



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Public Meeting Summary

Title: Public Meeting to Take Comments on the Results of the NRC Staff's Environmental Review for the Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 Subsequent License Renewal Application

Meeting Identifier: Meeting Notice 20190390

Date of Meeting: Wednesday, May 1, 2019

Location: City of Homestead City Hall, 100 NE Civic Court, Homestead, Florida

Type of Meeting: Category 3

Purpose of the Meeting(s):

To provide the results of the NRC staff's environmental review of the Subsequent License Renewal Application for Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Units 3 and 4 (Units 3 and 4), as documented in its Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) and provide an opportunity for public comment on the NRC staff's findings.

General Details:

The NRC held two public meetings as part of the Units 3 and 4 Subsequent License Renewal (SLR) environmental review. The first meeting started at 1:00 p.m. and ended at 3:00 p.m. The second meeting started at 6:00 p.m. and ended at approximately 8:00 p.m. Open houses occurred one hour prior to each meeting. Fifteen NRC staff members were present. The meetings were facilitated by Dan Mussatti, an NRC in-house facilitator. The meetings began with a review of meeting ground rules and introduction of the NRC speakers, followed by a welcome from Mr. Ray McKinley, the Acting Deputy Director of the Division of Materials and License Renewal. William Burton, the project manager overseeing the environmental review, discussed the license renewal environmental review process and presented the preliminary results of the NRC staff's environmental review. Following the staff presentation, the public asked questions on the environmental review process. After this question-and-answer period, the public provided comments on the staff's review findings.

The NRC staff encouraged the public to also provide their comments by mail, by e-mail, or via Regulations.gov. The public comment period ended on May 20, 2019.

Approximately 50 people attended the meetings, including: members of the public, representatives of the South Dade Chamber of Commerce, Miami-Dade County, public interest groups, and Florida Power & Light, and elected officials.

English and Spanish versions of the presentation slides were provided, and a Spanish translator was available.

Meeting Attendees

Name	Affiliation
Araceli Billoch	NRC
Scott Burnell	NRC
William "Butch" Burton	NRC
Phyllis Clark	NRC
Ray McKinley	NRC
Ken Erwin	NRC
Kevin Folk	NRC
William Ford	NRC
Briana Grange	NRC
Robert Hoffman	NRC
Edwin Lea	NRC
Dan Mussatti	NRC
Dan Orr	NRC
Sarah Price	NRC
Rogelio Reyes	NRC
Kerri Black	South Dade Chamber of Commerce
Mary Bloom	Ocean Reef Bonefish Bonnies
Mary Breedily	Resident
Douglas Caset	Resident
Kelly Cox	Miami Waterkeeper
Nancy Diersing	Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
Baldwyn English	Florida Power & Light
Armando Fernandez	Florida Power & Light
Chris Ferreira	Florida Power & Light
Steve Friedman	Florida Keys Fishing Guides Association
Albert Gomez	Resident
David Guest	Friends of the Earth
Vivian Gutierrez	League of Women Voters
Danielle Hall	Florida Power & Light
Steven Hamrick	Florida Power & Light
Lee Hefty	Miami-Dade County Dept. of Environmental Resources Management
Robert Hess	Florida Power & Light
Daniel Horton-Diaz	For Congresswoman Mucarsel-Powell
Charlotte Hudson	South Dade News Leader
Melody Hunt	Florida Power & Light
T. Java	Free Press – Keys News
Name	Affiliation
Addys Kuryle	Florida Power & Light
Bill Maher	Florida Power & Light
Caroline McLaughlin	National Parks Conservation Association
Sara Mechtensimer	Florida Power & Light

Frank Morra	Resident
Eileen Mullray	Card Sound Sailing Club
Connor Nelson	Resident
Rick Orthen	Florida Power & Light
Lea Padron	For Senator Marco Rubio
Ruth Perfido	Ocean Reef Bonefish Bonnies
Barbara Pierce	League of Women Voters
Laura Reynolds	Florida Keys Fishing Guides Association
Bonnie Rippingille	Ocean Reef Club Environmental Committee
Elsa Rodriguez	For Representative Holly Raschein
Bobbi Rubegil	N/A
Steven Schoedinger	North Key Largo Utility District
B. Schievelbein	Resident
Tom Schievelbein	Resident
Stacie Schulman	National Parks Conservation Association
Steve Shiver	Resident
Rachel Silverstein	Miami Waterkeeper
Nancy Sittig	Resident
Bianca Soriano	Florida Power & Light
Erik Stabenau	National Park Service
Brian Stamp	Florida Power & Light
Bernard Steele	Ocean Reef Club
Jody Steele	Ocean Reef Club
Chris Streit	Ocean Reef Yacht Club
Sarah Wall	Resident

Summary of Presentation:

The NRC staff presented the NRC's statutory role, the statutes governing the NRC (e.g., the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), and the Energy Reorganization Act), and the statutes governing the NRC's environmental review (e.g., the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)).

- The AEA authorizes the NRC to grant 40-year operating licenses for nuclear power plants.
- The 40-year operating license term is not based on safety or technical limitations, but on economic and anti-trust considerations.
- The AEA allows operating licenses to be extended for additional periods of 20 years.
- NEPA establishes a national policy for considering the environmental impacts associated with major Federal actions and provides the basic architecture for Federal environmental reviews.
- Environmental reviews must also consider alternatives to the proposed action and the environmental impacts of the proposed actions.

The NRC staff presented information on the licensing history of Units 3 and 4.

- The units began commercial operation in December 1972 and September 1973, respectively.
- The first 20-year renewal of the licenses for both units was issued in June 2002, extending the Unit 3 operating license to July 19, 2032 and the Unit 4 license to April 10, 2033.
- In January 2018, Florida Power & Light (FPL) submitted a second application to extend the Units 3 and 4 operating licenses.
- If the extensions are approved by the NRC, the Unit 3 license would expire on July 19, 2052 and the Unit 4 license would expire on April 10, 2053.

The NRC staff discussed the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) and the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS)

- To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the staff's environmental review, the GEIS describes environmental impacts that are generic to all, or a distinct subset, of nuclear power plants.
- The SEIS documents the environmental impacts that are specific to the particular nuclear power plant under review, including any new issues that were not considered in the GEIS and any new and significant information beyond what was considered in the GEIS.
- The NRC staff's environmental review is informed by consultations with Federal, State, Tribal, and local government agencies; site visits and audits; and public comments.
- A draft of the SEIS was issued for public comment on March 29, 2019.

The NRC staff presented the resource areas considered during its environmental review, including:

- Land use and visual resources
- Meteorology, air quality, and noise
- Geology
- Water resources
- Terrestrial and aquatic resources
- Special status species and habitats
- Historic and cultural resources
- Socioeconomics
- Human health
- Environmental justice
- Waste management and pollution prevention

The NRC staff discussed the definitions associated with the staff's findings:

- SMALL impacts are defined as environmental effects that are not detectable or are so minor as to not destabilize or noticeably alter the resource.
- MODERATE impacts are defined as environmental effects that are sufficient to noticeably alter the resource, but not so great as to destabilize important attributes of the resource.
- LARGE impacts are defined as environmental effects that are clearly noticeable and sufficient to destabilize important attributes of the resource.
- Impacts on Federally-listed species and critical habitats under the Endangered Species Act are identified as:
 - o No effect on species or habitats
 - o May affect but not likely to adversely affect species or adversely modify habitat
 - o Likely to adversely affect species or adversely modify habitat
- For essential fish habitat under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, environmental impacts are identified as:
 - o No adverse impacts
 - o Minimal adverse impacts
 - o Substantial adverse impacts
- For cultural and historic resources under the National Historic Preservation Act, environmental impacts are identified as:
 - o May adversely affect
 - o May not adversely affect
- For environmental justice under Executive Order 12898, environmental impacts are identified as:
 - o Disproportionately high and adverse impacts to low-income and minority populations
 - o No disproportionately high and adverse impacts to low-income and minority populations

The NRC staff presented the preliminary results of its environmental review of the Units 3 and 4 subsequent license renewal application.

- Environmental impacts would continue to be SMALL for continued operation for an additional 20 years in most resource areas.
- Environmental impacts would be SMALL to MODERATE for groundwater and aquatic resources (i.e., due to operation of Upper Floridan aquifer production wells and impingement and entrainment of some aquatic species in the cooling canal system).
- For Special Status Species and Habitats, continued operation for an additional 20 years is likely to adversely affect the American crocodile and eastern indigo snake; may adversely modify the critical habitat of the American crocodile; may either not affect or may affect, but not likely to adversely affect, all other listed species; and have no adverse effects on Essential Fish Habitats.

- There would be no adverse effects on any known historic or cultural resource
- There would not be any disproportionately high and adverse impacts to low-income and minority populations

The NRC staff also discussed its consideration of cumulative impacts from the continued operation of Units 3 and 4.

- The NRC staff considers in its environmental review the overall impacts from past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions in the resource area in combination with the continued operation of Units 3 and 4, and identified such actions, including:
 - o Construction and operation of the new Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Units 6 and 7
 - o Operation of injection wells
 - o Operation of a wastewater treatment facility
 - o Expansion of the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
 - o Operation of a tertiary wastewater treatment facility
 - o Impacts from climate change

The NRC staff also discussed how it considered energy and cooling water alternatives to the proposed action.

- Energy alternatives that the staff reviewed were:
 - o New nuclear generation
 - o Natural gas combined-cycle (NGCC)
 - o Combination of NGCC with solar photovoltaic
- Construction and operation of mechanical draft cooling towers was considered as an alternative to the cooling canal system,
- A no-action (i.e., Units 3 and 4 do not receive renewed licenses) alternative was also considered,
- The staff conclusion that the environmentally preferred alternative is the continued operation of Units 3 and 4

The NRC staff presented its preliminary conclusion that the adverse environmental impacts of subsequent license renewal for Turkey Point are not so great that preserving the option for subsequent license renewal for energy-planning decisionmakers would be unreasonable.

The NRC staff concluded its presentation by providing the schedule for the next milestones associated with the review, where copies of the DSEIS could be viewed, and how the public can submit comments on the DSEIS by the May 20, 2019 deadline.

Action Items/Next Steps:

The NRC staff will address any comments received during the DSEIS public comment period which ended on May 20, 2019. The NRC staff will develop and publish a final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to NUREG-1437, "Generic

Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants,” which will include the comments received during the public comment period, along with responses to the comments. The comments and responses will be included in Appendix A of the final SEIS, which is currently scheduled for completion in August 2019.

Attachments:

- Meeting Notice – ADAMS Accession No. ML19119A031
- NRC staff presentation – ADAMS Accession No. ML19116A269 (English)
ADAMS Accession No. ML19116A258 (Spanish)
- Meeting transcripts – ADAMS Accession No. ML19141A157 (Afternoon)
ADAMS Accession No. ML19141A139 (Evening)

Subject: Public Meeting to Take Comments on the Results of the NRC Staff's Environmental Review for the Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 Subsequent License Renewal Application

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