let you know
2 that the 42nd Firemen over at Homestead Air Reserve Station
3 really consider the environmental process highly important.
4 Especially the scoping process that is going on this
5 evening. Hence, our presence here to speak twice today.

6 The relationship that the Air Force at Homestead
7 Air Reserve Station, formerly Homestead Air Force Base, has
8 had with Turkey Point/FP&L over the past 30 years or so that
9 I've been in the Air Force, and especially since January '74
10 when I first came to Homestead Air Force Base on active duty
11 -- you know, now there are the reservists -- has been great.

12 Many people here probably know that Turkey Point
13 was the site of the former Air Force-wide Sea Survival
14 School -- Water Survival School -- up until the time of
15 Andrew. It has now been consolidated with the Navy and it's
16 called the Naval Air Station up in the panhandle. Today
17 there are still many other services that conduct various
18 types of training in and around Turkey Point. Since Andrew,
19 not only is Homestead Air Reserve Station a neighbor, but we
20 are now a customer. Years before, the Air Force used to
21 have its own power. We are now big on outsourcing all of
22 our utilities and we are a proud and satisfied customer of
23 FP&L at Turkey Point. Thank you very much.

24 I just want everyone to know that we look forward
25 to continuing this good working and neighborly relationship,

1 and as a reserve base, many of the people that we have in
2 the reserves out at the base are employees of FP&L, and so
3 you're part of us and we're part of you and we look forward
4 to a good future. Thank you very much.

5 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Colonel. How about Mr.
6 Signorello?

7 MR. SIGNORELLO: Thank you. My name is Mario
8 Signorello and I've been a part of this community or
9 whatever, for an event for the past six years. What are
10 event is, is the Homestead Challenge. We put on a baseball
11 tournament. There are 100 college teams that come in every
12 spring for 37 days and play baseball games.

13 So how does a nuclear plant effect the baseball
14 tournament? Well, I'll tell you. Turkey Point and FPL --
15 this is more than just a nuclear plant out here -- they are
16 part of the community and they have a niche in the
17 community. How do they effect us? Well, they come to
18 games, they buy sky boxes, they buy tickets, they volunteer
19 on our board, they sell tickets, they go to airports and
20 pick people up, they keep the scoreboard for us, and they
21 escort teams. Their families come to games. When families
22 come to games, they not only buy tickets. They park, they
23 buy food, they eat -- hopefully, they eat a lot, they buy T-
24 shirts, and they become part of what we do.

25 Also the other part is when the visitors come in,

1 frequently because of the way our event happens during the
2 down time, is when a lot of the visitors are coming in and
3 we are an entertainment value for them being where we are
4 located out here.

5 The economic impact that you gave of \$60 million
6 is way low. As one who works with grants, if you're going
7 to apply any of the economic -- the multiplying factors, I
8 think -- How does the \$60 million of this revenue -- this is
9 revenue that gets resourced out, but those dollars get spent
10 many times back in the community. As in our events, as in
11 the restaurants and the hotels; the Publix sells more food
12 and sells more because of that. They hire more employees
13 because of that. The employees have more discretionary
14 income and more money to spend in the community. That gets
15 multiplied about two or three times, but your figure of \$60
16 million would more likely be between \$150-200 million.

17 The quality of the people and professional
18 organization, the skilled labor, the educated and the
19 families that they bring, that's all a part of the central
20 part of the community and makes it up.

21 With all due respect to some of the other
22 gentlemen who spoke before about possible threats because of
23 Cuba, and a space port, and other things they brought up, it
24 kind of reminded me of a few years ago when I saw -- about
25 10 years ago there was a gentleman on Johnny Carson who was

1 101 years old and still working as a waiter. Johnny ask him
2 if he watched television, or watch the show. He said, no he
3 didn't because he didn't watch any television. Every time
4 they turn it on and they are watching, they hear Don't do
5 this, don't do that. This will get you. That will get you.
6 He said, Johnny, I'm 101 years old and whatever I've been
7 doing it has seemed to work.

8 Now the people at FP&L we kind of leave that up to
9 -- that's your job to make sure of the safety. The removal
10 via the economic impact for -- now, I'm concerned about the
11 community and the environmental impact too. Not only am I
12 concerned about the environmental impact, but also for the
13 economics of what FP&L brings here besides just the jobs in
14 the community. That's the reason we support it. Thank you.

15 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. Mr. Brennan --

16 MR. BRENNON: Hi. My name is Joe Brennan. I am
17 an officer for the International Electrical Workers and
18 Chief Job Steward at Turkey Point Nuclear Plant, and also a
19 machinist at Turkey Point Nuclear Plant. My union
20 represents approximately 1,000 FPL employees in Dade County,
21 300 hundred of which, work at Turkey Point Nuclear Plant.

22 Throughout the years -- I've been down there for
23 seven years -- throughout those seven years we've had an
24 outstanding safety work not only in personal safety, but
25 also nuclear safety through the process of our maintenance.

1 We are pretty highly trained. We are able to keep our unit
2 at a record 516 days on there.

3 Our local union also through fund raisers was able
4 to donate over \$10,000 to Miami Cancer and Burn Center over
5 the last seven years. We hope to continue to do that. We
6 support the \$52 million operation of the plant. As workers
7 down there, we feel they are doing an excellent job. We're
8 the FPL employees that you don't see. You see the linemen
9 out there working on your electrical wires out there, you
10 see their professionalism and the quality of the work that
11 they do for you to get your electricity back on or continue.
12 We have that same professionalism and quality of work at the
13 plant and we would like to petition that we continue to be
14 able to do that. Thank you very much.

15 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Brennan. Okay. Next
16 we're going to go to Debra Vase.

17 MS. VASE: Good evening. Thank you, NRC, Mr.
18 Cameron, and everyone here. I appreciate the opportunity to
19 speak and have an input on what happens in my community in
20 the future.

21 At first thought I felt nuclear power would be
22 extremely dangerous. My initial image of nuclear power was
23 from what television had portrayed, so I also believed this
24 to be true of the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. I
25 believed that direct or indirect contact if there was a

1 spill or fallout would cause my skin to dissolve from my
2 body and cause me to glow. I now know that Turkey Point
3 Nuclear Power Plant is safe for the environment and the
4 community. It has the evidence and the safety record to
5 prove it.

6 As a member of the Turkey Point community I was
7 curious about its practices. So when an opportunity
8 presented itself for me to visit the plant, although fearful
9 I was very much interested. I was equally surprised by the
10 fact that I did not have to don a bulky suit or a gas mask
11 to walk around the plant. I saw employees walking around
12 with no visible fears. This in itself proved to me that my
13 thinking was wrong and I began to think outside of that
14 fearful box.

15 At this point, if I could think anything negative
16 about Turkey Point it would be that if I came in contact
17 with anything that -- if the wildlife or myself were
18 contacted by any radiation that -- I would get larger, the
19 fish would be huge, but if I look at that and look at
20 myself, I would have to divy up the responsibility of my
21 being larger to McDonald's and Burger King and the fact that
22 my mom taught me how to cook good, and not just here in
23 south Dade, but also in Louisiana and other states that I've
24 visited.

25 First, I'd like to tell you that I learned many

1 things about FPL's commitment to the environmental safety.
2 Next, I'd like to say that I learned that Turkey Point is
3 monitored by the State of Florida to ensure environmental
4 safety. FPL has been recognized and awarded by the Greater
5 Miami Chamber of Commerce for its environmental business
6 practices. Their work with the American Crocodile, such as
7 establishing cooling canals, which has been an important
8 productive factor in the breeding and nursing of the
9 crocodiles and has been featured in National Geographic.
10 Most of the property surrounding Turkey Point is a natural
11 habitat for animals such as threatened, endangered species,
12 and wild birds.

13 If Turkey Point is closed who will maintain this
14 wildlife? Who will put forth the effort? Where would the
15 revenue come from to protect these species that are
16 endangered and that are very vital to our system? Turkey
17 Point manages its own ecosystem. When they leave, if their
18 license is not renewed, who will step in and take care of
19 that for us?

20 The State of Florida monitors the water and the
21 air surrounding the plant and have found that Turkey Point
22 meets the standards of the Federal government. Therefore,
23 there is no need for bulky suits or gas masks.

24 I am pleased to say that what I have learned about
25 FPL's nuclear power plant has dispelled all of my fears. I

1 have had two visits and have even eaten on-site. I do not
2 glow, my skin is intact, and I've lived in the community all
3 my life. I am a native Floridian born and raised here. I
4 have only ventured out now and again, and I always find my
5 way back home.

6 Living in the area that Turkey Point supplies, I
7 stand here in favor of the license renewal for Florida Power
8 & Light's nuclear power plant. I thank you again for the
9 opportunity to speak on behalf of my community.

10 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Debra. Mr. Munz --
11 Charles Munz?

12 MR. MUNZ: Good evening. My name is Charles Munz.
13 I was born and raised in Homestead and I live in the
14 Redlands now. Being in the engineering contracting
15 business, in fact, my family did some of the site work in
16 the cooling canals originally when this plant was opened,
17 I'm here in support of the application.

18 I think this community really needs Turkey Point
19 and the employees financially and with all the community
20 support they give. Environmentally, I've been out there and
21 we do some work out there. If you all haven't been out
22 there, it doesn't get any better. If you haven't had an
23 opportunity to go out there and visit the site and the
24 surrounding areas -- the cooling canals -- and watch the
25 habitat of the crocodiles and all the birds, you're really

1 missing out.

2 I'm just here to support the application and the
3 community needs to back them up 100%. Thank you.

4 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Munz. I believe
5 we're going to go to our last speaker for the night. This
6 is Mr. Thomas Cullen, and I'll let him tell you what he
7 does. Mr. Cullen --

8 MR. CULLEN: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm
9 the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Coordinator -- a
10 long title -- for Monroe County. I work in Emergency
11 Management.

12 I'd like to talk to you about the impact of the
13 Florida Power & Light plant as it applies to Monroe County,
14 and also direct some remarks to questions that have been
15 raised earlier tonight.

16 My job is to make preparedness plans for the
17 85,000 plus citizens of Monroe County in the event that
18 there were a radiological emergency at the Turkey Point
19 Plant. My budget, my salary is paid for by Florida Power &
20 Light, but I'm an employee of the county and my allegiance
21 is to those people of the county.

22 One of the things that we have are a number of
23 jobs in the county that receive training from the
24 Radiological Preparedness Program. As you may be aware, in
25 the county we have very few jobs that are not service-

1 related. One of the advantages of the Florida Power & Light
2 plant is that we have a significant number of their
3 employees who live in Monroe County. It's nice that they
4 are able to take their paychecks and support the majority of
5 Monroe County who work in service-related fields; waiters,
6 waitresses, bar tenders, etcetera.

7 The only complaints that we have in Monroe County
8 that I've heard about the Turkey Point Plant is the soot
9 that dirties people's boats and houses and that comes from
10 the fossil plant, not from the nuclear plant. I don't
11 understand how you can have a plant that generates no
12 greenhouse gases, no soot, no smoke, it's in one of the most
13 sensitive areas of the country; the wildlife, the plants,
14 everything there is thriving and we're talking about putting
15 another fossil plant somewhere around here?

16 I moved down to Florida from a large northeastern
17 city. I got sick and tired of every day driving in to work
18 and being able to tell where the fossil-generating power
19 plants were by the smog cloud that was hanging overhead. I
20 moved to the Keys because I like clean air, clean water ,
21 and a clean environment.

22 I've heard Dr. Brown's comments about the problems
23 that were found. Since I've taken this job, I have received
24 a lot of training. I don't pretend to be an expert. My
25 bachelor of science degree is in business administration,

1 and I have a law degree. I'm not a scientist, but I heard
2 about the report. I tried to get a copy of it and did some
3 investigation about it. As the Doctor was kind enough to
4 tell us, Strontium-90 originally was a problem back in the
5 50's. It is my understanding that Strontium-90 comes from
6 weapons-grade nuclear materials which we don't find in a
7 nuclear power plant.

8 The fact that the St. Lucie area and the Dade
9 County area has a high incidence of cancer -- they also have
10 a high incidence of seniors and other people like myself and
11 like probably many people in this room, who came from
12 elsewhere in the country. I would ask the Nuclear
13 Regulatory Commission to look at not only what the problems
14 are in the area, but see how many of those health problems
15 were borrowed.

16 I look at the funding. We've all heard about the
17 economic impact here in the Dade County/Homestead area. In
18 the Keys as I said, my job, my function is funded by Florida
19 Power & Light. I attend drills there, I attend training
20 there, and I'm going to get back to my job in a little bit,
21 but when I look at the safety of the plant, they are the
22 only plant in the country that has received three
23 consecutive superior ratings in safety from the Nuclear
24 Regulatory Commission. They are constantly running drills
25 out there for emergency preparedness. That's the part of

1 the plant that I deal with. I was out there yesterday on a
2 drill. I'm going to be there next Thursday on a drill.

3 Every job that I've had both up north and down
4 here, excuse the term, I've met dummies on that job. I
5 haven't met any dummies at Florida Power & Light. I've met
6 professionals. I've met some of the best experts in nuclear
7 safety that you could hope to wish for. These people and
8 their families live near the plant. These people are not
9 crazy. If there was a problem they wouldn't be living near
10 the plant. They wouldn't have their children near the
11 plant. Most of these people have 30, 20, or more years
12 involved in the nuclear industry either with the Navy or
13 other branches of the government. They are all
14 professionals.

15 That brings me back to the other part of my job
16 and the impact on Monroe County. Because of the safety
17 record at Florida Power & Light, because of the fact that we
18 only have to prepare for and conduct some drills -- we don't
19 have to deal with actual emergencies -- I'm able to spend a
20 good deal of time on other emergency management functions,
21 which are a threat; hurricanes, tornadoes, hazardous
22 material incidents not involving radiological from the power
23 plant. We've also been able to train our Fire and Rescue
24 people in dealing with radiological emergencies having
25 nothing to do with the power plant. Do you have any idea

1 how much radioactive material travels up and down highways -
2 - the roadways of the Florida Keys in particular, with
3 radioactive pharmaceuticals and other materials the
4 hospitals trade? How many people in this room know of
5 somebody who has received some type of radioactive medical
6 treatment? That stuff is riding up and down your highways
7 all the time. That is a problem that we've been able to
8 address in the Keys because of the contribution of Florida
9 Power & Light to our economy.

10 I would ask you, please renew their license. We
11 need them. The environment needs them. Thank you.

12 MR. CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Cullen.

13 Well, I'd like to thank all of you for not only
14 your good comments tonight, but also your attention and
15 courtesy. I would just ask my colleagues Cindy or Chris,
16 whether they want to say anything to close the meeting out?
17 Okay. Go ahead, Chris.

18 MR. GRIMES: I just wanted to point out that we
19 want to thank you for your comments and your input. As Chip
20 mentioned, we're going to take the transcript and then sort
21 these issues out. We will be contacting some of you who
22 have made some comments and asked us to look into things,
23 and we'd like to find the sources of the material so that we
24 can look into them. Then in accordance with the process, we
25 will sort through those comments and evaluate them and we'll

1 try to provide prompt and effective feedback to you. Thank
2 you very much for your comments.

3 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. We are adjourned.

4 (Whereupon, at 9:35 p.m., the meeting was
5 adjourned.)

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Written material provided at December 6, 2000

scoping meeting:

1. Letter dated December 6, 2000, from Alex Penelas, Mayor of Miami-Dade County, Florida.
2. Letter dated December 6, 2000, from Robert L. Epling, President of Community Bank of Florida.
3. Information dated October 30, 2000, submitted by Joette Lorion, regarding "Section 602 Sense of Congress Concerning Homestead Air Force Base."
4. Testimony of Angelina S. Howard, Executive Vice President, Nuclear Energy Institute, regarding the "Public Meeting to Discuss Environmental Scoping Process for the Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 License Renewal Application."
5. Letter from A. Bennett, owner of the Mutineer Restaurant.
6. Letter dated December 6, 2000, from Eric S. Johnson, Senior Executive Vice President, Community Bank of Florida.
7. Resolution dated August 17, 2000, from the Board of Directors of the Greater Homestead/Florida City Chamber of Commerce.
8. Information submitted by Joette Lorion, regarding the "Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan."