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Notice of Receipt and Availability of Application for a Combined License

Comment On: NRC-2009-0337-0020

Combined License Application for Turkey Point Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 6 and 7; Draft Environmental Impact Statement

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Comment on FR Doc # 2015-05099

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Submitter Information

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General Comment

There is very serious cause for concern regarding the negative environmental impacts of Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. The addition of 2 more nuclear reactors will exacerbate the existing problems to a crisis level.

The amount of water needed to cool these nuclear reactors on a daily basis is simply not available without depleting the Biscayne Bay aquifer so rapidly that salt water intrusion will completely destroy our fresh water supply. The educated community is already aware that there is a certain amount of salt water intrusion due to the current operation of Turkey Point. There should be absolutely no water taken from the aquifer for use by FPL under any circumstances. This can only mean that there can be no more nuclear reactors.

The amount of waste water 90 million gallons per day is inadequate for the cooling of the nuclear reactors. Although over 300 million gallons of waste water from Miami -Dade County Sewage Treatment Plant is pumped into Biscayne Bay on a daily basis, it is obviously impossible for that amount of water to be treated adequately for use at Turkey Point. The infrastructure simply does not exist. Miami-Dade County has made no progress whatsoever to begin the construction of a Sewage Processing Plant that will cleanse the water in a sustainable way, so that it would be reusable for Turkey Point or any other use. FPL has proposed building their own waste water treatment plant, and all parties need to take a good, hard look at that, as well. There remain many unanswered questions regarding the environmental impacts of such a plant, i.e. how and where would the resulting waste be disposed of? How many gallons of water per day could be cleansed properly for use at Turkey Point? If FPL sees this as a solution, then why do they also need to draw on the Biscayne Bay aquifer. Apparently, the 90 million gallons of waste water that they would produce would be inadequate since FPL is also asking for an unknown quantity of water from the aquifer. This would guarantee a huge, and unsustainable drain off of the aquifer.

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Add= A. Williamson (AR21)

The issue of super heated water is another insurmountable problem. There is a history of this problem which has been chronicled by The Miami Herald. It is public knowledge that the hot water produced by the nuclear reactors does not cool down as it is expected to, and Turkey Point was threatened with a shutdown for this reason. We are experiencing record heat, and there is no way for the heated water to cool down as temperatures will continue to hit record highs year after year. The consensus of the scientific community is that , within ten years, today's high temperatures will be tomorrow's lows. NASA scientists have also predicted a world wide drought. We see that drought has been ongoing in California (for four years with no relief in sight) and other States as well as other countries, worldwide. We have experienced droughts here in South Florida in the past, and we know that the possibility exists for more droughts. The balance of nature becomes ever more precarious as more and more water is needed because of unbridled development, and large corporate usage. The water in our aquifer will have to be used with great conservatism.

Another environmental issue that has not even been addressed by FPL or any government agencies is the huge accumulation of nuclear waste, with no place to dispose of it. The plan was to send it to Yucca Mountain, and now it has been determined that there are environmental problems with disposal at Yucca. What will be the environmental impact of keeping nuclear waste with no place for an environmentally safe place for disposal?

FPL should be focusing on solar energy, rather than more nuclear reactors. We live in The Sunshine State, and yet our State is behind Georgia in the implementation of solar energy.