reconcile FPL’s current licensing bases with the recognition that the agency’s National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review was incomplete, we directed that the subsequently renewed licenses remain in place but with shortened terms to match the end dates of the previous licenses until completion of the NEPA analysis.”

FPL’s Maher, in a cover letter accompanying the supplemental environmental report, stated that “neither the FPL ER [environmental report] nor the NRC supplemental GEIS identified any new and significant information related to the Turkey Point SLRA that would change any impact finding in the NRC’s GEIS for the subsequent period of extended operation or otherwise render the analyses in the GEIS inapplicable to an evaluation of the Turkey Point subsequent period of extended operation.”

He went on to explain that “FPL elected and completed a site-specific SLR environmental review of Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 operation[s], with the enclosed SLRA ER supplement addressing each previously generically addressed issue on a site-specific basis. This review confirmed that the environmental impact conclusions in NRC’s 2013 GEIS for license renewal continue to bound operation of Turkey Point during the subsequent period of extended operation.

“FPL’s review did not identify any information materially changing the impact assessments provided in the NRC’s supplemental GEIS for the Turkey Point SLRA. Therefore, we expect that upon independent review of the site-specific information provided in the enclosed ER supplement, the NRC can expeditiously supplement its final GEIS for the Turkey Point SLRA to address the commission’s direction in CLI-22-02 and restore the additional 20 years of operation provided by the 2019 subsequent renewed facility operating licenses.”

Power & Operations continues