



Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant

Units 6 & 7

Environmental Panel

Bill Maher
Senior Licensing Director

Paul Jacobs
Engineering Supervisor

Rick Orthen
Licensing Engineer



Water resource selection was an important project design consideration

FPL's Turkey Point Environmental Stewardship

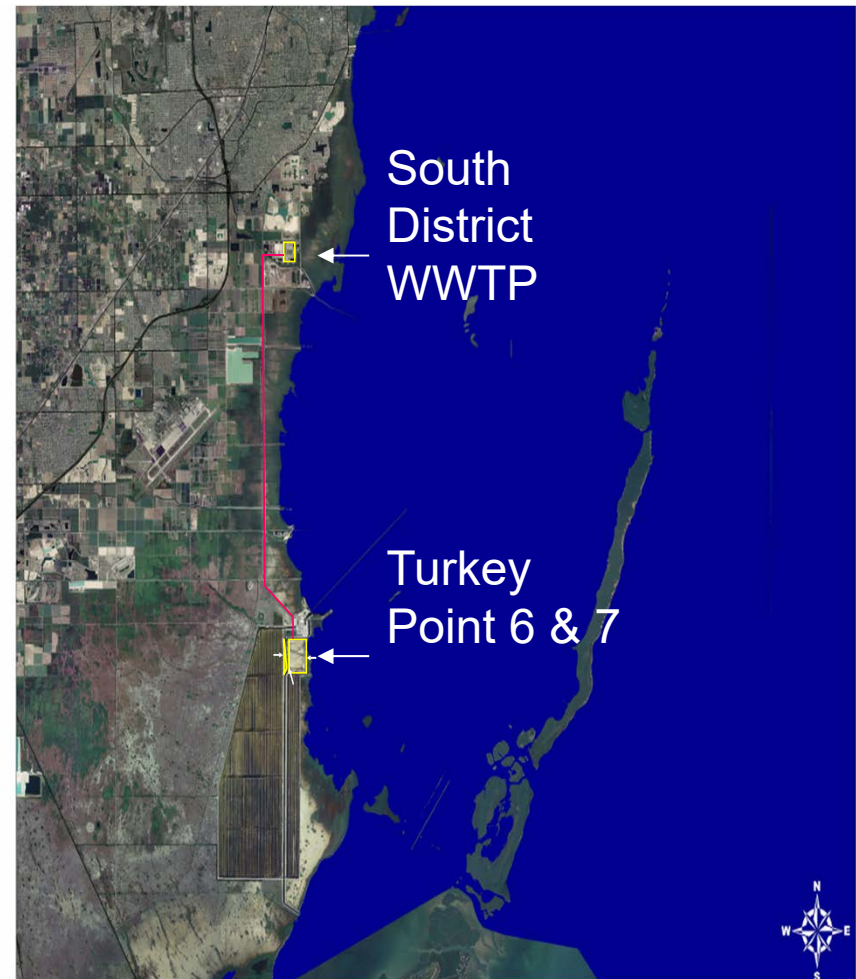
- Use of an existing site
- Extensive use of existing transmission corridors
- Construction road network restoration
- Wetland mitigation projects
- Beneficial reuse of reclaimed water
- Novel backup water supply using radial collector wells



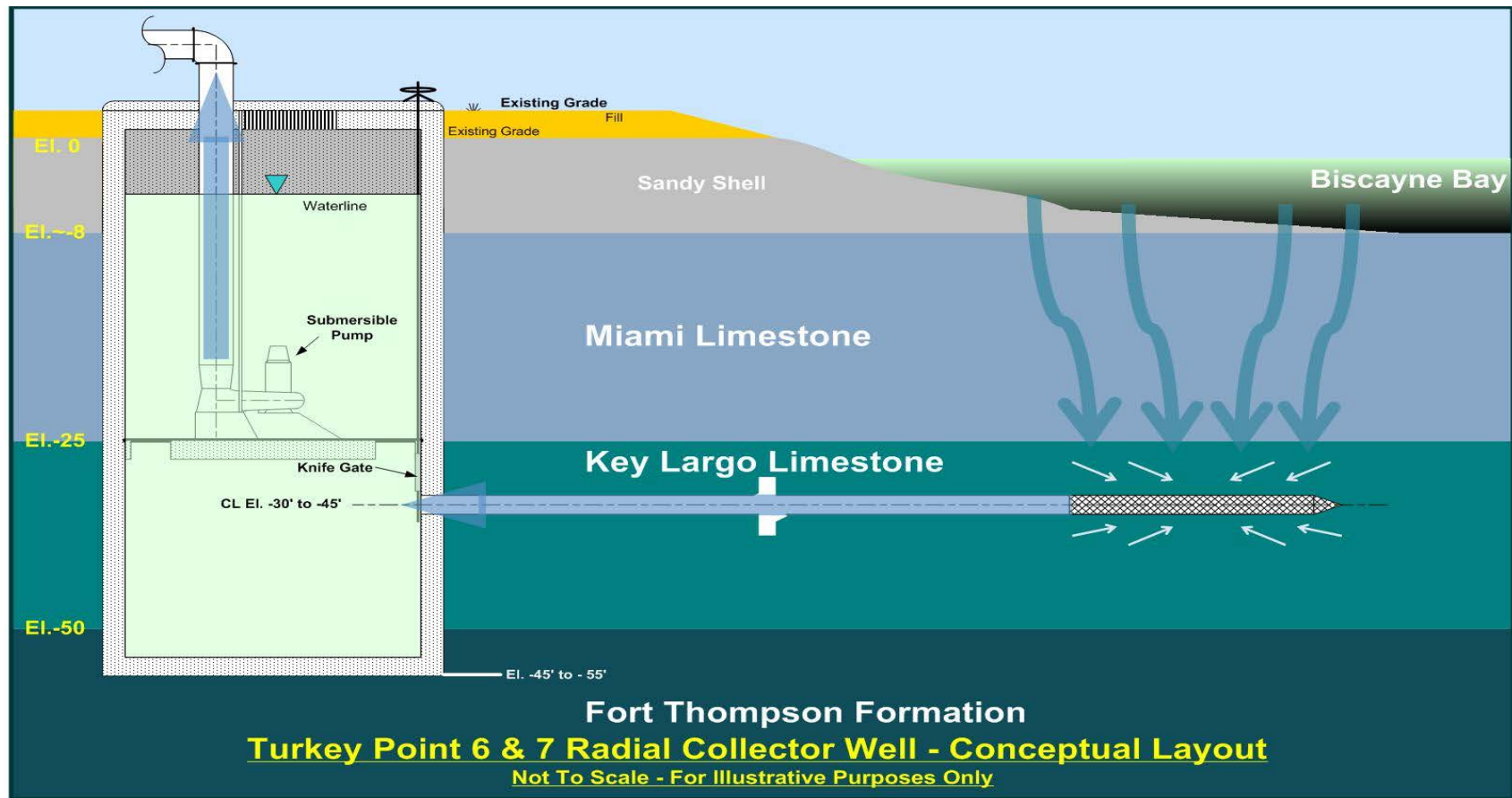
Units 6 & 7 will use reclaimed water from Miami-Dade County as its primary source of cooling water

Reclaimed Water

- The use of reclaimed water helps the County meet its water reuse requirements and allows FPL to operate Units 6 & 7 without impacts to surface water bodies
- FPL will build a treatment facility on site in order to optimize the reclaimed water quality for efficient plant operation

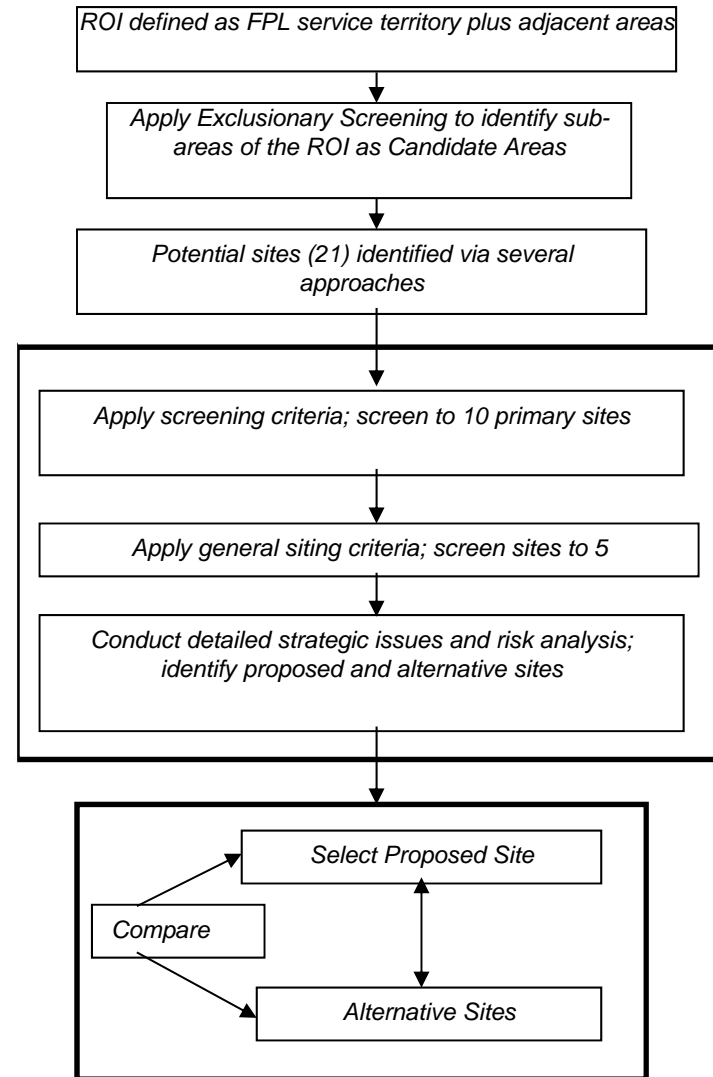
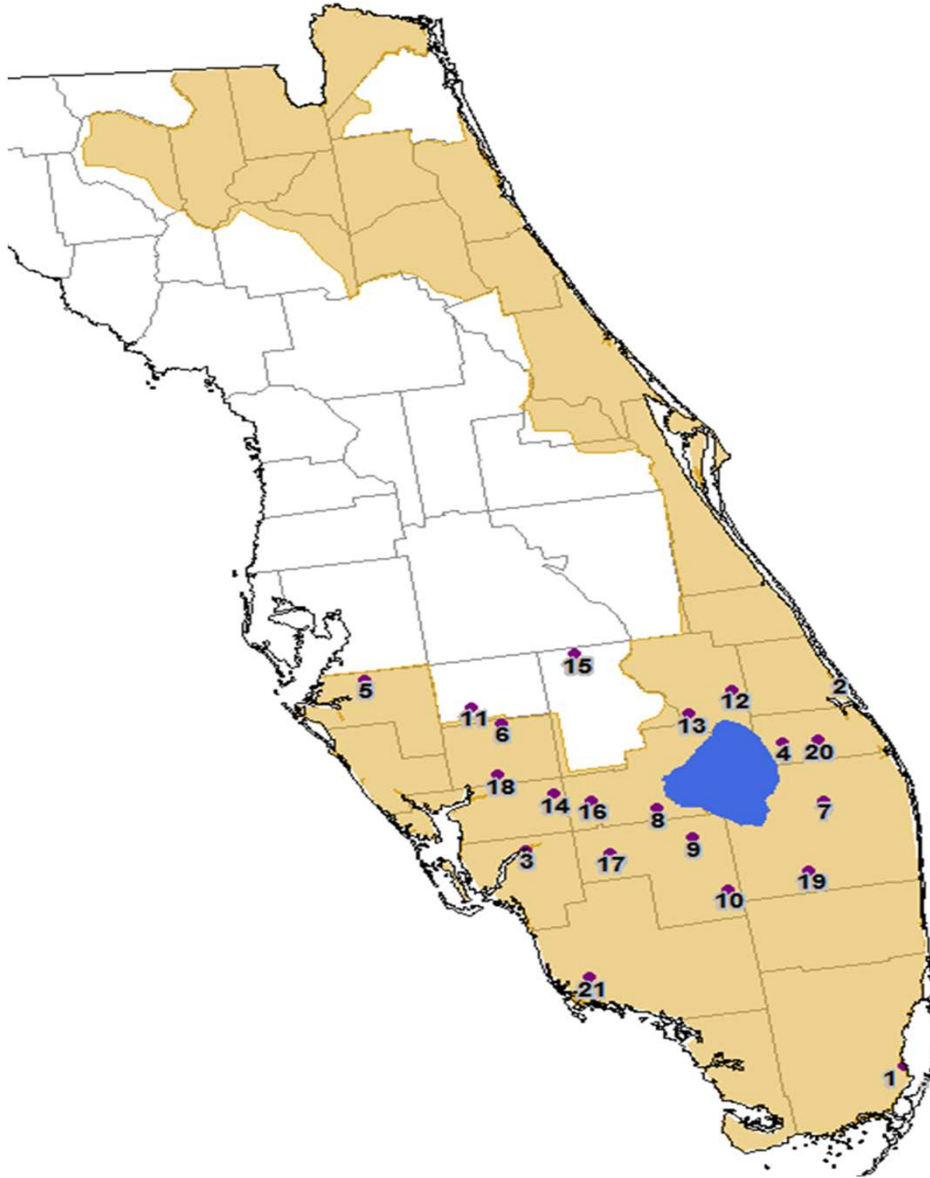


Radial collector wells provide a back-up cooling water supply when reclaimed water is not available



Well design & location draws saltwater from beneath Biscayne Bay, avoiding impacts to marine environment

FPL Augmented Site Selection Process



Based on the site selection analysis, no alternative site is environmentally preferable to Turkey Point

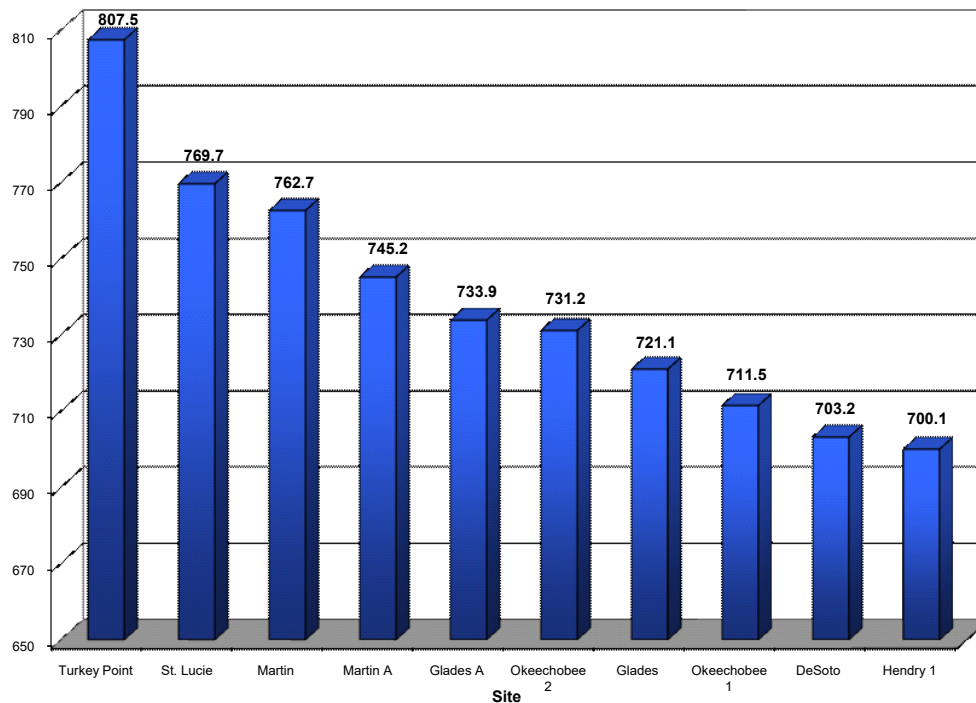
Evaluation of Sites

FPL's Site Selection Process

- Identified the Region of Interest with focus on Miami load center
- Identified 21 potential sites through original and augmented screening
- Applied 34 weighted screening criteria to identify five candidate sites

Turkey Point Designated as the Proposed Site

- Ranked highest in the technical evaluation
- Rates more favorable in 8 of the 12 considerations
- Rates equally favorable in the remaining 4 considerations



Potential project effects on ESA-listed species are small

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation

National Marine Fisheries Service April 2017

- Potential project effects to listed species found to be discountable or insignificant
- Proposed action is not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species (five species of sea turtles and smalltooth sawfish)



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service June 2017

- Biological Opinion conclusions regarding proposed project
- Would not likely put any species in jeopardy of extinction
- May affect and could likely adversely affect five listed species (one mammal, two reptiles, three birds)
- Incidental Take Statement limits were established that are not likely to result in jeopardy to the crocodile, indigo snake, snail kite, Florida panther, red knot, or wood stork

