

Combined License Application Mandatory Hearing Florida Power & Light Company Turkey Point Units 6 and 7

- Environmental Panel
- December 12, 2017



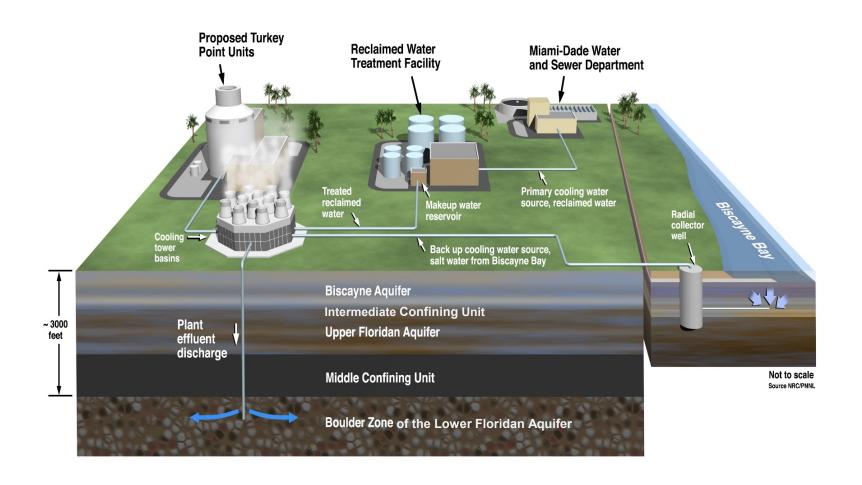
Panelists

- Alicia Williamson Environmental Project Manager
- Mohammad Haque Cooling Water Sources
- Andrew Kugler Alternative Sites
- J. Peyton Doub Critical Habitat and Endangered Species Act Consultation

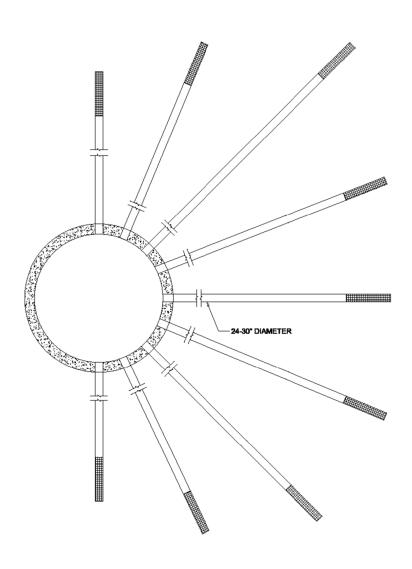
There will be two cooling water sources for the Turkey Point Units 6 and 7:

- Primary Source reclaimed water from the South District Wastewater Treatment Plant (South District Plant)
- Backup Source salt water through a radial collector well system from beneath Biscayne Bay (Limited Use)

Simplified Diagram

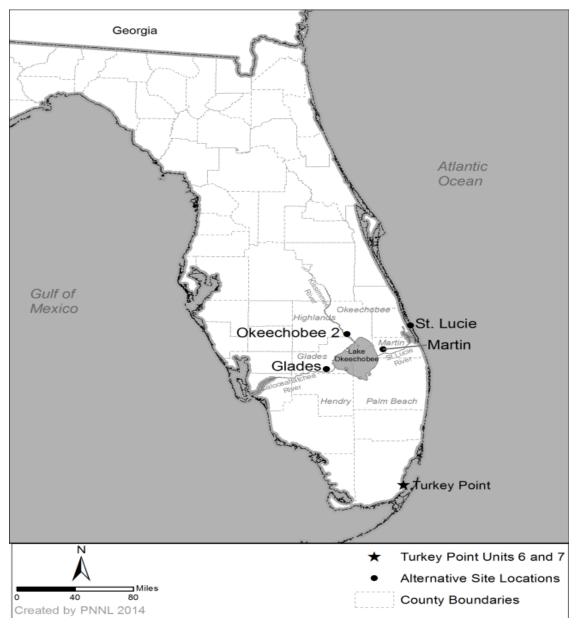


Plan View of a Typical Radial Collector Well System (FPL 2014-TN4058)



- Staff concluded that impacts to surface and ground water use and quality during construction and operation would be SMALL when primary source reclaimed water would be used.
- Staff also concluded that impacts to surface and ground water use and quality during construction and operation would be SMALL when backup source saltwater would be used.

- Analysis typically uses same type of cooling water source at all sites
- Sufficient treated wastewater not available at alternative sites
- Different cooling water source for alternative sites



- New units at St Lucie site would use seawater
- For inland sites, FPL proposed:
 - Excess surface water with a reservoir
 - Use of saline groundwater (GW)
 when surface water not available
 - Desalination to reduce GW salt content

- To evaluate minimum impacts at the inland sites, staff evaluated:
 - Excess surface water without a reservoir
 - Increased use of saline GW
 - No desalination plant

- Staff concluded no alternative site was environmentally preferable
- Staff acknowledged in the EIS that permitting for such an approach was uncertain
 - Novel use of deep aquifer
 - Made qualitative assessment of adding the reservoir

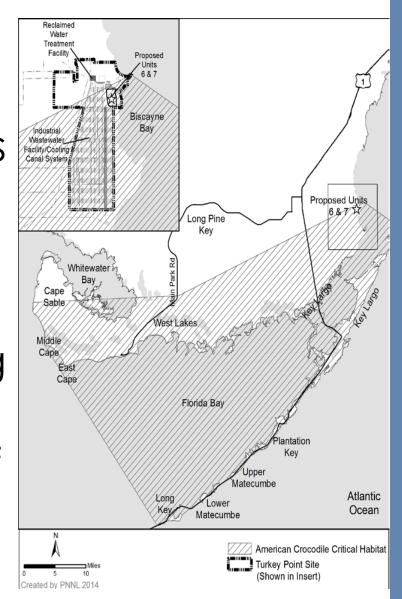
Turkey Point Critical Habitat

 Building of TP Units 6 and 7 will occur on designated critical habitat for the threatened American crocodile, but will not adversely modify designated critical habitat.



Turkey Point Critical Habitat

- Plant area does not have suitable nesting habitat and represents a small fraction of the total designated critical habitat.
- Higher quality foraging and nesting habitat exist south and west of the proposed site.



Turkey Point Critical Habitat

- US Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion issued on June 23, 2017.
- Incidental take limits set for construction and post construction activities.
- Construction and operation of Units 6 and 7 will not result in adverse modification to designated critical habitat for the American crocodile.

Turkey Point ESA Consultation Effort

- Separate Biological Assessments submitted to National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish & Wildlife Service in February 2015.
- NMFS concluded no adverse effects.
- FWS Biological Opinion found adverse effects to 6 species.
- FWS established incidental take limits that will not jeopardize survival of these adversely affected species.

Acronyms

- AZ Arizona
- BO Biological Opinion
- COC's Conditions of Certification
- COLA Combined License Application
- EIS Environmental Impact Statement
- FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- FPL Florida Power & Light Company

Acronyms

- FT feet
- GW Ground water
- IWF Industrial Waste Facility or Cooling Canals
- MGD Millions of Gallons per Day
- NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service
- SDWWTP South District Wastewater Treatment Plant

Acronyms

- SW Surface water
- US FWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- USGS United States Geological Survey