

**From:** National Parks Conservation Association <nPCA@npca.org> on behalf of Barry Zavah <nPCA@npca.org>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 17, 2019 12:52 PM  
**To:** TurkeyPoint34SLREIS Resource  
**Subject:** [External\_Sender] Comment on NUREG1437, Supplement 5, Second Renewal, draft

May 17, 2019

Mr. David Drucker  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Mr. Drucker,

I mean it sincerely ... but after 3 Mile Island, Chernobyl and more disasters that tend to make the papers, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lists\\_of\\_nuclear\\_disasters\\_and\\_radioactive\\_incidents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lists_of_nuclear_disasters_and_radioactive_incidents) why add more to the risk pool? Supporters say it is "cleaner". Maybe while 'on-line", but tell us again the risk vs. benefit analysis much like taking a prescription medicine or a risky surgery? So, here's what we're coming to.

As one of the 1.3 million members and supporters of the National Parks Conservation Association, I am writing to express my opposition to Florida Power & Light's plans to extend the operating life of the nuclear reactors at Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. Turkey Point's current operations jeopardize the health of Biscayne National Park, threatened and endangered wildlife, Everglades restoration plans, and the quality of South Florida's drinking water.

Contaminated water from Turkey Point's antiquated cooling canal system has been seeping into the groundwater and polluting surface waters connected to Biscayne and the aquifer that supplies drinking water for millions. Additionally, Turkey Point's geographic location makes it particularly susceptible to sea level rise and storm surge impacts. Under even the most optimistic sea level rise projections, Turkey Point and parts of the cooling canals will be inundated by 2040, 13 years before the end of the reactors' operating life if this proposal is approved.

Any plans to extend the operating life of Turkey Point must include concrete measures to address both the water contamination and threats from sea level rise and storm surge to protect Biscayne National Park and the health of surrounding communities and natural areas. Otherwise, the plant's cooling canals should be decommissioned and replaced with alternate cooling technology, such as mechanical draft cooling towers.

Thank you, particularly if concerned about more than a job title..

Sincerely,

Mr. Barry Zavah  
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