# APPENDIX G. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT CORRESPONDENCE



Florida Power & Light Company, 9760 SW 344 St., Fla City, FL 33035

PTN-LR-00-0139 August 2, 2000

Ms. Cherie Trainor State Clearing House Department of Community Affairs 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

Subject:

Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant

License Renewal Project

Coastal Management Program Consistency Certification

Dear Ms. Trainor:

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is requesting concurrence with the enclosed Coastal Zone Management Program Consistency Certification. This certification presents FPL's position that continued operation of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 would be in compliance with the current Florida Coastal Management Program.

FPL is preparing an application to renew the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Operating Licenses for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 and has performed a review for consistency with the Florida Coastal Management Program. In conjunction with the application to NRC, FPL must submit a certification to the Federal licensing agency (NRC) and the State pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

In accordance with NRC regulations for license renewal (10 CFR Part 54), FPL will include an Environmental Report with its license renewal application. This report includes a description of the proposed action and the affected environment, and an analysis of environmental consequences and mitigating actions. Also included in this report is a complete list of licenses, permits, and other approvals from Federal, State, and local authorities for current Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 operations, as well as approvals and consultations that would be required by the extended period of operation. A summary of this information is provided as part of the enclosed consistency certification.

The Environmental Report that FPL must submit as part of the Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 application will include a copy of this letter along with the Coastal Management Program Consistency Certification. When FPL submits its application to the NRC, you will also receive a copy of the Environmental Report.

After your review of the Environmental Report and Consistency Certification, I would appreciate a letter concurring with the attached Coastal Zone Management Program Consistency Certification. A copy of your response will be made available to the NRC at the time of their site visit, which is expected in December 2000.

If you have any questions or comments, please call T. V. Abbatiello at (305) 246-6581.

Sincerely,

R. J. Hovey Vice President Turkey Point Plant

EAT/TVA/pgm

Enclosure: Coastal Management Program Consistency Certification

### COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

Florida has an approved coastal zone management program documented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Ref. 1). Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) has determined that the proposed Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 license renewal complies with the Florida-approved coastal management program and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program.

#### PROPOSED ACTIVITY

FPL operates Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 pursuant to NRC Operating Licenses DPR-31 and DPR-41, respectively; Units 1 and 2 are fossil-fueled and are not subject to NRC licensing requirements. The Unit 3 license will expire July 19, 2012, and the Unit 4 license will expire April 10, 2013. FPL is applying to NRC for renewal of both licenses, which would permit FPL to operate each unit for an additional 20 years (i.e., until July 19, 2032 and April 10, 2033). License renewal would give FPL the option of relying on Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 to meet Florida's future needs for electric generation.

Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 are located on the shore of Biscayne Bay in Miami-Dade County, Florida, approximately 25 miles south of Miami (Figure 2.1-1 and 2.1-2). Key Largo is approximately 10 miles south of the site. The site is on the shore of a part of Biscayne Bay that, together with several miles of the shoreline north of the plant, is the Biscayne National Park. The Biscayne National Park headquarters are located approximately 2 miles north of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4, adjacent to the Metropolitan Miami-Dade County Homestead Bayfront Park. The Everglades National Park is approximately 15 miles west of the site.

Land south and west of the site is in the Everglades Mitigation Bank. The Everglades Mitigation Bank, owned by FPL, includes approximately 13,000 acres of relatively undisturbed freshwater and estuarine wetlands, and was established in coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the South Florida Water Management District, and Miami-Dade County pursuant to the Florida Mitigation Banking Rule and other State authorities (Ref. 2).

Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 are shown in Figure 3.1-1. Each unit is a pressurized light-water reactor with three steam generators which produce steam that turns turbines to generate electricity. Each unit is capable of an output of 2,300 MW(t), with a corresponding gross electrical output of approximately 795 MW(e). Onsite electrical power usage amounts to slightly more than 100 MW(e), leaving each unit with a reliable net summer rating of 693 MW(e).

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Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 utilize a once-through heat dissipation system that withdraws cooling water and discharges to a closed system of cooling canals. Plastic foam (Amertap) balls minimize biological growth and other fouling inside the condenser tubes. FPL uses no biocontrol chemicals in the heat dissipation system or in any other systems that discharge to offsite surface waters. All plant outfalls discharge into the cooling canal system.

Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 use a system of canals to cool heated effluent and to recirculate water for reuse (Figure 3.1-2). FPL constructed a zero-discharge system of recirculating canals described below for use by all four Turkey Point units (i.e., two fossil and two nuclear). FPL constructed the Turkey Point cooling canals, in agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Florida, as a mitigative action to protect the Biscayne Bay and Card Sound aquatic environment. The State of Florida oversees FPL operation of the canals in accordance with a U.S. District Court Final Judgment (Ref. 2, Appendix C). Flows attributable to the nuclear units amount to approximately 1.3 million gallons per minute. Incident rainfall, some plant stormwater runoff, treated process wastewater from the municipal supply, and possibly groundwater inflows compensate for evaporative cooling losses from this system. Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 withdraw no makeup water from surface waters or groundwater, and no surface water flows into or from the canal system. Along the northwest and west sides of the cooling canals, FPL constructed a ditch, called the Interceptor Ditch, that has no hydraulic connection to the cooling canals or other surface waters. The purpose of the ditch is to enable FPL to restrict inland movement of groundwater seeping from the cooling canals by pumping Interceptor Ditch water back into the cooling canals. FPL monitors water levels in the cooling canals, the Interceptor Ditch, and four groundwatermonitoring wells located west of the site. When monitoring results indicate that a natural seaward gradient does not exist, FPL pumps water from the Interceptor Ditch back into the cooling canals in order to create an artificial gradient into the ditch. This operation intercepts saline groundwater seepage from the canals, restricting westward movement of saline water to amounts that would occur without the existence of the cooling canals and minimizing saltwater intrusion west of the site.

Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 use approximately 690 gallons of water per minute from the Miami-Dade public water supply system. The Newton treatment plant which is part of Miami-Dade's system supplies Turkey Point. Plant uses include process (primarily demineralizer water makeup), potable, and fire protection water. Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 discharge treated waste process waters into the cooling canal system and sanitary wastewater to septic tanks and an injection well after treatment.

FPL uses a contact stabilization treatment plant for sanitary waste. FPL disposes of treated wastewater in a 10-inch diameter, 50-foot deep underground injection well located adjacent to the treatment facility and reports average daily flow, carbonaceous biological oxygen demand (5-day), total suspended solids, fecal coliform bacteria, pH, total residual chlorine, and nitrate (as N) to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. FPL disposes of residuals (wet sludge) at Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department's South District Wastewater Treatment Facility.

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FPL employs a permanent workforce of approximately 775 employees and 185 contractors at Turkey Point Units 3 & 4. Approximately 85 percent of the plant employees live in Miami-Dade County, 7 percent live in Monroe County and 7 percent live in Broward County, with the rest living in various other locations. The site workforce increases by as many as 800-900 workers for temporary (30 to 40 days) duty during refueling outages that occur about once a year. FPL does not anticipate the need for additional staff to support operations during extended operations.

In compliance with NRC regulations, FPL has analyzed the effects of plant aging and identified activities needed for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 to operate for an additional 20 years. FPL conservatively assumes that renewal of the Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 operating licenses would require the addition of no more than 60 workers to perform the additional license renewal surveillance, monitoring, inspection, testing, trending, and reporting during the four 10-year inservice inspections. Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 license renewal would involve no plant refurbishment.

Turkey Point transmission lines connect the plant through corridors to the state's electric grid at substations located west and northwest of the plant (Figure 2.1-3). FPL maintains Turkey Point corridors using a combination of trimming, mowing, and herbicide application. In wet areas such as mangrove swamps, FPL trims trees at the 14-foot level to maintain clearances. Typically, FPL only needs to do this at mid-span. In open, undeveloped areas FPL mows approximately five times per year. These are the most common management practices for the Florida City corridor and for the first 5 miles of the Davis corridor. Once the Davis corridor turns west, it enters an extensive area of citrus groves and other agricultural lands where FPL maintenance is generally limited to mowing at road crossings. FPL uses herbicides primarily to control the exotic species melaleuca and Australian pine and requires use of applicators licensed by the State.

Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 annually provide approximately 9.6 terawatt-hours of electricity to the grid that supplies electricity to all of FPL customers. In other words, the extended operation of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 would meet the electrical need of approximately 440.000 customers.

#### **STATE PROGRAM**

Florida's program is a networked coastal management program, which means that it is based on several different State and local authorities rather than a single law and set of regulations. The Program coordinates the actions of eight agencies and five water management districts under the authority of 23 statutes. The "Florida Coastal Program Guide" and its companion document, "The Florida Coastal Management Reference Book" (Ref. 3) document these authorities and how the State uses them to assure conformance with Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451 et seq.) requirements. Table 1 identifies the 23 chapters of the Florida Statutes included in the program as enforceable policies and notes the applicability of the key issues to the license renewal

of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4. Tables 2 and 3 identify licenses, permits, consultations and other approvals necessary for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 license renewal and continued operation.

FPL consulted with Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies listed below to inform them of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 plans to seek license renewal. FPL described for the agencies its license renewal efforts and requested input from the agency representatives regarding issues of concern.

#### **Federal**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Marine Fisheries Service

#### Regional/Local

South Florida Water Management District Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management

#### State of Florida

Department of Community Affairs
Department of Environmental Protection
Department of Health
Division of Historical Resources
Department of Transportation
Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission
Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
Division of Emergency Management

#### PROBABLE EFFECTS

The NRC has prepared a generic environmental impact statement (GEIS) that analyzes the environmental impacts associated with the renewal of nuclear power plant operating licenses (Ref. 4 and 5). NRC has codified its findings by rulemaking (10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, Table B-1). This codification identifies 92 potential environmental issues, 69 of which are generically identified as having small impacts and are called "Category 1" issues. Absent findings of new and significant information, NRC will rely on its codified findings, as amplified by supporting information in the GEIS, for its assessment of environmental impact associated with license renewal .The codification and GEIS discuss the following types of Category 1 environmental issues:

- Surface water quality, hydrology, and use;
- Aquatic ecology;
- · Groundwater use and quality;
- Terrestrial resources;
- Air quality;
- Land use:
- Human health:
- Socioeconomics;
- Uranium fuel cycle and waste management; and decommissioning.

For plants such as Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 that are located within the coastal zone, many of these issues involve some minimal impact to the coastal zone. FPL has adopted by reference the GEIS analysis for all Category 1 issues.

The NRC review of environmental impacts arising out of license renewal identified 21 issues as "Category 2," for which license renewal applicants must submit additional, site-specific information.<sup>1</sup> There are 10 Category 2 issues that are applicable to Turkey Point Units 3 & 4.<sup>2</sup> The applicable issues and conclusions for these issues are as follows:

Aquatic ecology – Because the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Florida have concluded that the Turkey Point canal system is not "waters of the U.S." or "waters of the State," FPL is not required to prepare cooling water intake [Clean Water Act sections 316(a) and (b)] studies for Turkey Point Units 3 & 4. Impingement, entrainment, and heat shock issues are not applicable to the Turkey Point cooling canals system.

<u>Groundwater use and quality</u> – FPL does not use groundwater for service or potable water.

<u>Terrestrial resources</u> – FPL has no plans to perform refurbishment activities; therefore, impacts due to refurbishment are not expected.

<u>Threatened and endangered species</u> – FPL has no plans to perform refurbishment activities; therefore, impacts due to refurbishment are not expected and impacts to these species through license renewal would be positive due to the continuation of habitat protection and enhancement programs with continued plant operations.

<u>Air quality</u> – FPL has no plans to perform refurbishment activities; therefore, impacts due to refurbishment are not expected.

<u>Human Health</u> – Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 transmission lines meet the National Electric Safety Code recommendations for preventing electric shock from induced currents; therefore, the impact from electric shock would be small.

<u>Socioeconomics</u> – FPL has no plans for refurbishment activities; therefore, impacts to the local education system and transportation due to refurbishment are not expected. FPL's conservative bounding analysis of 60 additional license renewal personnel would not result in significant impacts to available housing or local water systems.

<sup>2</sup> Some Category 2 issues are applicable to plants having features that are not present at Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 (e.g., cooling towers).

<sup>1 10</sup> CFR 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, Table B-1 also identifies 2 issues as "NA" for which NRC could not come to a conclusion regarding categorization. FPL believes that these issues, chronic effects of electromagnetic fields and environmental justice, do not affec the "coastal zone" as that phrase is defined by the Coastal Zone Management Act [16 USC 1453(1)]

Offsite land use – FPL has no plans to perform refurbishment activities; therefore, impacts due to refurbishment are not expected. The tax-related impacts of continued operations would be small.

<u>Historic and archeological resources</u> – FPL has no plans to perform refurbishment activities; therefore, impacts due to refurbishment are not expected, and continued operations would have no impact.

<u>Severe accident mitigation alternatives</u> – FPL identified no cost beneficial modifications that would reduce the impacts of a severe accident.

#### **FINDINGS**

1. NRC has determined by rulemaking that the significance of Category 1 issue impacts is small. A small significance level is defined by NRC as follows:

For the issue, environmental effects are not detectable or are so minor that they will neither destabilize nor noticeably alter any important attribute of the resource. For the purpose of assessing radiological impacts, the Commission has concluded that those impacts that do not exceed permissible levels in the Commission's regulations are considered small as the term is used in this table. (10 CFR Part 51, Subpart A, Appendix B, Table B-1)

FPL has adopted by reference the NRC findings for Category 1 issues.

- For applicable Category 2 issues, FPL has determined that the environmental impacts are small, as that term is defined by NRC. Impact to the coastal zone, therefore, would also be small.
- 3. To the best of its knowledge, FPL is in compliance with Florida licenses, permits, approvals, and other requirements as they apply to Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 impacts on the Florida coastal zone (see Table 2).
- 4. Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 license renewal and continued operation of Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 facilities, and their effects, are all consistent with the enforceable policies of the Florida Coastal Management Program.

#### STATE NOTIFICATION

By this certification, the State of Florida is notified that, the Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 license renewal is consistent with the Florida Coastal Management Program. The regulation (15 CFR 930.63(a)) provides the State has six months from the receipt of this letter and accompanying information in which to concur or object to the FPL certification. However, the regulation (15 CFR 930.63(b)) also provides that if Florida has not issued a decision within three months following commencement of State agency review, it shall notify the contacts listed below of the status of the matter and the basis for further delay. The State's concurrence, objections, or notification of review status shall be sent to the following contacts:

Christopher I. Grimes, License Renewal Project Director Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission
One White Flint North
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, Maryland 20555
(301) 415-1183

Elizabeth Thompson, License Renewal Manager Florida Power & Light Company Turkey Point Nuclear Plant 9760 Southwest 344 Street Florida City, Florida 33035 (305) 246-6921

#### **REFERENCES**

- Ref. 1 NRR Office Letter 906, Revision 2, "Procedural Guidance for Preparing Environmental Assessments and Considering Environmental Issues,"
  U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, September 21, 1999.
- Ref. 2 Florida Power & Light Company. FPL South Dade Mitigation Bank. October 1995. [Note to Reader: Name of the mitigation bank has been changed from "South-Dade" to "Everglades."]
- Ref. 3 Florida Coastal Management Program, "1998 Florida Coastal Program Guide." http://www.dca.state.fl.us/ Accessed June 16, 2000.
- Ref. 4 Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, NUREG 1437, May 1996.
- Ref. 5 Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Power Plants, Section 6.3, "Transportation" and Table 9-1 "Summary of Findings on NEPA Issues for License Renewal of Nuclear Power Plants." NUREG- 1437, Vol.1 Addendum1, August 1999.

# TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 &4 COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA COASTAL MANAGEMENT TABLE 1

FLORIDA		
STATUTE	KEY ISSUE	APPLICABILITY AND RESPONSE
Chapter 161	Beach and Shore Preservation	Not applicable; proposed action does not involve coastal construction.
Chapter 163, Part III	County and Municipal Planning and Land Development Regulation	Not applicable; proposed action involves an existing facility and no alterations.
Chapter 186	State and Regional Planning	Not applicable; proposed action involves an existing facility and continued operations do not require changes to water use, land use or transportation.
Chapter 252	Emergency Management	FPL has an approved emergency plan that it implements in coordination with the Division of Emergency Management.
Chapter 253	State Lands	Not applicable; proposed action is not associated with state lands.
Chapters 253, 259, 260, and 375	Land Acquisition	Not applicable; proposed action is not associated with state lands.
Chapter 258	State Parks and Preserves	Not applicable; proposed action not in the vicinity of a state park and does not involve dredging, spoiling, filling, erection and repair of structures and facilities, excavation of minerals drilling of oil and gas, or aquaculture that could potentially impact the Biscayne aquatic preserve. Waste discharges are to the cooling canals which are not classified as water of the state; Discharges are controlled by the NPDES permit (see Table 2).
Chapter 267	Archives, History, and Records Management	FPL has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer and received concurrence that the proposed action will not impact historic or archeological resources.
Chapter 288	Commercial Development and Capital Improvements	Continued operation of Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 supports and enhances economic development.
Chapters 334 and 339	Transportation Administration and Finance	Not applicable; proposed action does not involve transportation system.
Chapter 370	Saltwater Fisheries	Although FPL does not discharge to water of the state, due to proximity, FPL has consulted with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC).

# TABLE 1 (Cont'd) TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 &4 COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA COASTAL MANAGEMENT

		-WCC.	DES permit er resources.	gasoline, over water.	drilling, or	at is not located in		ntrol.		ociated with soil
	APPLICABILITY AND RESPONSE	FPL has consulted with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and FWCC.	FPL cooling canals are not considered waters of the state. NPDES permit controls impacts to surface waters of the state and groundwater resources.	Not applicable; proposed actions does not involve discharging gasoline, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine or transferring these pollutants over water.	Not applicable; proposed action does not involve exploration, drilling, or production of oil, gas or other petroleum products.	Not applicable; proposed action involves an existing facility that is not located in an Area of Critical Concern.	FPL has a permit for onsite sewage treatment and disposal.	Not applicable; proposed action does not involve arthropod control.	FPL has a Title V air permit and a NPDES permit.	Not applicable; proposed action does not involve activities associated with soil erosion.
	KEY ISSUE	Wildlife	Water Resources	Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal	Energy Resources	Land and Water Management	Public Health, General Provisions	Mosquito Control	Environmental Control	Soil and Water Conservation
FLORIDA	STATUTE	Chapter 372	Chapter 373	Chapter 376	Chapter 377	Chapter 380	Chapter 381.001,	Chapter 388	Chapter 403	Chapter 582

# TABLE 2 ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CURRENT TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4 OPERATIONS

				EXPIRATION OR	
				CONSULTATION	
AGENCY	AUTHORITY	REQUIREMENT	NUMBER	DATE	ACTIVITY COVERED
		Federal Prerequ	Federal Prerequisites to License Renewal	ıewal	
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Atomic Energy Act [42 USC 2011, et seq.], 10 CFR 50.10	License to operate	DPR-31 (Unit 3); DPR-41 (Unit 4)	7/19/12 (Unit 3); 4/10/13 (Unit 4)	Operation of Units 3 & 4
U.S. Environmental Protection	Clean Water Act Section 401 [33 USC 1341]	Certification of compliance with State water quality	FL0001562 (Section I.E.15)	4/30/98	Discharges during license renewal term
Agency, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)		standards			
U.S. District Court	Clean Water Act	Consent Decree	70-328-CA	None	Recirculating condenser cooling water system (canals)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Migratory Bird Treaty Act [16 USC 703 – 712]	Permit	PRT-697722	12/31/00	Carcass salvage and injured bird transport
		State and	State and Local Authorizations		
South Florida Water	Florida Statutes § 120.54(5)	Agreement	4-FPL-22 8046/306	None	Interceptor ditch operation, groundwater monitoring
Management					

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# TABLE 2 (Cont'd) ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CURRENT TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4 OPERATIONS

				EXPIRATION OR CONSULTATION	
AGENCY	AUTHORITY	KEGUIKEMENI	NOMBEK	DAIE	ACTIVITY COVERED
DEP	Florida Statutes § 403	Discharge permit	FL0001562	01/06/05	Closed-loop cooling canal and 2 solids settling basins (fossil). State implementation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
DEP	Florida Statutes § 403.087	Wastewater treatment permit	FLA013612-002	1/25/01	Sewage treatment facility
DEP	Florida Statutes Chapter 376	Annual storage tank registration	Facility ID 8622249, Placard No. 129320	06/30/01	Operation of above-ground storage tanks. Seven for petroleum products and one for sulfuric acid
DEP	Florida Statutes Chapter 403	Air permit	0250003-002-AV	12/31/03	Emissions from nine diesel emergency generators, miscellaneous diesel engines, and miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and/or activities
DEP	Florida Statutes Chapter 403	Underground injection control permit	U013-277655	11/5/00	Sanitary wastewater disposal to well
FFWCC	Florida Administrative Code Chapter 39	Scientific collecting permit	WS00278	07/30/03	Salvaging carcasses of protected wildlife

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# . AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CURRENT **4 OPERATIONS** TABLE 2 (Cont'd) ∞ က **TURKEY POINT UNITS ENVIRONMENTAL**

AGENCY	Аитновіту	REQUIREMENT	NUMBER	EXPIRATION OR CONSULTATION DATE	ACTIVITY COVERED
FFWCC	Florida Administrative Code Chapter 39	Special purpose permit	WX98470	3/2/01	Live-capturing crocodiles, alligators, and Eastern indigo snakes
DERM	Code of Miami- Dade County Chapter 24	Multiple source annual operating permit	MSP-70010-99	00/08/6	Boiler makeup water treatment system, fleet operations, two underground storage tanks, barge slip operations, and refrigerant use and recovery
DERM	Code of Miami- Dade County Chapter 24	Domestic wastewater DWO-00010-99 annual operating permit	DWO-00010-99	4/14/00	Sewage treatment facility
Miami-Dade County, Florida Fire Rescue Department		Burning permit	8201	03/07/01	

Code of Federal Regulations

Florida Department of Environmental Protection CFR = DEP = DERM = FFWCC =

DERM = Miami-Dade County, Florida, Department of Environmental Resources Management
FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission -- Effective July 1, 1999, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
replaced the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission

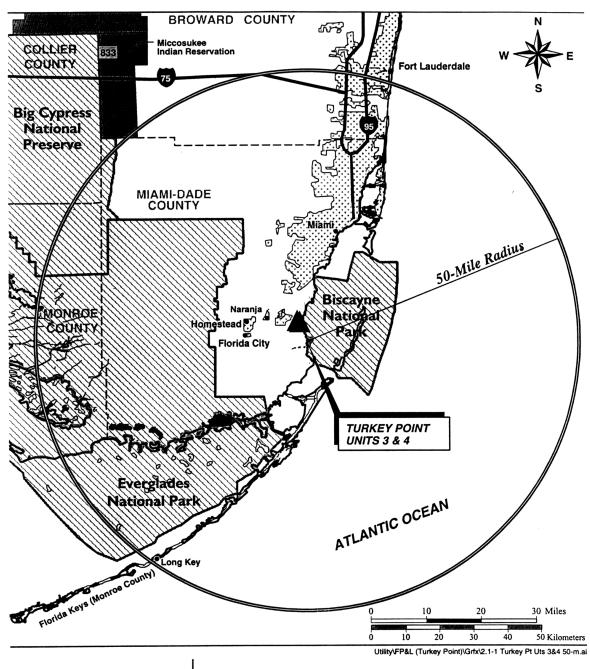
# TABLE 3 ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS FOR TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4 LICENSE RENEWAL<sup>a</sup>

AGENCY	AUTHORITY	REQUIREMENT	REMARKS
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Atomic Energy Act (42 USC 2011 et seq.)	License renewal	Environmental Report submitted in support of license renewal application
FWS and NMFS	Endangered Species Act Section 7 (16 USC 1536)	Consultation	Requires Federal agency issuing a license to consult with FWS and NMFS. NMFS has concurred that license renewal is unlikely to effect species under its purview
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	Clean Water Act Section 401 (33 USC 1341)	Certification	Turkey Point NPDES permit constitutes State Certification
Florida Division of Historic Resources	National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 (16 USC 470f)	Consultation	Requires Federal agency issuing a license to consider cultural impacts and consult with State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). SHPO has concurred that license renewal will not affect any sites listed or eligible for listing
Florida Department of Community Affairs	Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451 et seq.)	Certification	Requires an applicant to provide certification to the Federal agency issuing the license that license renewal would be consistent with the Federally-approved state coastal zone management program. Based on its review of the proposed activity, the State must concur with or object to the applicant's certification

FPL = Florida Power & Light Company FWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service

NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

a. No renewal-related requirements identified for local or other agencies.



**LEGEND** 

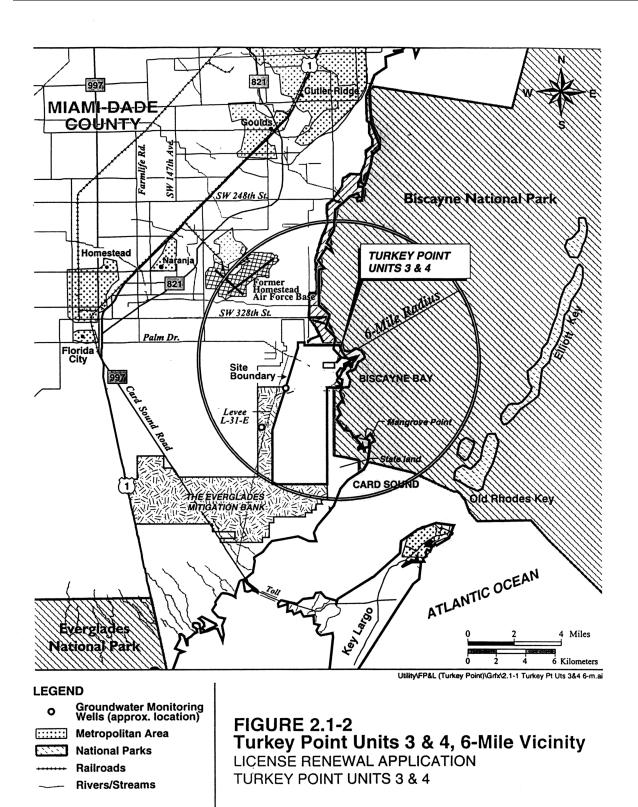
--- County Lines

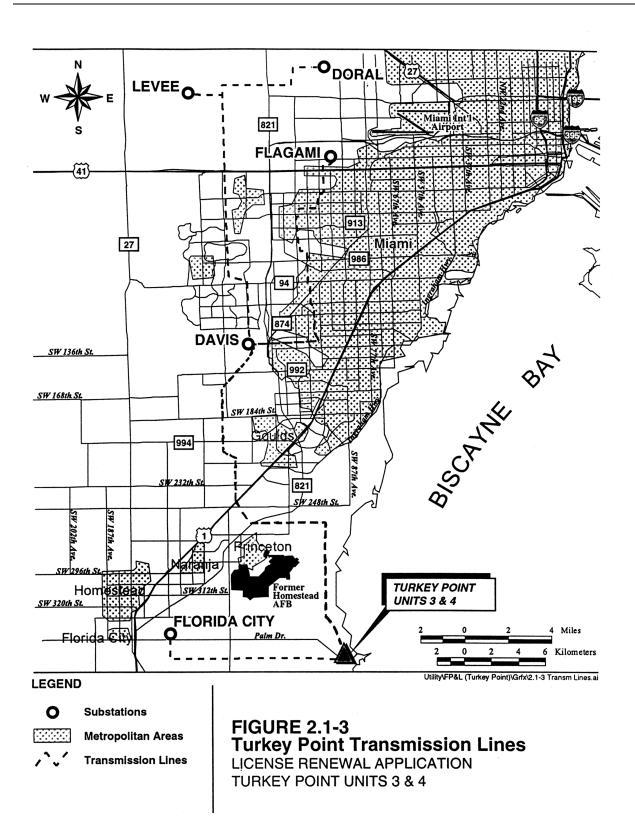
Metropolitan Area

National Parks

Roads

FIGURE 2.1-1
Turkey Point Units 3 & 4, 50-Mile Region
LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION
TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4





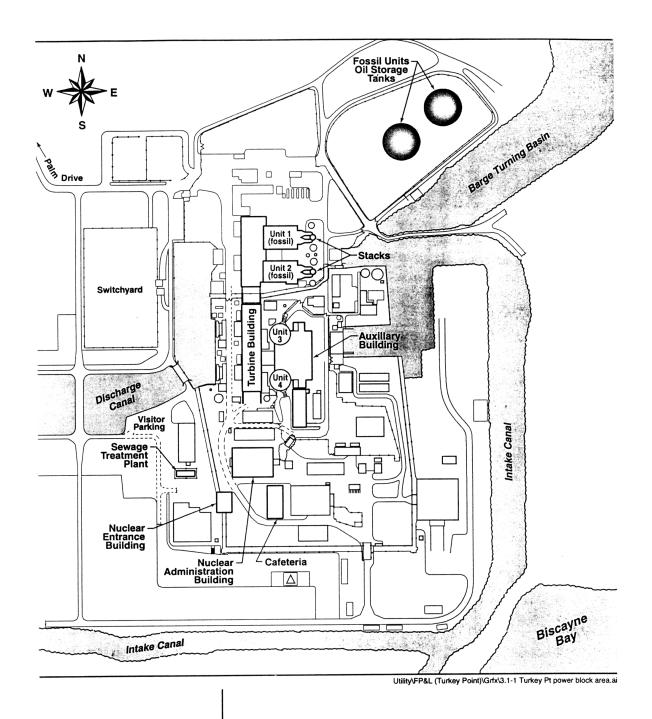


FIGURE 3.1-1 Turkey Point Power Block Area LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 & 4