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Notice of Receipt and Availability of Application for a Combined License

Comment On: NRC-2009-0337-0020

Combined License Application for Turkey Point Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 6 and 7; Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Document: NRC-2009-0337-DRAFT-0118

Comment on FR Doc # 2015-05099

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General Comment

See attached file(s)

Attachments

Nuclear Regulatory Commission - Revolutionary Renewable Energy Proposal - May 21, 2015

SUNSI Review Complete**Template =** ADM - 013**E-RIDS=** ADM -03.**Add=**

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May 21, 2015

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001
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Dear Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

I am the executive director of **Sustainable Planet** and we are promoting our revolutionary renewable energy proposals that are the answer to finally making renewable energy extremely cost-effective. They are a practical alternative to the expansion of nuclear power and the burning of natural gas, coal, and oil to generate electricity. If this project is fully developed throughout the U.S., it will significantly lower the cost of power and dramatically reduce air and water pollution. This will be achieved through improved efficiency, on-site electric generation, and power storage.

The U.S. is very vulnerable to electric power blackouts and sabotage attacks on our electricity infrastructure which could seriously damage it. Our grid system is also designed so we are totally dependent on power companies to provide electricity. This is undermining America's national security and it unfairly benefits the electric utilities at the expense of utility customers. We have developed a plan to change this by redesigning our infrastructure, starting with the end-user.

After researching the costs and benefits during the last ten years, I discovered that installing small \$2500 renewable energy systems on all **new** U.S. homes and buildings will produce more power for less money than building new nuclear plants. The systems will include solar, solar hot water, wind, and batteries to store electricity. An important part of this is the creation of micro grids to increase stability and energy savings, and to promote sharing power. Each system will also provide emergency backup power for the one million new structures that are built in the U.S. each year.

We are hoping to create awareness for our renewable energy proposals to help promote the huge benefits that can be attained by implementing this energy project. It will be the first major step in controlling global warming and putting America on the path to achieving energy independence by reducing our dependence on fossil fuels and nuclear power. One of the benefits attained from generating power on-site at homes and buildings is that there will be very little loss of electricity because it will be stored and consumed where it is produced. There is a 10%-20% waste of power when it is generated in one area and transmitted and distributed long distances to end-users.

Nuclear plants are expensive, difficult and time consuming to build, and they have many problems related to them. In support of these facts, the Wall Street Journal published an article on 3/5/15, which indicated that any future U.S. nuclear plant construction looks dismal due to cost overruns, long delays, and inability to obtain critical equipment. The article focuses on the problems at four nuclear plants being built in Georgia and South Carolina. I have enclosed a copy of this WSJ article.

When evaluating the installation of small renewable energy systems at all new U.S. homes and buildings, renewable energy will provide a (10 to 1) benefit to cost ratio for electric consumers. Reasons that support this ratio are: (1) the \$2500 renewable energy systems are very inexpensive, (2) the U.S. government will pay for them, (3) the systems will be owned by home and building owners (4) they will begin producing power as soon as they are installed, (5) all of the power will be free for the 20-25 year life expectancy of the systems, (6) every small system will provide each structure with an emergency backup system, (7) this project will create 50,000 U.S. jobs, and (8) the project will promote the building of Net Zero homes that produce more power than they use.

As an alternative, (1) new nuclear power plants will cost \$10-\$15 billion to build, (2) they will take 10-15 years to construct before they begin producing one watt of electricity, (3) electric utility customers will have to pay most of the costs for building the nuclear plants through increased utility rates, (4) consumers will then have to purchase all of the electricity generated by the plants, (5) the nuclear plants will be primarily owned by for-profit electric utility companies and their shareholders, (6) any maintenance requirements and dismantling of the plants in the future will be paid by utility customers, and (7) disposing of the nuclear waste will be paid by all U.S. taxpayers.

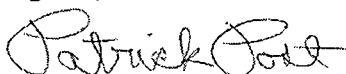
Nuclear power supplies 18% of U.S. electricity. We have developed a plan that will allow the U.S. to phase out all nuclear power during the next 25 years. We propose replacing it by installing solar and renewable energy systems on all **new** homes and buildings. After ten years, we would begin installing these systems at a rate of ten million each year on all of the existing 125 million U.S. structures. This would create 500,000 jobs across America. The cost over 25 years would be \$350 billion plus \$250 billion to rebuild our electric infrastructure. This equals \$600 billion or the cost to pay for three years of war. Once the project is complete, America's electric infrastructure will be protected and U.S. power usage will be reduced by a minimum of 25%, saving the U.S. \$125 billion annually. This reduction will also eliminate 25% of the pollution created by generating electricity.

The following seven pages detail our renewable energy concepts:

1. INSTALLING SMALL RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS IN ALL NEW U.S. HOMES AND BUILDINGS
2. THOMAS EDISON DIRECT CURRENT AND GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE ALTERNATING CURRENT
3. TWO PROPOSED NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS BY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT NEAR MIAMI, FLORIDA
4. HOMES AND BUILDINGS PRODUCE MORE POLLUTION THAN ALL FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION
5. RENEWABLE ENERGY VERSUS NUCLEAR POWER AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
6. FLORIDA STATE GOVERNMENT IS INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF SOLAR POWER ON ROOFTOPS
7. STOPPING THE EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR POWER IN FLORIDA AND THROUGHOUT AMERICA

One of the efforts we will pursue will be asking for letters of support. The goal will be to post the letters on our website and send them to government, business, and environmental leaders to increase interest in developing this project. If you have the time, we would enjoy speaking with you about why renewable energy can be infinitely safer, less expensive, and more environmentally friendly than nuclear power. We look forward to your response to our proposals.

Regards,



Patrick Post
Executive Director, Sustainable Planet

INSTALLING SMALL RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS IN ALL NEW U.S. HOMES AND BUILDINGS

One of our main goals is to encourage the installation of small one-design four-part modular renewable energy systems for all **new** homes, apartments, and small commercial buildings. The systems will be capable of generating 10% of the average annual power consumption in a typical 2000 sq. ft. home (\$240 each year). They will cost \$2500 to purchase and install and they will provide structures with an on-site emergency backup system if power is lost. Depending on the diverse climates across America, the design of the systems could be modified to attain the best performance. Multiple systems could be easily connected together as needed for more power.

The type of renewable energy system that we are proposing includes solar, solar hot water, wind, and batteries to store electricity. An example of this is shown on the Home Page of our website (Sustainable Planet) www.sustainableplanetus.org. This concept is a less expensive alternative to the installation of renewable energy equipment in existing homes and buildings. Retrofitting usually costs owners at least four times more than designing systems into the original architectural plans for a structure. Considering that state and federal dollars are regularly used to provide funding to help pay for installing renewable energy equipment in existing structures, it would be more cost-effective to use our taxpayer dollars to install systems in new construction.

To eliminate upfront costs, the equipment could be included in the mortgage to purchase a new home or building and the systems will only increase the cost of a \$250,000 structure by 1%. All of the costs could be potentially paid through state or federal renewable energy incentive programs. This would make the \$2500 systems free to builders and the home and building owners who would eventually purchase the structure. If builders or home buyers wanted to install a larger system, they could pay the additional costs. The renewable energy systems will last 20-25 years and they will pay for themselves in 5-10 years. The efficiency of the systems will increase every year as we continually improve the equipment and installation techniques. An example is that the efficiency of solar panels has gradually improved by 10% each year while costs have declined by 10%. The best news is that new home and building owners will receive free power for 20-25 years.

The U.S. spends almost \$500 billion annually on electricity. Due to our inefficiency in generation, transmission, distribution, and consumption we are wasting 25% of the power that we produce. This means we are not only unnecessarily spending \$125 billion each year on electricity, we are also creating enormous amounts of unnecessary pollution. The best way to reduce air and water pollution is to improve energy efficiency through innovation. The three main U.S. problems are:

- (1) Transmitting and distributing power through our outdated and inefficient infrastructure.**
- (2) Most of the homes and buildings in the United States are poorly designed and insulated.**
- (3) The majority of our appliances use 100% more power than newer energy efficient models.**

It is infinitely easier and more cost-effective to conserve electricity by improving efficiency than it is to create it. This fact has been ignored by electric utility companies. The reason is that they only make money when power is consumed and they make no money if utility customers conserve it. The for-profit electric utilities talk efficiency and conservation but then they always try to prevent on-site solar and renewable energy programs for structures from being implemented. An example is that less than 1% of all new U.S. homes and buildings have solar or renewable energy equipment installed during construction. If our proposals were implemented, this would change to 100%.

THOMAS EDISON DIRECT CURRENT AND GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE ALTERNATING CURRENT

The use of DC power in homes and buildings is not new and it is the most cost-effective form of power for end-users. It was first installed in structures by Thomas Edison in 1882 in New York and London. DC 100V was used in homes and buildings for decades but it was gradually replaced by AC which was developed by George Westinghouse. The reason is that 100 years ago, it was difficult to send DC long distances. Unfortunately, Edison and Westinghouse were bitter rivals who were only interested in promoting their own energy concepts. If they had worked together, the world would consume significantly less power than we now use today. Thomas Edison also invented the first subway train in New York which was powered by Direct Current. DC is still the most common form of power to run the world's subways because it is more reliable and less expensive than AC.

HVAC (High Voltage Alternating Current) and HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current) can be sent over 1500 miles to electric consumers but too much is wasted due to inefficiency of the equipment and natural resistance of the power lines. If this power is not used quickly, it is lost forever. One way to increase efficiency is to save the power for future use by storing it in DC batteries (Direct Current). An example is a simple flashlight. The ability to store electricity is one of the most critical elements in stopping the global waste of electricity, lowering its cost, and reducing air and water pollution.

Low voltage DC electricity (120V or less) can only be sent up to 1.5 miles economically but within this distance it is safer, more reliable, and less expensive than using AC 120V. We propose creating a pilot project to test our proposals which will involve using DC 120V or less for short distance power distribution. This concept will require creating DC substations within 1.5 miles of consumers to store the electricity. Implementing this concept and installing renewable energy systems at all new and existing structures throughout America during the next 25 years will reduce our demand for power, help to flatten the grid, and solve many of our energy and environmental problems.

By focusing on new construction we would be able to reduce manufacturing and installation costs for renewable energy systems by at least 400%. This means a typical \$10,000 small energy system installed in an existing structure could be installed in a new home or building for \$2500. The cost savings will be possible by designing the systems into the original architectural plans and installing multiple systems in housing developments. This will make renewable energy very cost-effective and less expensive than using nuclear power, natural gas, coal, and oil to generate electricity.

Since an average of one million new housing units and buildings are constructed in the U.S. annually, installing the energy equipment in all of our new homes and buildings would be an immediate catalyst to jumpstarting renewable energy throughout America. This energy project should be fully funded **immediately** by the U.S. federal government because it would create 50,000 new manufacturing and installation jobs in the U.S. and the project will be a major step in improving the efficiency of our power generation, transmission, distribution, and consumption.

The total cost to install one million renewable energy systems each year at \$2500 per unit would only be \$2.5 billion. Each on-site system will generate \$5000-\$10,000 in free electric power during the 20-25 year expected life of the systems. This would be an excellent return on investment. This energy project will also produce new federal and state employment tax dollars and it will reduce unemployment costs by hiring unemployed citizens to manufacture and install the systems.

TWO PROPOSED NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS BY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT NEAR MIAMI, FLORIDA

Florida Power & Light has 4.5 million utility customers in South Florida. They want to add two new nuclear power reactors at their Turkey Point nuclear facility which is only 25 miles south of Miami. FP&L has stated that their two proposed nuclear reactors will use 90 million gallons of water daily for cooling. This will naturally have a negative impact on the plants, animals, birds, and marine life in the Everglades, Biscayne National Park, and the Atlantic Ocean which border the nuclear facility. The estimated cost to build the two reactors is \$25 billion. That comes out to \$5500 for each FP&L utility customer, which will be paid by raising utility rates. In 2014, the State of Florida approved FP&L to begin charging utility customers for the reactors which are in the design stage. They also passed legislation saying if the reactors are not finished FP&L doesn't have to pay back the money.

FP&L has said they can construct the nuclear reactors and start generating power in ten years. After the plants begin producing electricity, FP&L will charge an average of \$1.25 billion each year to their 4.5 million utility customers. This amount factors in shut downs for maintenance and refueling every 18-24 months. The \$1.25 billion annual charges will continue for 40 years which is the average lifespan of the reactors, equaling \$50 billion. That comes out to an additional \$11,000 for each FP&L customer. This of course does not include the future costs for disassembling the equipment and disposing of the nuclear waste once the reactors are too old to be repaired.

The alternative is renewable energy. If we installed small renewable energy systems at all of the 65,000 new homes and buildings that are constructed in Florida every year and each system generated \$20 a month in power $\times 12$ months = \$240 annually, this would create \$15.6 million annually in free electricity. This free power would increase by an additional \$15.6 million each year when 65,000 new homes and building are constructed in Florida annually. Another important benefit promoting this concept is that the manufacturing and installation businesses in Florida will always know how many renewable energy systems will be purchased and installed every year.

The U.S. spends \$2.5 billion annually in solar energy rebates for 250,000 existing structures and the cost to install one million renewable energy systems at all of the new homes and buildings constructed in the U.S. annually at \$2500 each would be \$2.5 billion. This is also the same amount of money FP&L intends to spend every year in building the two nuclear reactors with money raised by increasing utility rates. The average amount of free power generated at one million new homes and buildings would be \$20 a month $\times 12$ months = \$240 $\times 1,000,000$ = \$240 million. This will increase by an additional \$240 million each year as one million new structures are built annually. After ten years, the systems will collectively generate \$2.4 billion each year in free power which is 200% more power produced annually than the two reactors that FP&L wants to build near Miami.

These systems will start producing power as soon as they are installed and nuclear plants will not generate power for at least ten years. Investing \$1 in renewable energy at homes and buildings will create \$2-\$4 in free power for consumers and every \$1 invested in nuclear power will require consumers to spend \$5-\$6 more to purchase the power, maintain the plants, disassemble them in the future, and dispose of the nuclear waste. We can expect that within ten years the renewable energy systems will become 100% more efficient and their costs will decline by 50%. At this time we can begin installing ten million systems each year in existing homes and buildings. We should start in low income neighborhoods and train local unemployed workers to install the systems.

HOMES AND BUILDINGS PRODUCE MORE POLLUTION THAN ALL FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION

America's 125 million homes and buildings produce more pollution than all of the 250 million vehicles in the U.S. including all forms of transportation combined. Florida would be the best state to start this renewable energy project due to its abundance of sunshine, a population of 20 million, and it is the most vulnerable state to rising sea levels which is caused by global warming. Florida is now the third largest state and it just passed New York in total citizens. It has 6.5% of the total U.S. population and 65,000 structures are constructed in the state each year. The cost to purchase and install the \$2500 systems in all of the new structures built in Florida annually would be \$162.5 million. The development of this project would create 3250 blue collar renewable energy jobs in Florida and our state is currently at the bottom half of the U.S. in renewable energy job creation.

To begin the process, we will contact city, county, and state leaders in Florida and government officials in Washington, DC and request their support for our energy proposals. We will suggest that new Florida building codes should be created to require that all new homes and buildings must have at least one solar panel, one hot water panel, one small wind generator, and enough batteries to store the power that is generated on-site every day. The batteries would be similar to the DC batteries that are used to power golf carts and they can operate all day without recharging.

There is no reason to not use DC electric power in homes and buildings when you consider that Thomas Edison has already proven DC does work. An example to support this DC concept is that all personal computers and cell phones operate on direct current because they have a battery inside each unit. This same DC principle can be expanded and applied to structures by adding batteries to them so they can power all light bulbs, appliances, and electronic devices in homes and buildings.

Digital two-way electric meters are being installed at homes and buildings across America. They will allow the batteries in structures to send and receive power to and from the grid or to and from a next door neighbor. Another benefit of these meters is that they will allow the DC batteries in structures to be recharged inexpensively late at night by pulling power from the grid during non-peak hours (11pm - 5am). This is the time when the cost of electricity can drop by more than 50%. This effort will help to flatten the grid and that will help to reduce the cost of electricity for everyone. As these concepts develop in the future, they will improve and increase the energy savings and profits for home and building owners. Unfortunately, regulations in Florida and several other states don't allow utility customers to sell their excess power to utilities or to neighbors.

These energy systems would have tremendous benefits globally since three billion of the seven billion people on earth only have power for a few hours each day and one billion have no power. Just one of these systems would generate enough electricity to provide the basic needs for the majority of homes on our planet. This would include critical lifesaving and quality of life power for refrigeration, water purification, water pumps, lighting, fans, radios, TVs, and computers, etc.

The global market for these systems is 25 times greater than the U.S. market because the U.S. is only 4% of the global population. This is a huge opportunity for U.S. manufacturers to produce and sell 25 million systems worldwide each year. Since our fragile planet's population will increase to ten billion within the next fifty years, this has the potential to increase pollution by 35%. We must proceed with urgency to have any hope of creating a better planet for our future generations.

RENEWABLE ENERGY VERSUS NUCLEAR POWER AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

In countries such as Iran which are trying to develop nuclear power, these renewable energy systems would provide a cost-effective and less dangerous alternative, and they would work ideally in Iran's warm and sunny climate. One of the greatest risks with the expansion of nuclear energy in countries with unstable governments is that nuclear power can be potentially utilized to create weapons of mass destruction. As soon as Iran develops nuclear capabilities, the balance of power in the Middle East will shift and they will become more dominant of all their neighboring countries. This will raise tensions in the region because it will be difficult to fully monitor nuclear enrichment programs which could be developed in secret by groups in the Iranian government.

Nuclear talks between Iran and six world powers including the United States, China, Russia, France, United Kingdom, and Germany have been ongoing for many years. Israel has opposed any deal that would allow Iran to develop nuclear energy for the purpose of generating electric power. The Israeli government is strongly opposed to these meetings and they have continually stated that Iran will only use this deal and the elimination of trade sanctions as an opportunity to improve their economy and so they can develop nuclear weapons in the future. Israel has stated that they may act independently militarily if necessary to defend their country including airstrikes in Iran.

Once Iran becomes a nuclear power, America and all of our allies will then be forced to spend hundreds of billions annually in expanding our militaries and nuclear weapon programs to provide a deterrent to this new global threat. It is the opinion of many people around the world that Iran's interest in having nuclear power is so they can eventually develop nuclear weapons and it has very little to do with generating electricity. If nuclear power continues to expand globally as it has during the last 60 years, it could destroy the world from the use of weapons of mass destruction by countries at war and/or by terrorists. If renewable energy is developed properly, it can help save the world by eliminating all use of nuclear power. This is a major goal of our project!

On May 8, 2015, there was an article in the Wall Street Journal entitled: Saudis Look at Nuclear Arms to Offset Iran. The article highlights the immense dangers of the global expansion of nuclear power. As soon as one country develops nuclear power, other countries surrounding them want it. Saudi Arabia has always promoted a non-nuclear Middle East. Now they as well as Turkey and Egypt want nuclear arms because Iran may have them. The world does not need nuclear power to supply electricity. Solar power is free and it is the future. I have attached a copy of this article.

Another important article was printed on May 1, 2015 in the WSJ entitled: The Threat to Melt the Electric Grid. It indicated the extreme danger the U.S. is exposed to from our unprotected electric power infrastructure if a nuclear weapon was detonated above the U.S. in space causing an EMP strike (electromagnetic-pulse). It said an EMP strike would destroy our unprotected military and civilian electronics nationwide, blacking out the electric grid and critical infrastructure for months.

The article said that the U.S. is very vulnerable if a strike came from the southern hemisphere because our warning systems face to the north. It also states that because of this EMP danger the Pentagon is now moving the headquarters for the North American Aerospace Defense Command (Norad) back to Cheyenne Mountain near Colorado Springs, CO a decade after it vacated the site. Now is the time to rebuild and safeguard our electric grid! I have attached a copy of the article.

FLORIDA STATE GOVERNMENT IS INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF SOLAR POWER ON ROOFTOPS

An article was published on April 3, 2015 in several major Florida newspapers and it was entitled: **ROOFTOP SOLAR PANELS - STATE LAW HAS INHIBITED THE INDUSTRY'S GROWTH**. I have included a copy for your review. This news article indicates that the state's four largest electric utilities: Duke Energy, Florida Power & Light, Gulf Energy, and Tampa Electric have contributed more than \$12 million to the campaigns of state lawmakers and Governor Rick Scott since 2010. It also stated that former Florida State Representative Paige Kreegel (chairman of the state House's Committee on Energy) became an outcast in Tallahassee in 2009 because of his efforts to promote solar legislation. Rep. Kreegel said his fellow committee members wouldn't even discuss solar energy.

The article continues by stating that in the Legislature, all 16 state senators and representatives who make up the legislative leadership have received campaign money from utilities and their interest groups. It further indicates that according to state Rep. Dwight Dudley, D-St. Petersburg, who is a supporter of the rooftop solar industry, those donations allow the power companies to keep pro-solar bills from getting anywhere. Rep. Dudley has filed legislation in the past that would have increased renewable energy in the state, including solar, but none of his ideas have made it to the House floor. Rep. Dudley said that taking on the electric utilities has made him an outcast.

We must move quickly and aggressively to fully expose the disreputable power and influence Florida's electric utility companies have maintained over our state's government for decades. This influence has inhibited the growth of thousands of renewable energy jobs which would be created by expanding solar power and other types of renewable energy in our state. Expanding solar and renewable energy is in the best interest of the citizens of the State of Florida and taking money from utility customers and taxpayers to build nuclear power plants is not in their best interest.

The state's rooftop solar industry is now trying to bypass state lawmakers by proposing a constitutional amendment which might appear on the 2016 ballot, allowing third-party solar power sales. This essentially means if someone generates surplus power in Florida, they would have a right to sell it on the open market to electric utility companies or anyone else who wishes to purchase the power. This new amendment would open the door to innovation and encourage solar and renewable energy businesses to relocate to Florida and that means job creation.

Florida Governor Rick Scott and the state legislature know the undeniable facts relating to the immense benefits that solar and renewable energy can bring to our state. Unfortunately, they have continually turned their backs on the wishes of our citizens who elected them. Considering that the installation of solar panels has been overwhelmingly successful in countries with cool and cloudy climates such as Germany, they would obviously work well in warm and sunny Florida.

During the last ten years, I have sent renewable energy proposals to Florida's last three governors but I only received token responses. Because of this and the fact that Governor Scott and the state legislature refuse to implement solar/renewable job creation programs, we will bypass them and work directly with local city and county governments, business leaders, and environmental groups here in Southwest Florida. Our focus will be the creation of a 75 mile long green zone to promote sustainability and reduce our area's dependence on fossil fuels and nuclear power. This green zone will include Marco Island, Naples, Bonita Springs, Estero, Fort Myers Beach, and Sanibel Island.

STOPPING THE EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR POWER IN FLORIDA AND THROUGHOUT AMERICA

In the cities near FP&L's nuclear facility south of Miami, there is intense opposition to the building of the two nuclear reactors from mayors, business leaders, and citizens. One part of the opposition comes from the negative impact these reactors will have for decades on the fragile environment of the Everglades, Biscayne National Park, and the Atlantic Ocean which border this nuclear facility. Another part comes from the \$25 billion cost and the intrusive construction and traffic problems the plants will cause for years to the thousands of businesses and residences in the area. The third part comes from the installation of 100 foot high x 5 feet thick concrete power poles that will be used to transmit the power to Miami and other cities. These massive concrete poles will be placed along major highways and streets and they will be visible for miles. In many cases they will be the tallest and most noticeable structures in the historic neighborhoods along coastal Highway U.S. 1.

The best way to stop nuclear power construction in Florida and throughout the U.S. is to require the electric utility companies to pay 100% of all costs for building the plants. These companies and their shareholders will never accept these terms because it is not cost-effective for them to be financially involved in these immense long-term nuclear projects. It is only cost-effective for them if their utility customers and U.S. taxpayers pay all of the costs. The question is why do we allow for-profit utilities and their stockholders such as FP&L to retain 100% ownership of the nuclear reactors, giving them a \$25 billion asset, when FP&L is not paying any of the costs to build them?

Occasionally city, county, or state governments decide that we need a new bridge, tunnel, or highway. Then they often use tax dollars or sell bonds to pay to build them. The contractors who are hired to build the projects never own the bridge, tunnel, or highway when the work is done and they aren't allowed to charge anyone to use them. This is not the case with nuclear plants. Electric companies and their shareholders usually own 100% of the nuclear plants even though their electric utility customers pay most of the costs to build them. Then these companies charge consumers for all of the power that is generated. We should pass a law correcting this outrage! Yes, we do need electricity but this one-sided business deal is extremely unfair to consumers.

We have a proposal for FP&L if they want to help the citizens of South Florida to have access to stable, inexpensive, and environmentally friendly electricity. They should use all of the money that they have collected to construct the two new \$25 billion nuclear power reactors and instead use the funds to begin installing solar and renewable energy equipment on all of the 4.5 million homes and buildings that are FP&L utility customers. This effort would be an infinitely better use of our money which FP&L is collecting by raising utility rates. All of the power would be free, clean, and unlimited because it will come from the sun and wind. FP&L could start first with new homes and buildings and we would welcome the opportunity to discuss our proposals with them at any time.

To begin marketing our renewable energy proposals in Florida we will create a one-day 75 mile bicycle ride which will start in Naples on Saturday July 18th. It will be a promotional bike ride and a fundraiser for our 3800 mile national bike tour which will start on August 1st. The tour will begin in East Port, Maine to Key West, Florida to Brownsville, Texas. A summary of the bicycle ride and the national tour is attached and it can be viewed on our website at www.sustainableplanetus.org. If anyone has questions, comments, suggestions, or wishes to volunteer or participate in any of our bicycle or renewable energy projects, they can contact us through our group's website.