

The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA
COMMUNICATIONS, ENERGY, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES
Senator Flores, Chair
Senator Garcia, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, March 18, 2013
TIME: 3:30 —6:00 p.m.
PLACE: 301 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Flores, Chair; Senator Garcia, Vice Chair; Senators Abruzzo, Bean, Evers, Gibson, Hukill, Simpson, and Smith

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Presentation by the Nuclear Energy Institute on nuclear power plants		Presented
2	Presentations by Florida Power and Light and Progress Energy Florida on early cost recovery for nuclear power plants		Presented
3	Panel discussion on nuclear power plants		Discussed
4	Public Testimony		Discussed
Other related meeting documents			

Nuclear Energy in 2013: Status and Outlook

Paul Genoa

Senior Director, Policy Development
Nuclear Energy Institute

Florida Senate Committee on
Communications, Energy and Public Utilities

18 March 2013



Key Points

- Fuel/technology diversity is core strength of U.S. electricity supply system
- Nuclear energy is a key part of our electricity portfolio
- Florida's legislation to allow recovery of certain development costs led the way for other states

Sources of U.S. Electricity 2011

24.8% Natural Gas

Low construction cost

Volatile fuel cost

Combined cycle capacity factor: 45.6%

Steam plant capacity factor: 13.4%

Emissions: NO_x, CO₂

19.2% Nuclear

High construction cost

Stable fuel cost

Capacity factor: 89.0%

Emissions: None

7.8% Hydro

Large-scale opportunities gone

No fuel cost

Capacity factor: 48.3%

Emissions: None

5.3% Renewables (and Other)

Very high construction cost

No fuel cost

Wind capacity factor: 31.8%, Solar cap. fact.: 24.0%,
Geothermal cap. fact.: 69.5%, Biomass cap. fact.: 64.6%

Emissions from Biomass: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂

0.7% Oil

Volatile fuel cost

Capacity factor: 8.1%

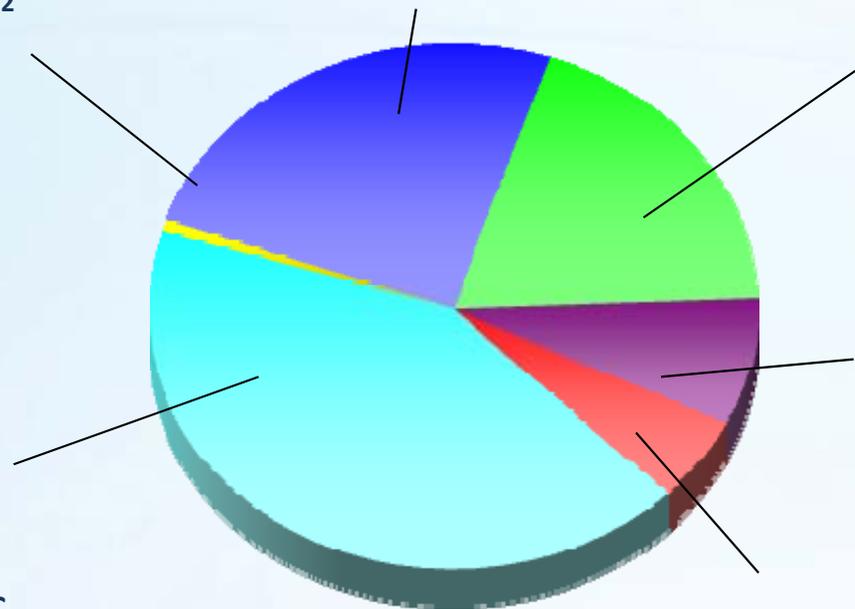
Emissions: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂

42.2% Coal

High construction cost

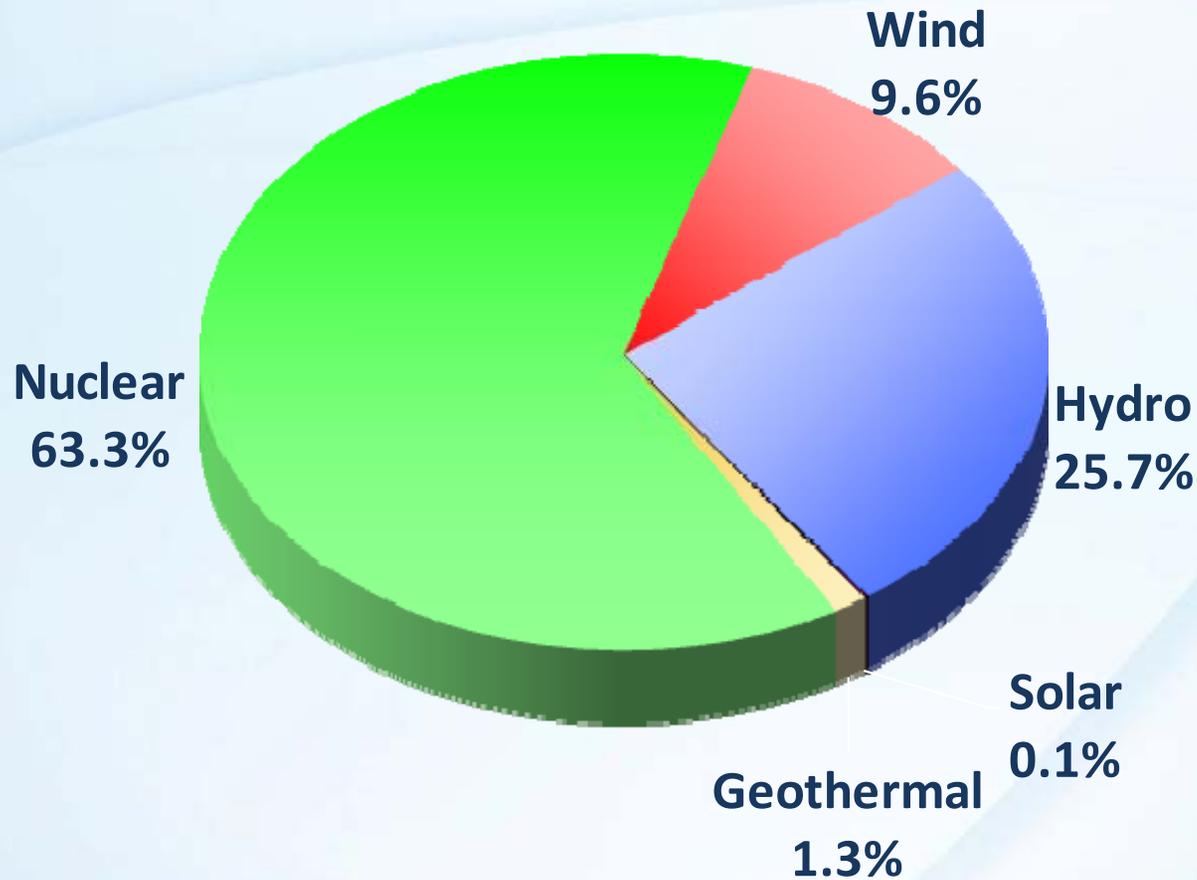
Capacity factor: 61.1%

Emissions: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂,
particulates, mercury, toxic
metals



U.S. Electricity Sources Which Do Not Emit Greenhouse Gases During Operation

2011



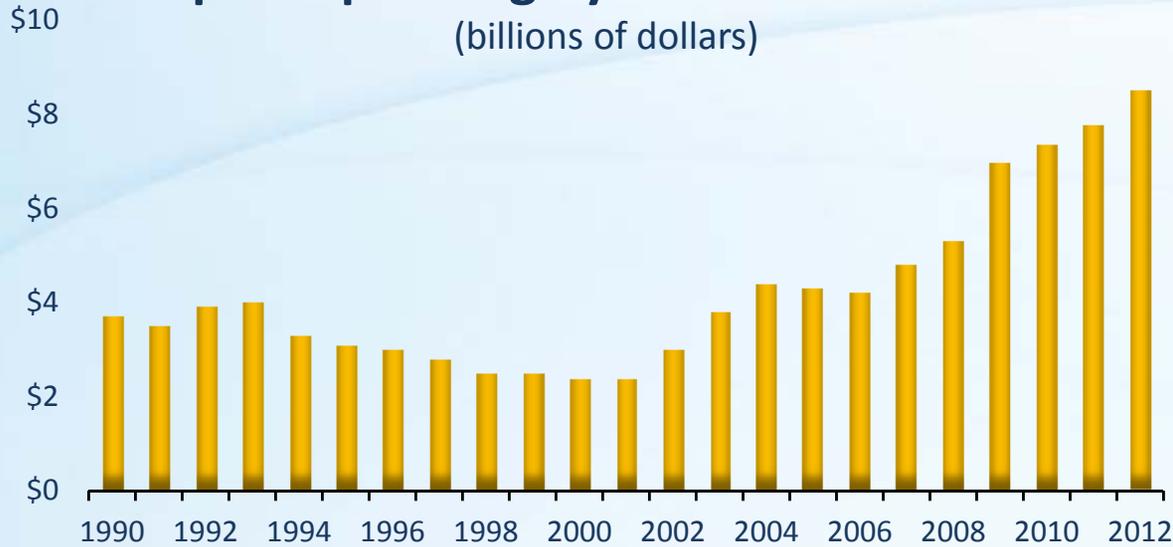
Consistently High Safety Performance

- Nuclear plant safety performance is consistently high and remained so during 2012
- Major events are rare; most measures of safety focus on lesser, precursor events that are resolved well and quickly
- Most recent report from the NRC's Industry Trend Program: No significant adverse trends in industry safety performance

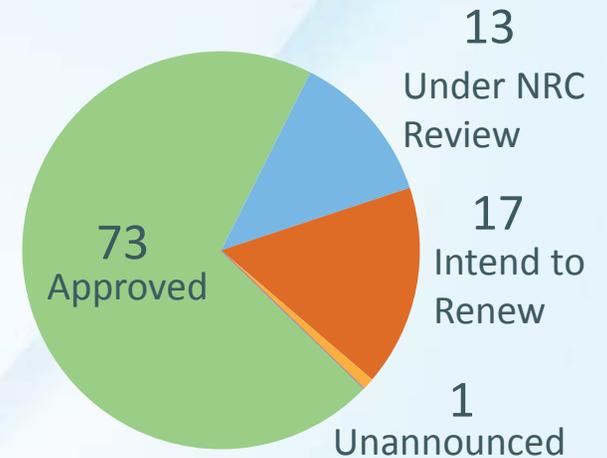
Preparing for the Future

Capital Spending by U.S. Nuclear Plants

(billions of dollars)

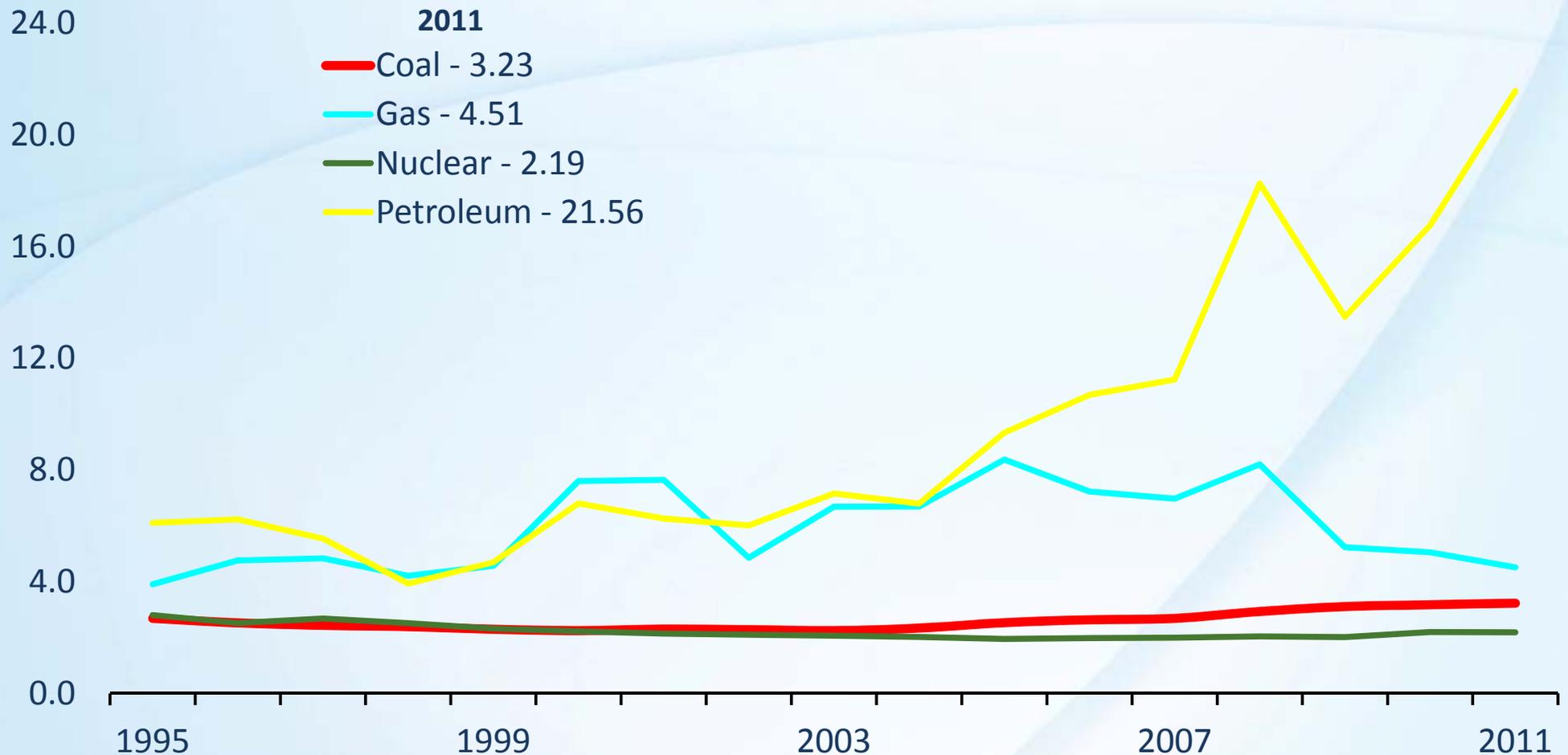


License Renewals



U.S. Electricity Production Costs

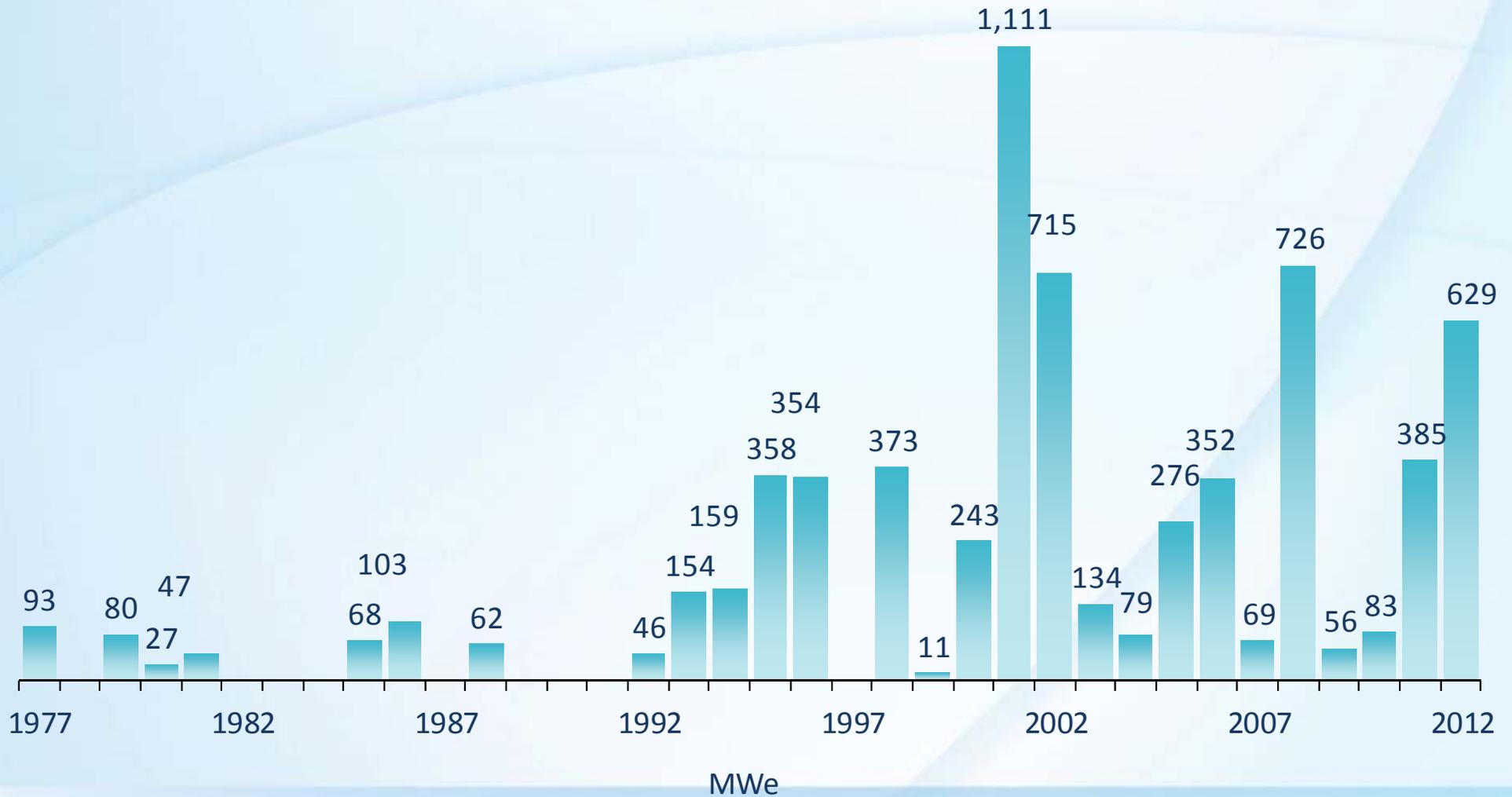
1995-2011, *In 2011 cents per kilowatt-hour*



Production Costs = Operations and Maintenance Costs + Fuel Costs. Production costs do not include indirect costs and are based on FERC Form 1 filings submitted by regulated utilities. Production costs are modeled for utilities that are not regulated.

U.S. Nuclear Industry Yearly Power Uprates

1977-2012



U.S. Nuclear Plant Output Growth

Billion kWh

Equivalent to 27 new 1,000-megawatt power plants



Northeast Natural Gas, Electricity Prices

(Gas in \$/MMBtu, Electricity in \$/MWh)

Day-Ahead Spot Gas Price	1.22.2013*	1.23.2013	1.24.2013	1.25.2013
New England	\$12.34	\$21.25	\$29.94	\$34.25
New York City	\$16.03	\$20.75	\$33.96	\$36.00

Day-Ahead On Peak Electricity Price	1.22.2013	1.23.2013	1.24.2013	1.25.2013
New England	\$143.37	\$200.74	\$226.84	\$260.51
New York City	\$146.80	\$173.10	\$224.96	\$253.36

* Price for 4-day weekend (Sat.-Tues.)

Source: Energy Information Administration

Age of U.S. Generating Capacity

(Nameplate Megawatts)

- Approx. 247 GW (~23% of installed capacity) 30-40 years old
- Approx. 157 GW (~14% of installed capacity) 40-50 years old



U.S. Generating Capacity Additions: The Last 15 Years

New Generating Capacity: 1996 - 2011	
Coal	20,500
Gas	324,500
Nuclear	1,300
Oil	7,200
Renewables	52,300
Hydro	1,100

Vogtle Project in Georgia

Crews at the largest construction project in Georgia's history prepare Vogtle 3 for 6-foot-thick concrete basemat



Summer Project in South Carolina

Rebar placement at
Summer 2 excavation pit



Containment vessel:
lower head and rings

Nuclear Energy: A Solid Value Proposition



**Statement of Paul Genoa
Senior Director, Policy Development
Nuclear Energy Institute**

**to the
Florida Senate Committee on Communications, Energy and Public Utilities**

March 18, 2013

Good afternoon. My name is Paul Genoa. I am senior director of policy development with the Nuclear Energy Institute, and I appreciate the opportunity to be here today to provide our perspective on the strategic value of nuclear energy in our nation's electricity portfolio. The Nuclear Energy Institute is the U.S. nuclear energy industry's national policy organization. NEI is responsible for defining and implementing nuclear industry policy on generic regulatory, financial, technical and legislative issues. NEI members include all companies licensed to operate commercial nuclear power plants in the United States, and hundreds of other companies and organizations that provide equipment, fuel and services to the nuclear energy industry.

Let me start by summarizing the key points that I will discuss this afternoon (*slide 2*).

First, our nation is best-served with a portfolio of fuels and technologies to provide electricity. Natural gas, coal, renewables, nuclear energy and energy efficiency all have a place in that portfolio. We need them all.

Second, nuclear energy has a number of unique attributes. In addition to producing safe, reliable electricity around-the-clock, America's 103 nuclear power plants are our largest source of emission-free electricity, anchor our electric grid, and provide electricity at a stable price. Other sources of electricity may have one or two of these attributes, but none have all of these attributes.

And finally, Florida's decision in 2006 to enact legislation allowing recovery of certain costs associated with new nuclear development was a visionary piece of legislation that served as a model for other states around the country. In our view, it was good public policy in 2006, and remains good public policy today.

Nuclear Energy in the United States: Current Status

Our nation's 103 nuclear power plants represent approximately 10 percent of our electric generating capacity (*slide 3*). Because they operate at such high levels of reliability – day-in, day-out, 24-by-7 – they supply approximately 20 percent of our nation's electricity. In simple terms, one out of every five American homes runs on nuclear energy.

In addition to providing safe, reliable electricity, America's nuclear power plants are an essential component of sound environmental policy. They represent approximately two-thirds of America's emission-free electricity supply (*slide 4*). In 2011, U.S. electric sector emissions of

sulfur dioxide (a precursor to acid rain) and nitrogen oxides (which create urban smog) would have been approximately 30 percent higher, in the absence of our 103 nuclear power plants. For those concerned about climate change, U.S. electric sector emissions of CO₂ would have been about 25 percent higher.

One thing is constant in our industry and that's our commitment to safety (*slide 5*). Major events are rare, so most measures of safety focus on lesser, precursor events that are usually resolved well and quickly. The most recent report from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Industry Trend Program was published in April 2012. The report identified no significant adverse trends in industry safety performance during fiscal year 2011.

We continue to invest (*slide 6*) in these facilities to ensure their safety and improve their reliability. In 2012, for example, the nuclear industry invested approximately \$8.5 billion in our nuclear plants – for routine equipment replacement, for power uprates and license renewal, and for new safety enhancements. As you can see from this slide, 73 of our nuclear plants have received approval from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate for an additional 20 years beyond their initial 40-year license term. We expect most of the plants will run for 60 years, and possibly longer, and will represent a significant benefit to consumers of electricity since they will be among the lowest-cost producers of electricity.

U.S. nuclear power plants are, on average, the lowest-cost source of electricity available (*slide 7*) and, unlike some other sources of electricity, the cost of nuclear-generated electricity is stable and does not fluctuate.

Over the years, the industry has steadily increased the capacity and output of its nuclear plants (*slide 8*), through power uprates of the kind undertaken by Florida Power & Light over the last several years. As you know, the power uprates at the Turkey Point and St. Lucie nuclear power stations allow them to produce 15 percent more electricity than before, saving customers nearly \$4 billion in fuel costs, not to mention the jobs created. Across the nuclear industry, the combination of power uprates and improved plant performance and reliability since 1990 is the equivalent of bringing 27 new 1,000-megawatt power plants on line (*slide 9*)

Challenges Facing the U.S. Electric Sector

We believe America's need for nuclear energy is as strong as ever, and we think the trends support that view. Let me sketch in a few of the key trends.

First, we do not believe natural gas prices will remain at the low levels seen in 2012, when spot prices dropped below \$2 per million Btu. Prices have already started to increase, and are currently in the mid-\$3-per-million-Btu range. And during cold snaps in winter and heat waves in the summer, we can expect gas prices to move significantly higher than that. In New England and New York, for example (*slide 10*), we saw spot natural gas prices reach as high as \$36 per million Btu during a cold snap at the end of January.

Second, the United States is in the process of shutting down a significant amount of fossil-fueled generating capacity – in part because that capacity is too old to justify the capital required to

meet EPA's new rules on mercury and air toxics. Between now and 2017 or so, we expect to lose at least 70,000 megawatts of coal-fired, oil-fired and gas-fired capacity.

Third, even at low rates of growth in electricity demand, we will need new generating capacity in the United States. The Energy Information Administration forecasts demand growth of 0.7 percent a year on average through 2040 – lower than at any time in our nation's history. Even then, we still need 337,000 megawatts of new generating capacity – almost a 30-percent increase. We will need new generating capacity to meet new electricity demand, and to replace aging capacity that will be retired. Approximately one-quarter of our power plants are 30 to 40 years old (*slide 11*). Another 15 percent are more than 40 years old.

Fourth, the United States built 325,000 megawatts of gas-fired generation between 1996 and 2011 (*slide 12*). On top of this enormous growth, we have 17,000 megawatts of additional gas-fired capacity under construction and another 41,000 megawatts planned. At the same time, we have only about 11,000 megawatts of coal-fired and nuclear capacity under construction – even though these two sources provide the greatest price stability.

This trend is troubling. Natural gas plays an important role in our electricity supply, but fuel and technology diversity is the bedrock on which a robust and resilient electric system is built, and we should preserve that diversity. That is why it is so important for Florida and the nation to preserve nuclear energy as an option, and to take prudent steps now to prepare for new nuclear plant construction when needed.

Financing Challenges Facing the Electric Sector

Consensus estimates show that the electric sector must invest at least \$1 trillion between now and 2020 for new generating capacity, new transmission and distribution, efficiency programs, and environmental controls. That is more than the book value of the entire existing electric power supply and delivery system, which was built over 60 years.

Meeting these investment needs will require a partnership between the private sector and the public sector, combining all the financing capabilities and tools available to the private sector, the federal government and state governments.

Large baseload power plants like nuclear and coal are 40- to 60-year assets. It is necessary and appropriate to take a long-term perspective when planning and developing these facilities. Many states are doing so. Many of the states where new nuclear plants are planned – including Florida, Virginia, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina – have passed legislation or implemented new regulations to encourage construction of new nuclear power plants.

New nuclear power projects are moving forward in Georgia and South Carolina. Georgia Power Company and its partners are building two new reactors at the Vogtle station (*slide 13*); South Carolina Electric & Gas and its partners are building two new reactors at the Summer station (*slide 14*). Both projects recently achieved a major milestone in nuclear plant construction – placement of the concrete for the basemat on which the reactor building and turbine building will

be built. As you would expect, both projects are economic engines and drive major job creation. Approximately 5,000 people are at work at these projects.

Neither of these projects would exist without legislation in Georgia and South Carolina that is very similar to Florida's cost recovery law.

In addition to the Vogtle and Summer projects, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is reviewing 10 applications for construction/operating licenses for new reactors, including four in Florida. These COLs represent 16 reactors, so we have a robust pipeline of projects that can – and will – move into construction when market conditions justify deployment.

None of this progress would be possible, however, without supportive state legislation and regulation of the kind that exists in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. The Florida statute, in particular, was a model for other states, and demonstrates the state's recognition of the need for long-term resource planning and the value of a diverse electricity portfolio. At least nine other states have followed Florida's lead and adopted statutes or regulatory orders that provide similar policies to encourage new nuclear development (*slide 15*). At least two other states are considering it. In our view, repealing or altering this legislation would be a grievous mistake.

The Value Proposition for Nuclear Energy

Let me close by summarizing the value proposition for nuclear energy, and the unique set of attributes this technology provides.

That value proposition starts with production of large quantities of electricity around the clock, safely and reliably, when needed. But the value proposition doesn't end there (*slide 16*).

Nuclear power plants also provide clean air compliance value. In a cap-and-trade system, nuclear energy reduces the compliance burden and cost that would otherwise fall on emitting generating capacity and on the consumers of electricity from that capacity.

They provide voltage support to the grid, helping to maintain grid stability.

They provide price stability and are not subject to the price volatility associated with gas-fired generating capacity, in particular.

They contribute to the fuel and technology diversity that is one of the bedrock characteristics of a reliable and resilient electric sector.

And they provide large numbers of high-paying jobs (larger numbers and higher-paying than other sources of electricity) and they anchor the local tax base.

These are the unrecognized, qualitative values of nuclear energy. They are not monetized by markets. They don't show up in net present value calculations. But they exist nonetheless.

As our nation's economy recovers ... as we build new generating capacity to meet new electricity demand and to replace our aging infrastructure ... as we continue to replace direct burning of fossil fuels with electricity in manufacturing and in our transportation sector ... as we continue to limit emissions of criteria pollutants like SO₂, NO_x, mercury and particulates and reduce the electric sector's carbon footprint ... this value proposition will become increasingly self-evident, and will ensure a solid long-term future for nuclear energy and major benefits for consumers of electricity.

Thank you for your time.

1

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-18-13
Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Energy Value Bill Number
(if applicable)

Name Paul Genoa Amendment Barcode
(if applicable)

Job Title Sr. Director, Policy Development

Address 1701 F. Street, Suite 1100 Phone 202-739-8034
Street

Washington, D.C. 20004 E-mail phg@nei.org
City State Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Nuclear Energy Institute

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

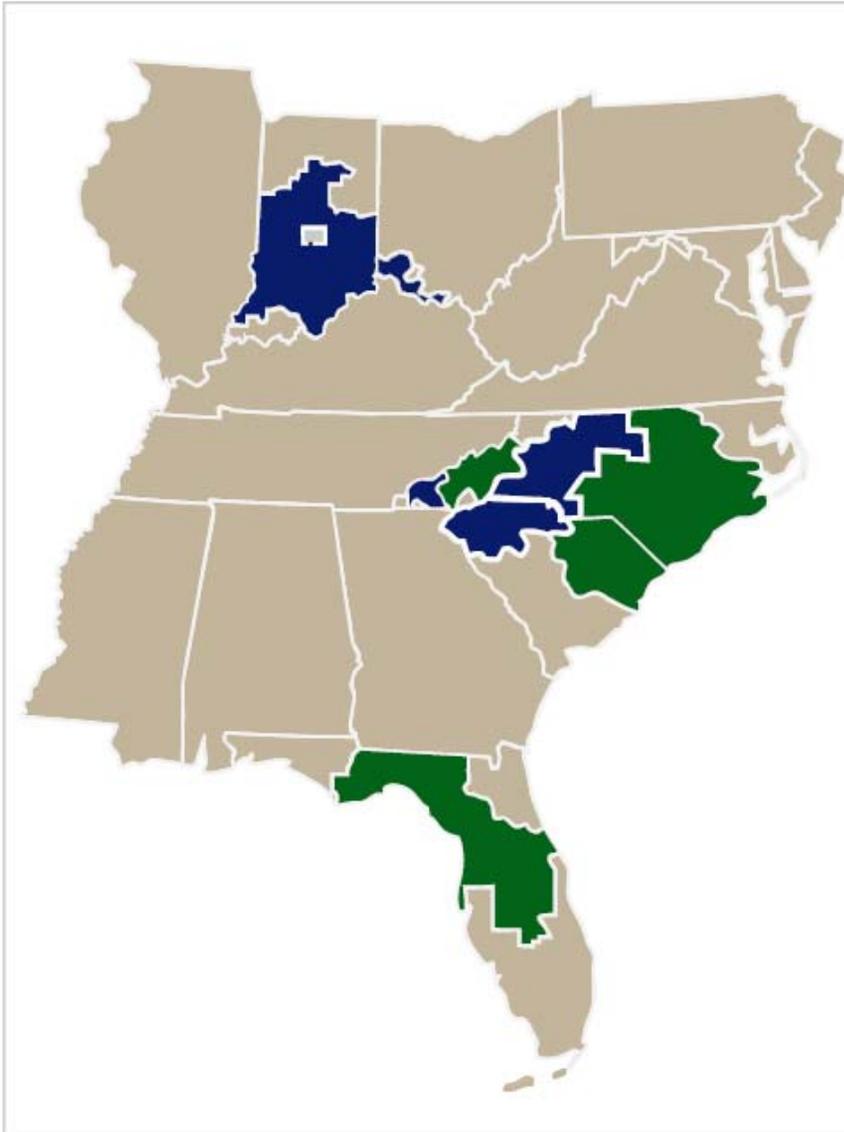
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Creating a Sustainable Energy Future

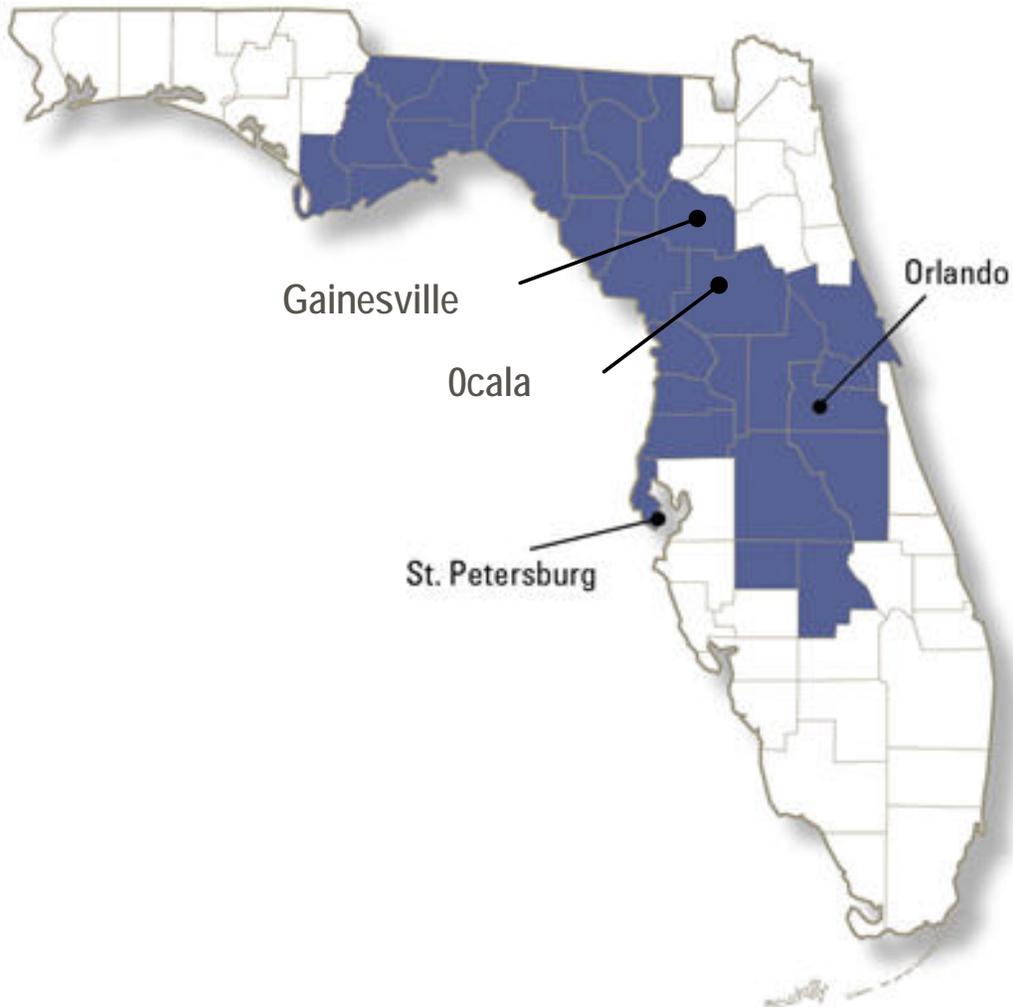
Alex Glenn
State President
Progress Energy Florida,
a subsidiary of Duke Energy

Who We Are



The largest U.S. utility with greater financial strength to meet our customers' energy needs in a reliable, affordable and environmentally responsible manner.

Progress Energy Florida



- More than 1.6 million customers in 35 counties
- More than 4,000 employees
- Over 100 years of service
- 5,000-mile transmission and 44,000-mile distribution network
- More than 10,000 megawatts of generation capacity
- 14 generating plant sites (64 units)

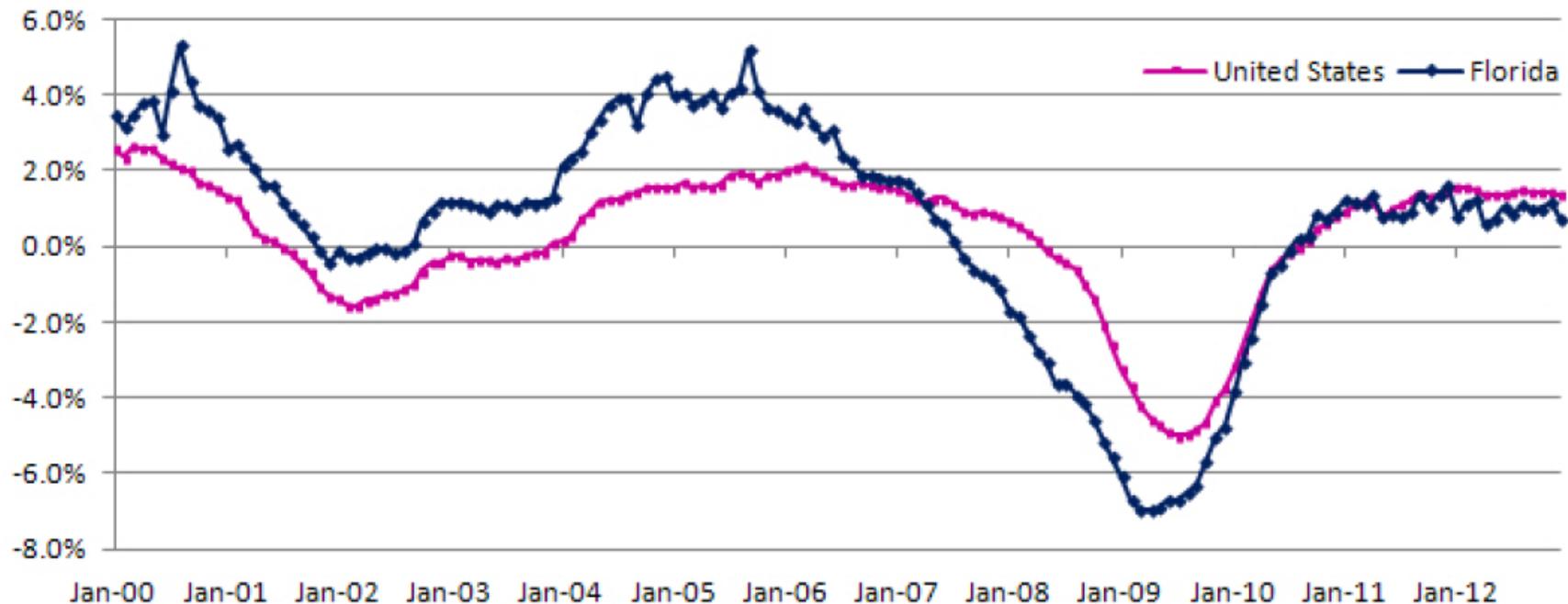
Merger Benefits

- Build on the operational improvements of our last merger
 - Safety – reduced injuries by 76%
 - Reliability – reduced outages by 40%
 - Emissions – reduced overall fleet emissions by 70%
 - Generation capacity – increased reserves from 15% to 20%
 - Customer service – increased share of customers “highly satisfied” with their recent service experience from 72% to 85%
 - Storm preparedness and restoration – became recognized leader
- Unmatched scale and scope
- Maintain and expand community support, investment and commitment

Florida Economy

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Jobs

Percent Change from Same Month Prior Year

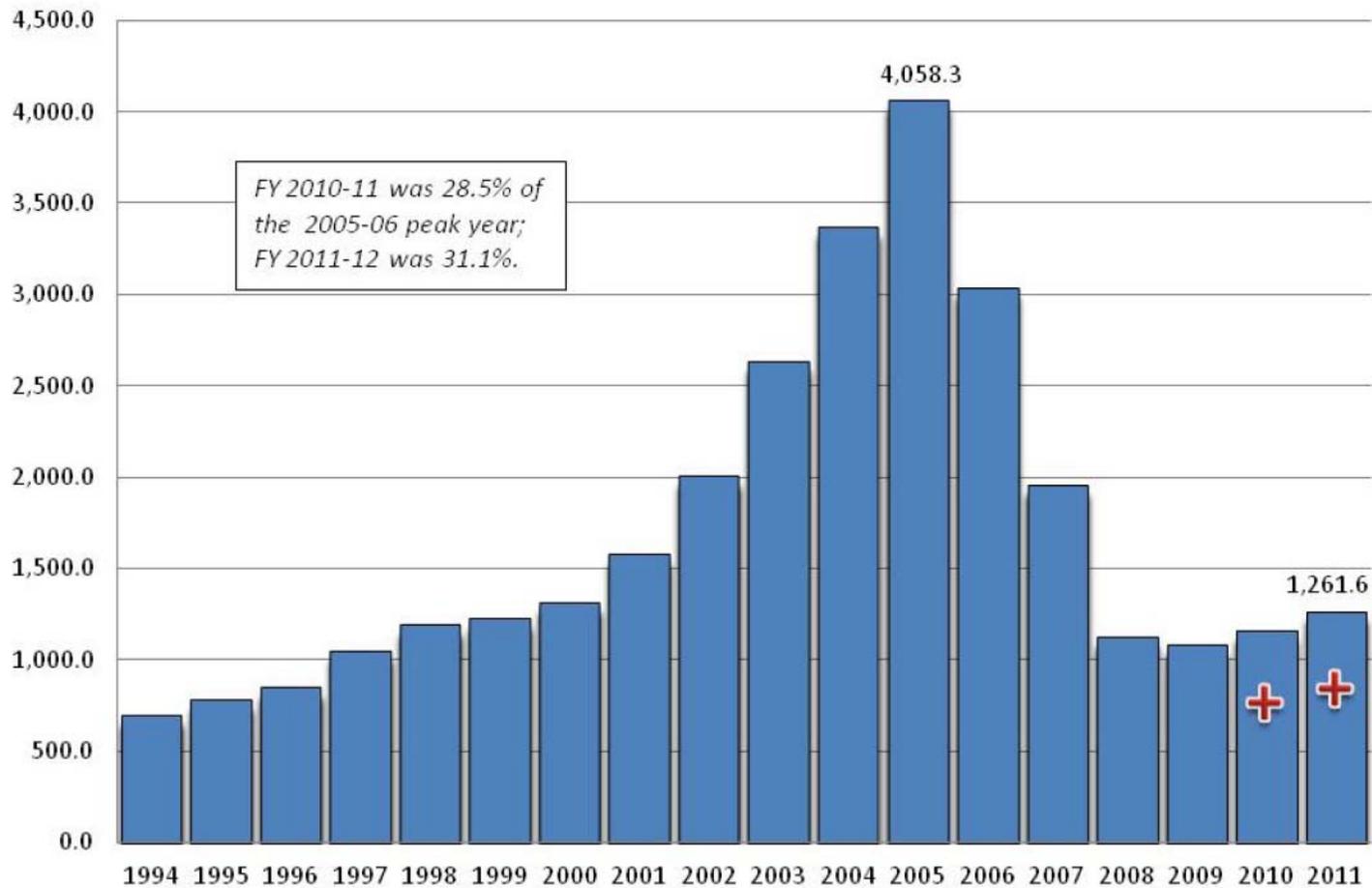


Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Labor Market Statistics Center, Current Employment Statistics Program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, January 18, 2013.

Florida Economy

Florida Housing

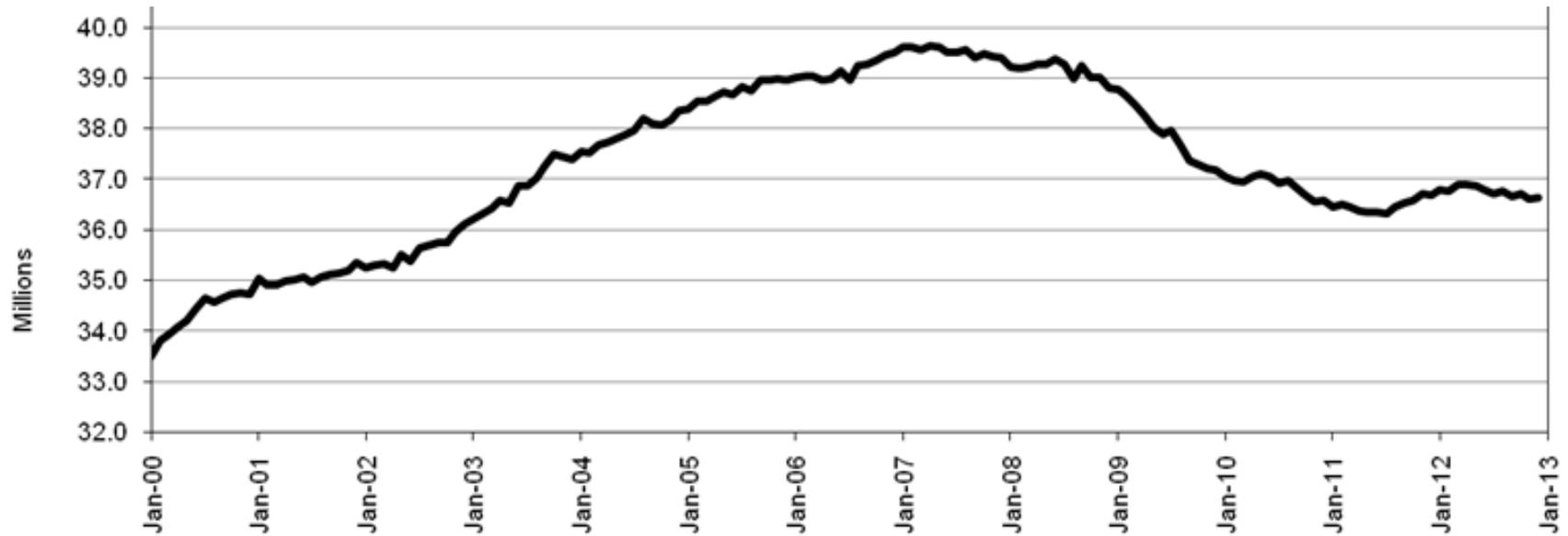
Total Documentary Stamp Tax Collections (FY Beginning)



Source: The Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Florida Economy

Progress Energy Florida Retail Energy Sales (12 months ended)



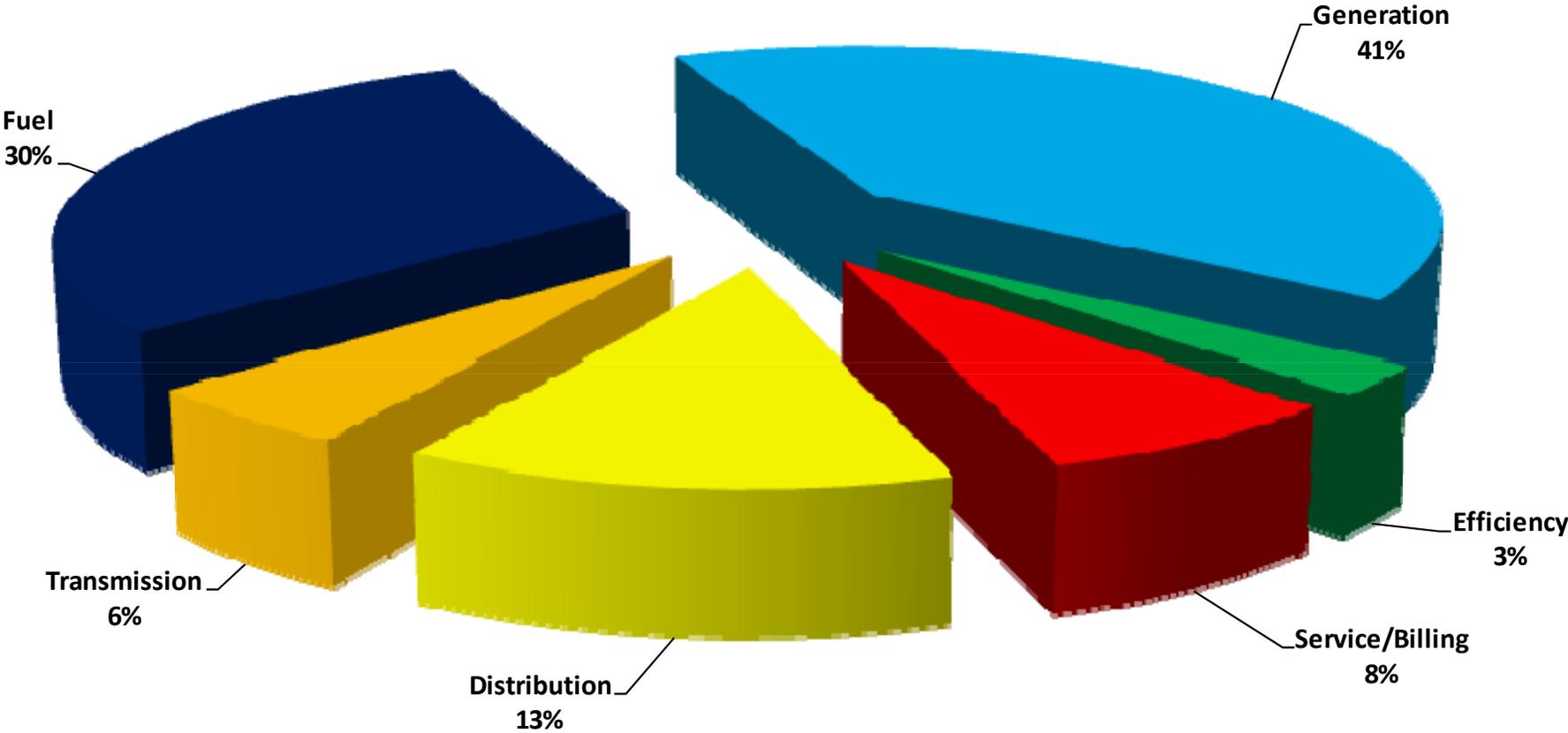
Weather Adjusted

Growing Industry Challenges

- Significant dependence on natural gas
- Tightening environmental regulations
- Aging Infrastructure

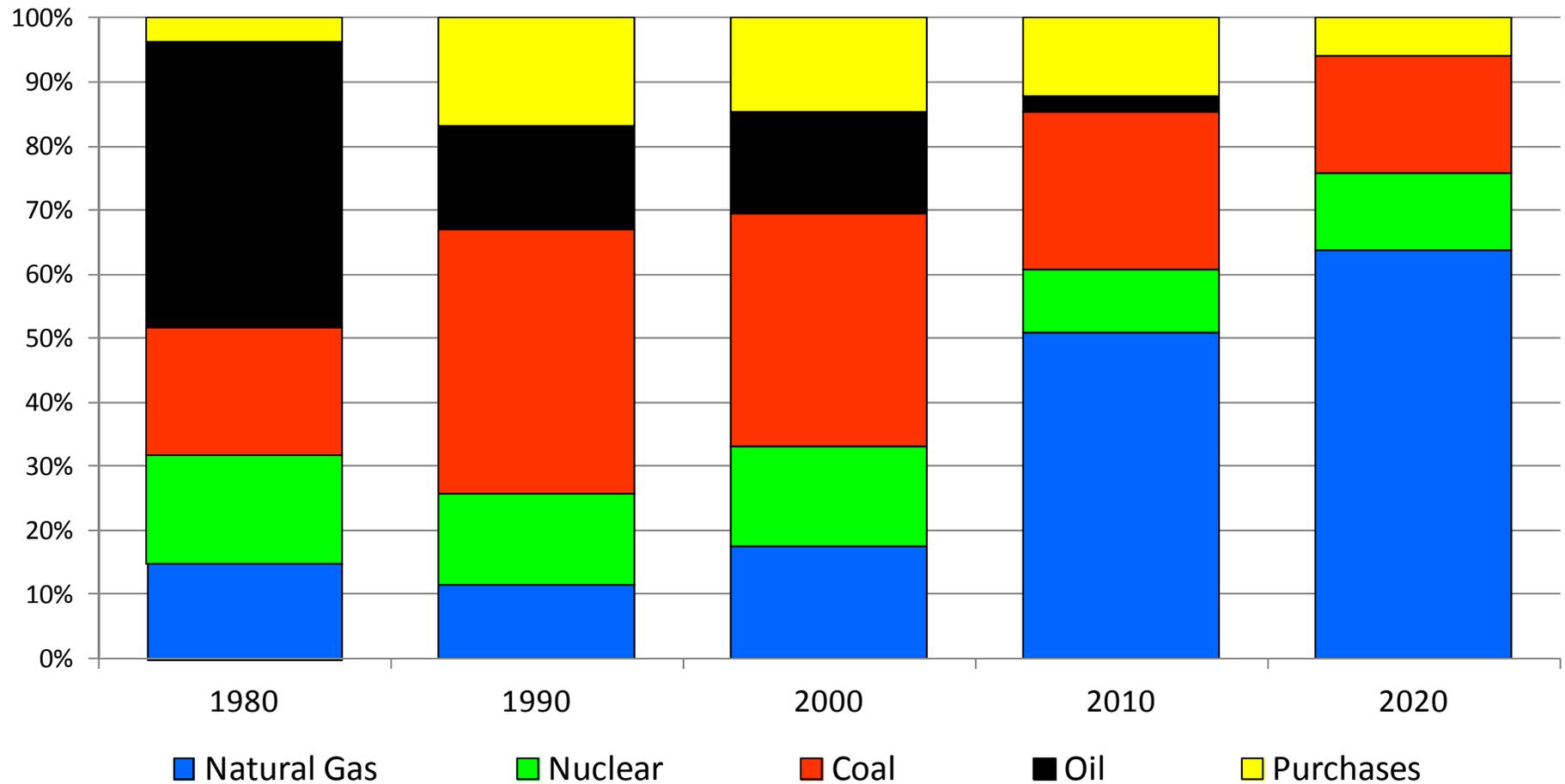
Major Price Drivers: How Generation Decisions Affect Energy Prices

Progress Energy Florida
Bill Components, by Function



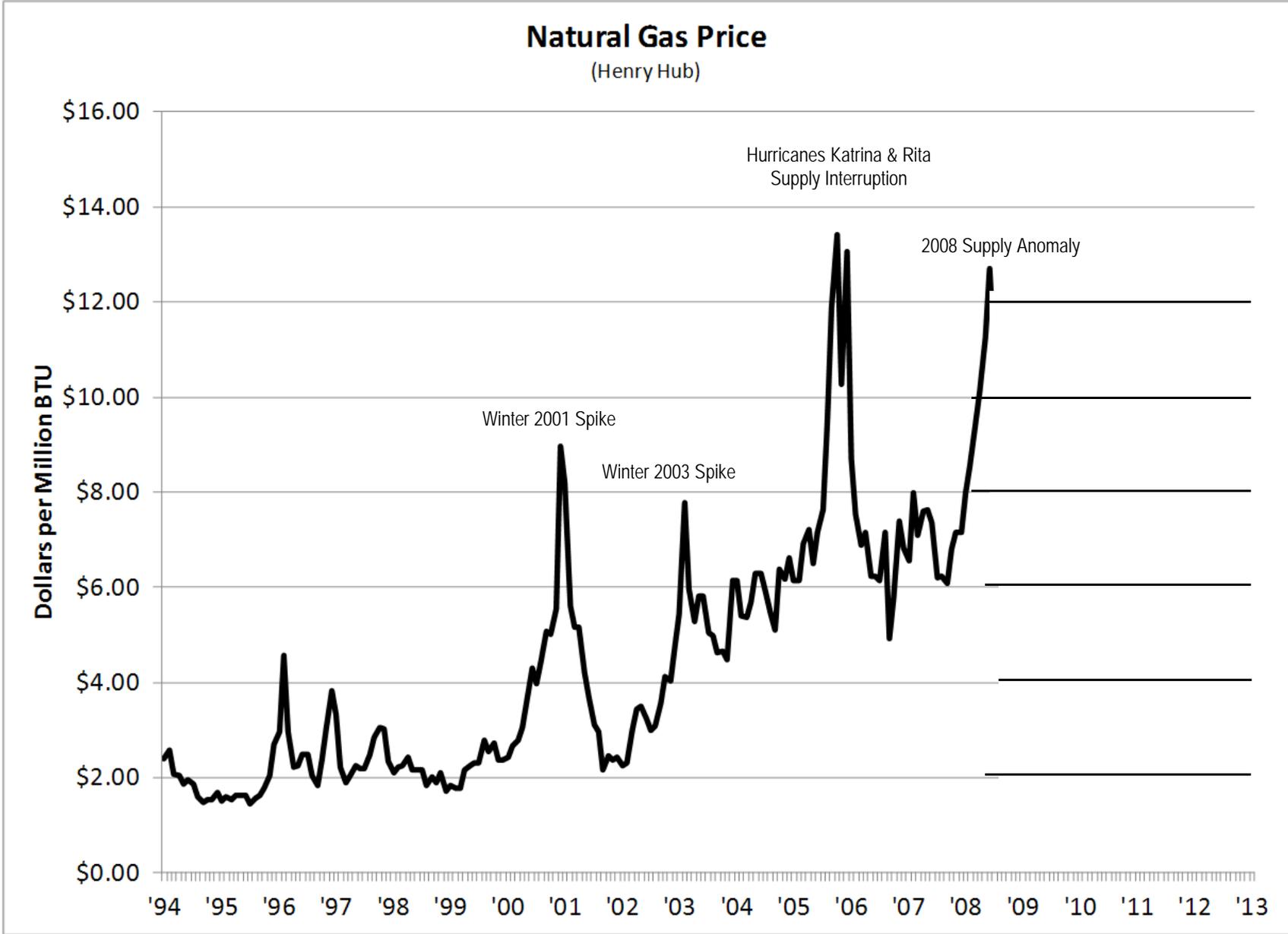
Florida Generation Trend: Increasing Reliance on Natural Gas

State of Florida: Energy Generation by Fuel Type (Percent of Total)

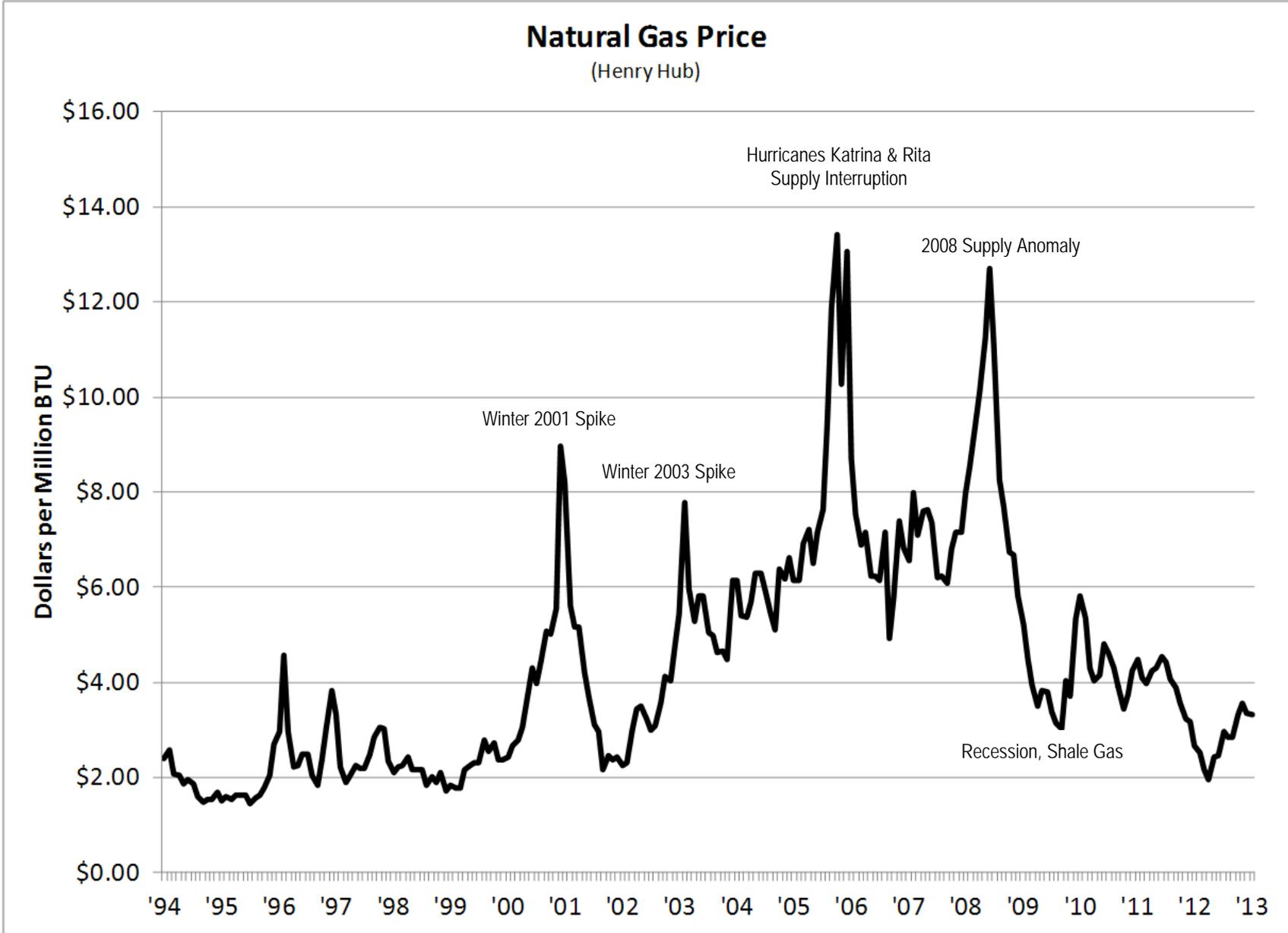


Source: 2012 Ten Year Site Plans, adjusted to reflect the retirement of Crystal River 1, 2, and 3 by 2020

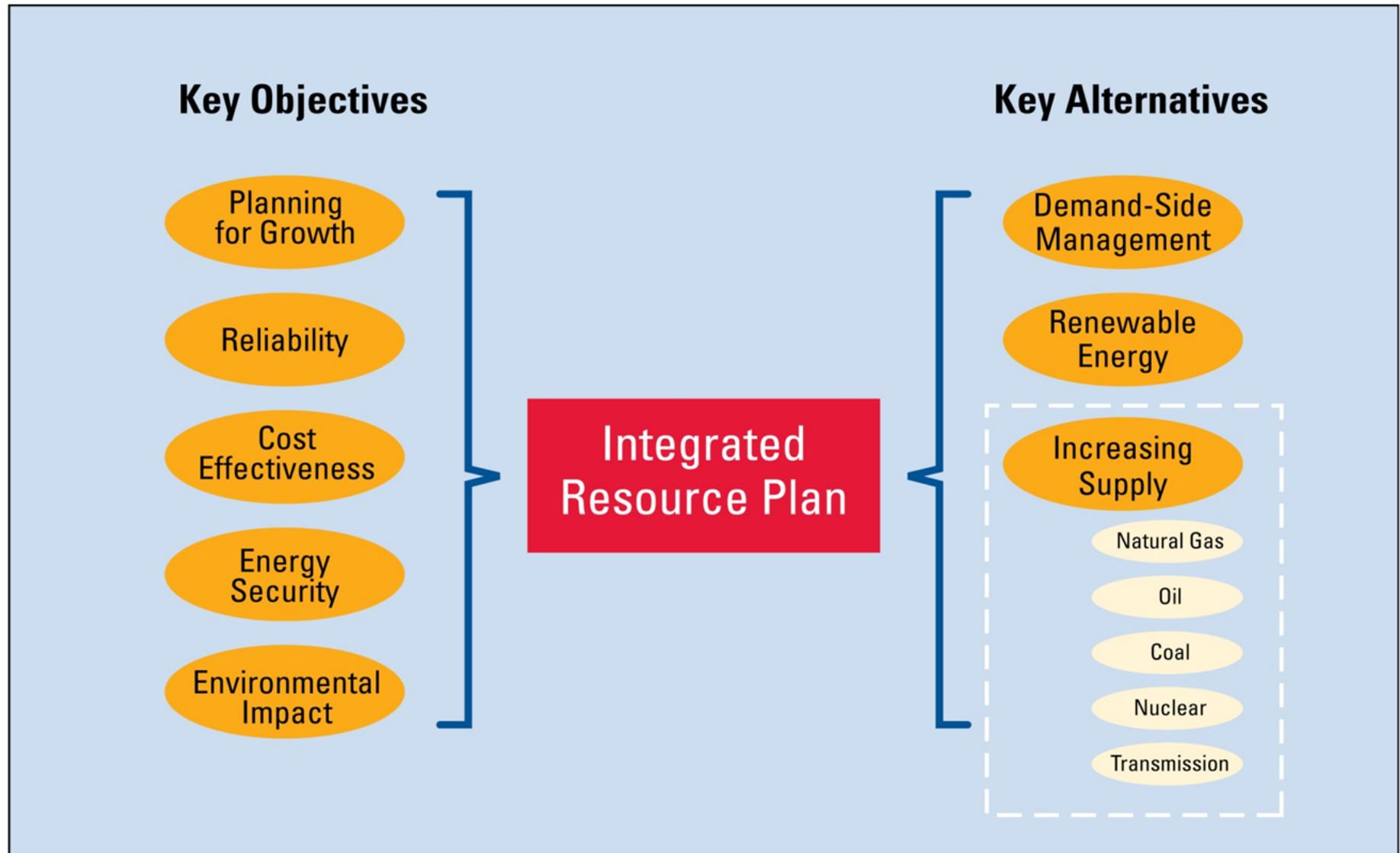
Natural Gas Price Volatility



Natural Gas Price Volatility



Planning to Meet Florida's Energy Needs



Major Resource Alternatives:

No Silver Bullets

	Available 24 X 7	Low Cost to Build	Low Cost to Operate	Short Lead Time	Clean
Demand-Side Mgmt	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green
Solar	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green
Natural Gas	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Nuclear	Green	Red	Yellow	Red	Green
Coal	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red

Legend:

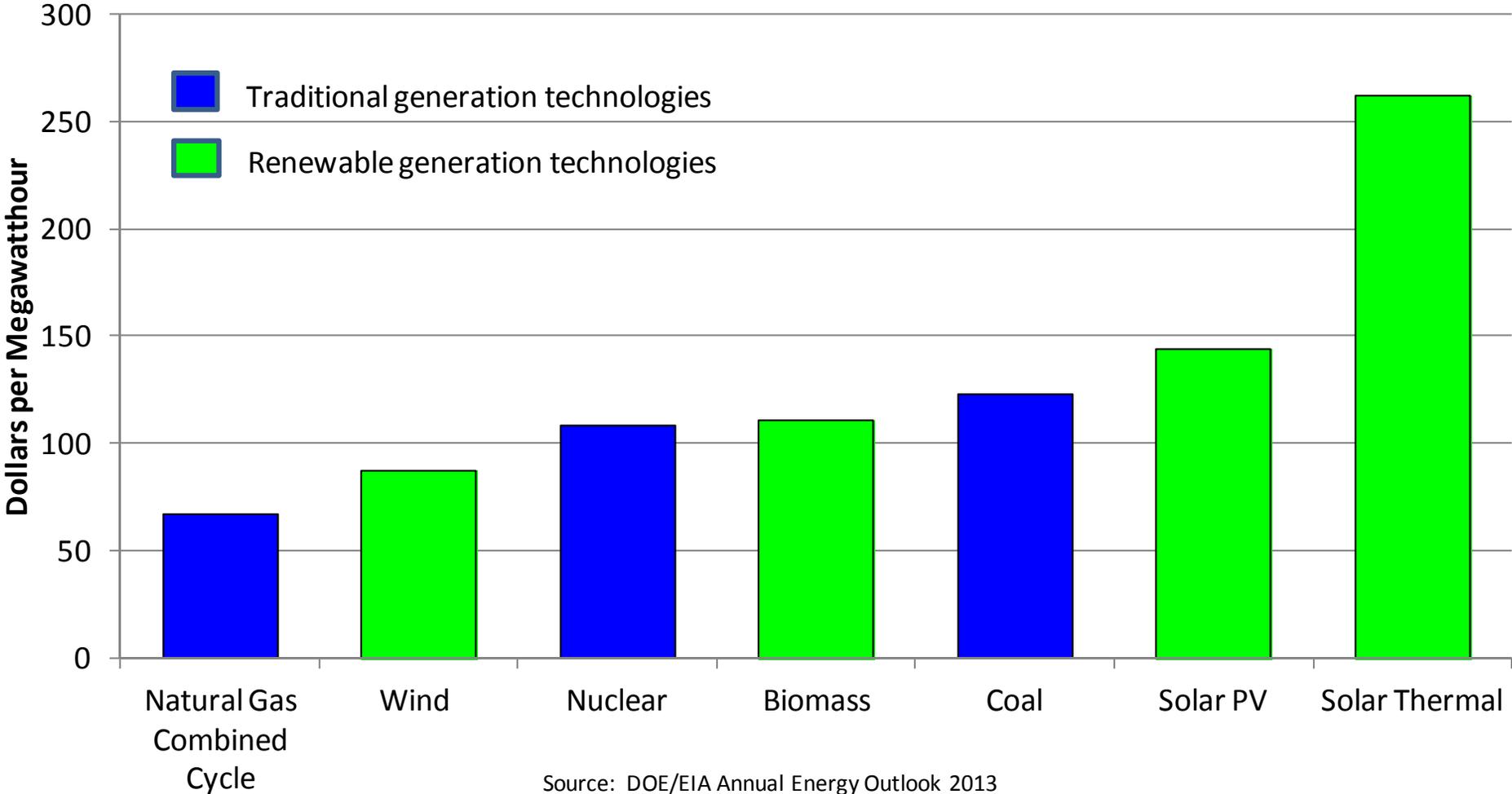
Green – yes

Red – no

Yellow – in-between

Renewable Alternatives Still Higher Cost

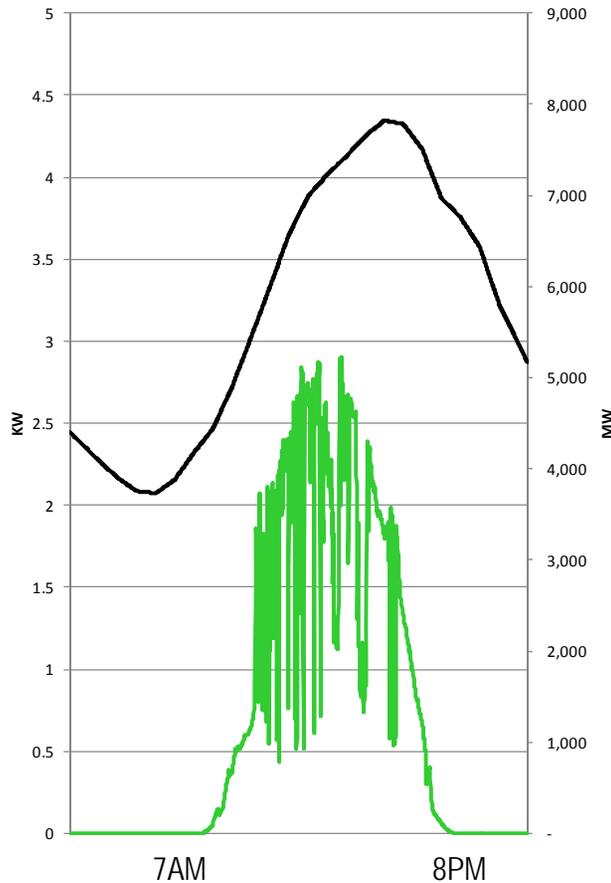
Estimated Levelized Cost of New Generation
Plants Entering Service in 2018



Source: DOE/EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2013

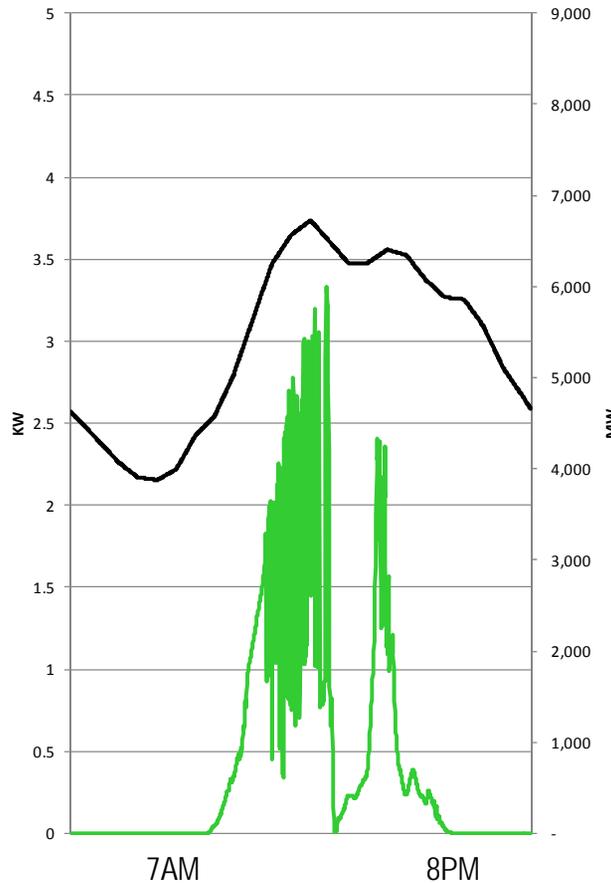
Econlockhatchee Solar Output vs. PEF System Load

August 2, 2012



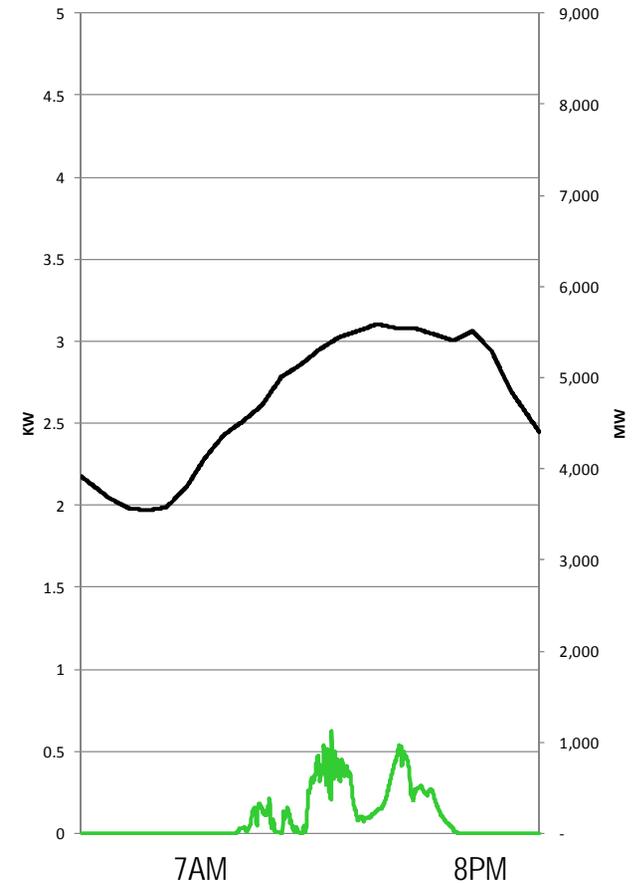
Mostly sunny, some clouds

August 17, 2012



Partly sunny, afternoon storms

August 27, 2012

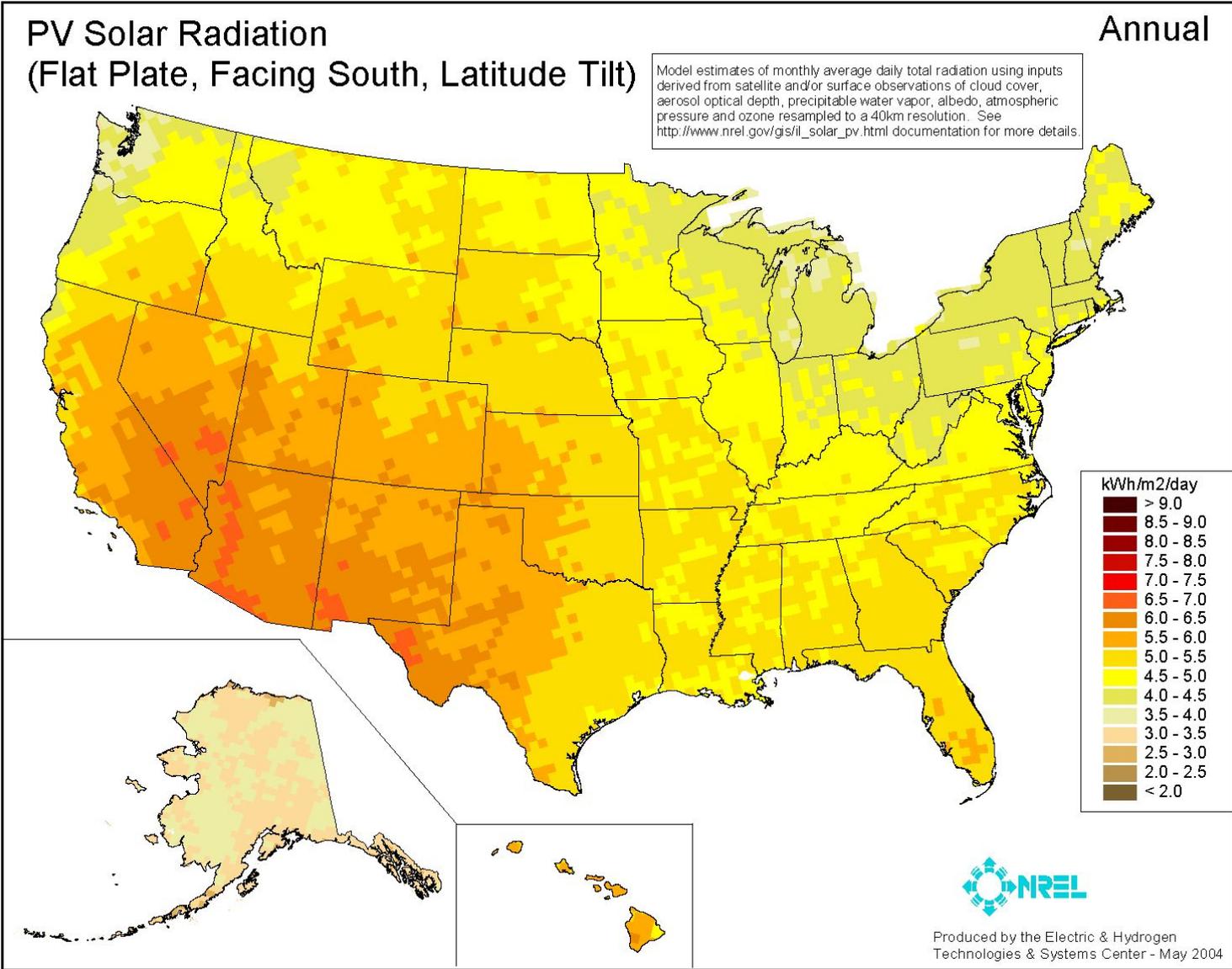


Overcast, rainy

Black: Progress Energy Florida System Load (MW)

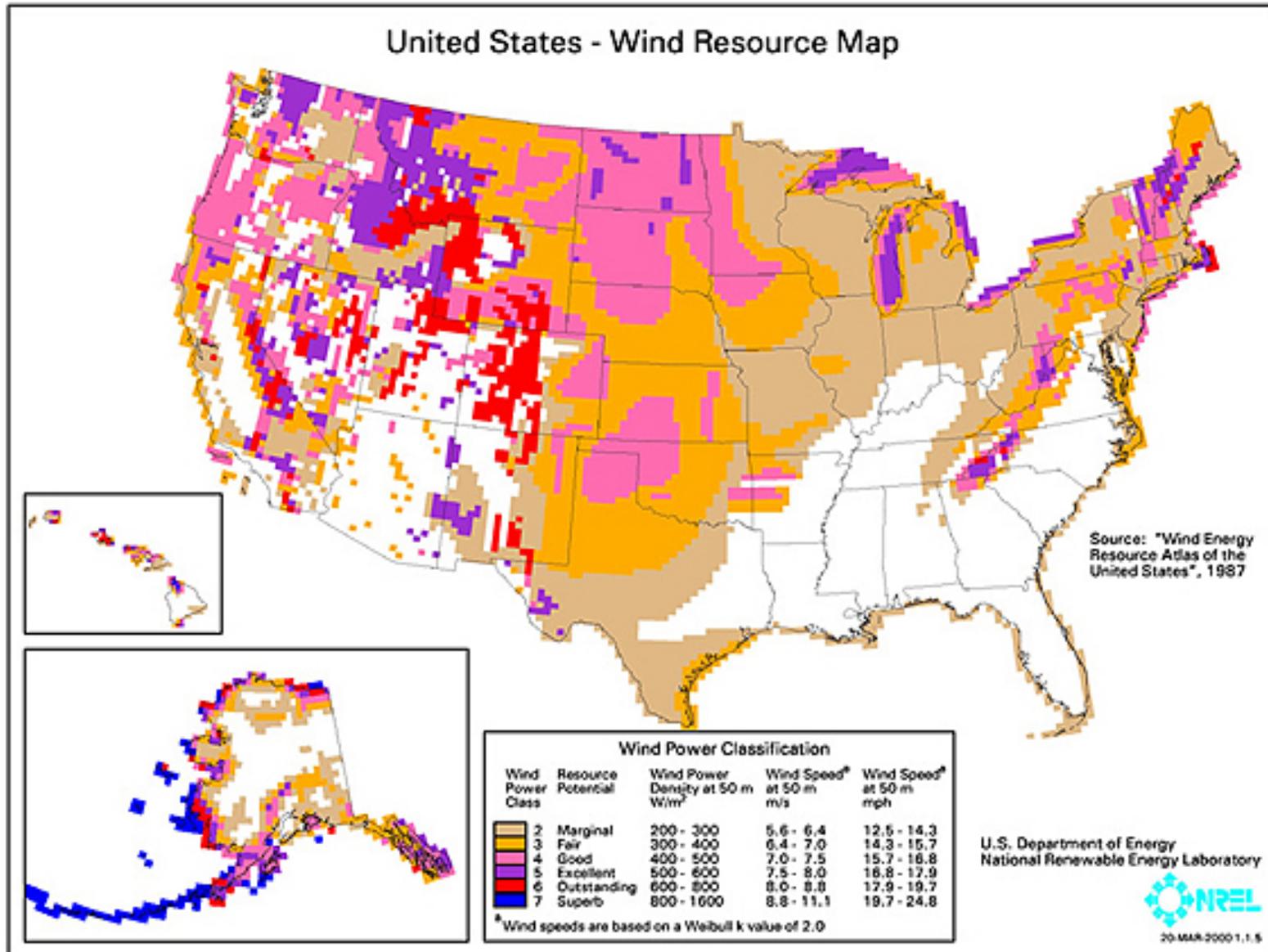
Green: Solar Output (KW)

Solar Intensity: United States

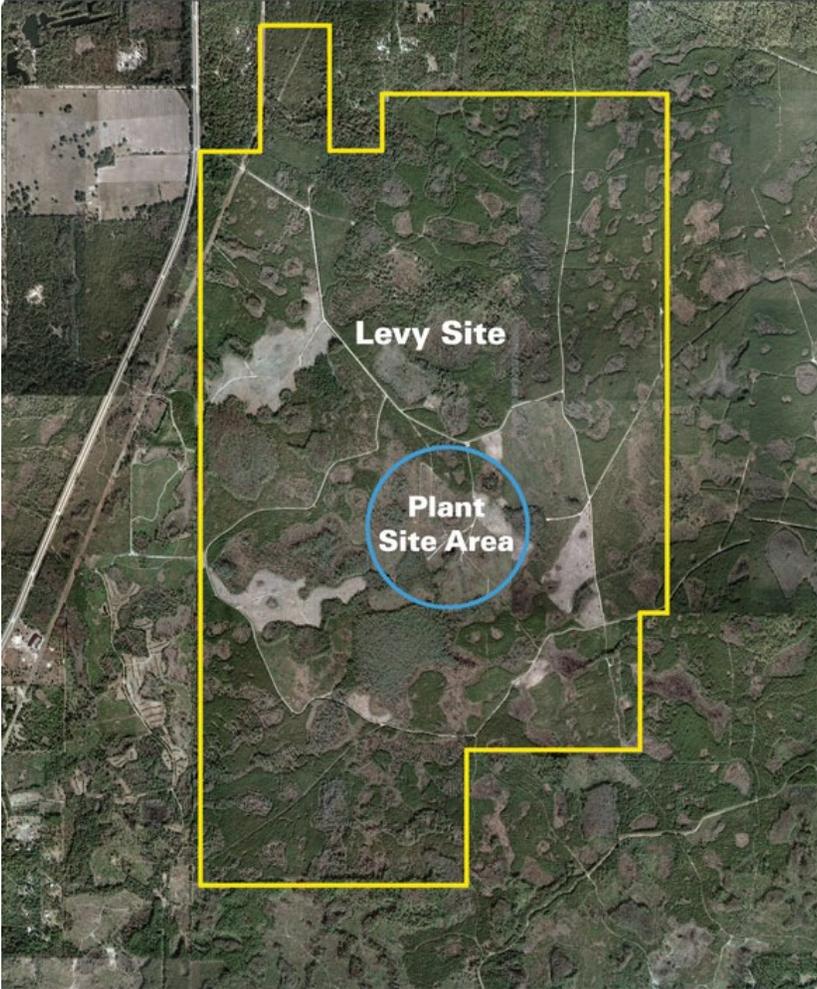


Wind Power Generation Potential

Wind Potential Rated from Class 1 to 7



New Nuclear Generation: Levy County Proposed Site



Levy Milestones Achieved

Purchased site	1/2008	
Filled Combined Construction & Operating License (COL) Application	7/2008	
FPSC Determination of Need approved	8/2008	
Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) agreement executed	12/2008	
State site certification obtained	8/2009	

Levy Milestones (cont.)

<i>U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Safety Review</i>	<i>Levy Plant</i>
Phase A – Requests for Additional Information (RAIs) and Supplemental RAIs	03/29/10 
Phase B – Advanced NRC Safety Evaluation Report (SER) without Open Items	09/16/11 
Phase C – ACRS meeting on Advanced FSER	12/01/11 01/18/13 (CEUS) 
Phase D – Final SER	Scheduled Sept. 2013
<i>U.S. EPA Environmental Review</i>	
EIS Scoping Summery Report Issued	05/28/09 
Draft EID Issues to EPA	08/06/10 
FEIS Issued to EPA	04/27/12 
<i>U.S. NRC Combined Operating License</i>	
Completed Hearing before Atomic Safety & Licensing Board	10/31/12 
Mandatory Hearing (NRC Commissioners)	Est. Nov. 2013
COL Issued	Est. Dec. 2014

Our Balanced Approach

- Diversity is key to creating a sustainable energy future:
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Alternative and renewable energy
 - State-of-the-art power plants

Our Focus

- Build on our record of operational excellence
- Continued implementation of our balanced approach
- Use financial strength to deal with future infrastructure investments
- Providing affordable, reliable and increasingly clean energy in a safe manner 24/7

TAB 3--Panel discussion on nuclear power plants.

The panel consists of:

- Mr. Steve Scroggs, Florida Power and Light
- Mr. Alex Glenn, Progress Energy Florida
- Mr. Mark Futrell, Florida Public Service Commission
- Mr. J. R. Kelly, Public Counsel

2

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-18-13

Meeting Date

Topic _____

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Alex Glenn

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title President and CEO - Progress ENERGY

Address 299 1st N.

Phone 727 820-5587

Street

St. Petersburg FL

City

State

Zip

E-mail alex.glenn@pgnmail.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Progress ENERGY

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

TAB 3--Panel discussion on nuclear power plants.

The panel consists of:

- Mr. Steve Scroggs, Florida Power and Light
- Mr. Alex Glenn, Progress Energy Florida
- Mr. Mark Futrell, Florida Public Service Commission
- Mr. J. R. Kelly, Public Counsel

3

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

9/18/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name J. R. Kelly

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Public Counselor

Address 959 MIFFLIN DR.

Phone 850 458 5330

Tallahassee FL 32399
City State Zip

E-mail kelly.jr@leg.state.fl.us

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing OAL

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S.001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

②
panel support

3/18/13

Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Cost Recovery

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name CURT Kiser

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title General Counsel - PSC

Address 5385 WPA Rd

Phone 850-413-6189

Street

Lomont

Fl.

32336

E-mail CKiser@Psc.state.FL.US

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing PSC

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

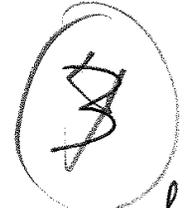
S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/18/13

Meeting Date


panel support

Topic Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Tom Ballinger

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Director, Division of Engineering Fla. PSC

Address 2540 Sherman Oak Blvd

Phone 850-413-6680

Street

Tallahassee Fl. 32399

City

State

Zip

E-mail tballing@psc.state.fl.us

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Florida Public Service Commission (Answer questions if needed)

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

3

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/18/13
Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Energy

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Mark Futrell

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Director

Address 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.

Phone 850 413 6692

Tallahassee FL 32399
City State Zip

E-mail mfutrell@psc.state.fl.us

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Florida Public Service Commission

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

3

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/18/13
Meeting Date

Topic FPL NUCLEAR INVESTMENTS

Bill Number (if applicable)

Name STEVEN SCROGGS V

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Job Title SENIOR DIRECTOR

Address 700 UNIVERSE BLVD
Street

Phone 561-694-8051

JUNO BEACH, FL 33410
City State Zip

E-mail steven.scroggs@fpl.com

Speaking: [] For [] Against [] Information

Representing FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Appearing at request of Chair: [X] Yes [] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [] Yes [X] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Public Testimony

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

4



(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

03/18/13

Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Recovery Cost Clause

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Diego Garcia

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Student - Nuclear Engineering

Address 7 SW Blvd st.

Phone 786-303-1687

Street

Gainesville FL 32607

City

State

Zip

E-mail diag89@ufl.edu

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing American Nuclear Society

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

4 ✓

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/18/2013
Meeting Date

Power

Topic Nuclear Workshop

Bill Number Nuclear Workshop
(if applicable)

Name Jon Moyle

Amendment Barcode
(if applicable)

Job Title

Address 118 N. Gadsden St

Phone 850 681 3828

Street TAMMISSEE FL 32303
City State Zip

E-mail jmoyle@moylelaw.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing FIA. Industrial Power Users Group

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-18-13

Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Cost Recovery

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Jessica Blackband

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Student

Address 500 Chapel Drive

Phone 352-871-5239

Street

Tallahassee FL 32309

City

State

Zip

E-mail jblackband@gmail.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Florida State University College of Arts and Sciences

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-18-13

Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Cost Recovery

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Kim Ross

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title President

Address 565 E Tennessee

Phone _____

Street

Tallahassee

FL

32308

E-mail _____

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Rethink Energy Florida

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date _____

Topic Energy - Nuclear Cost Recovery Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Susan Glickman Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Lobbyist

Address PO Box 310 Phone 777-7429003

Street
Indian Rocks Bch FL 33785 E-mail susanglickman@
City State Zip verizon.net

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing Southern Alliance for Clean Energy

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/18/13
Meeting Date

Topic ANCR

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name Dwight Dudley

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title State Rep

Address 1401 Capitol

Phone 727-552-2747

Tall FL 32301
City State Zip

E-mail _____

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing constituents

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/18/13
Meeting Date

Topic Nuclear Cost Recovery etc ^{Communication ENERGY & Public Utilities} Bill Number Committee Mtg
(if applicable)

Name Martha Lang Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title Leon Soil & Water Conservation Supervisor, Seat 1

Address 1306 Circle Dr. Phone (410) 370 3654
Street

Tallahassee FL 32301 E-mail marthalang@gmail.com
City State Zip

Speaking: For Against Information
Nuclear Cost etc

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

4 ✓

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

18 MAR 13

Meeting Date

Topic NUCLEAR Power PLANT

Bill Number _____
(if applicable)

Name CHARLES MILSTED

Amendment Barcode _____
(if applicable)

Job Title ASSOCIATE STATE DIRECTOR

Address 200 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE

Phone 850-577-5190

Street

Tallahassee FL 32301

City

State

Zip

E-mail cmilsted@arp.org

Speaking: For Against Information

Representing AARP

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

_____ of the public record for this meeting

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301

Case:

Caption: Committee on Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities

Type:

Judge:

Started: 3/6/2013 2:02:31 PM

Ends: 3/6/2013 2:20:49 PM Length: 00:18:19

2:02:35 PM Chair Flores calls meeting to order
2:02:37 PM CAA calls roll
2:02:54 PM Tab 1 - CS/SB 52 by Sen. Detert - Use of Wireless Communications Devices While Driving
2:03:12 PM Sen. Detert announces Amend #190062
2:03:20 PM Sen. Detert explains Amendment #190062
2:03:36 PM Amend. #190062 adopted
2:03:45 PM Sen. Smith with question
2:04:04 PM Sen. Detert with response
2:04:31 PM Sen. Gibson with question
2:04:49 PM Sen. Detert response
2:05:45 PM Sen. Flores has record show that Sen. Hukill has offered the Amendment for Sen. Garcia
2:05:50 PM Sen. Bean with question
2:06:12 PM Sen. Detert with response
2:06:34 PM Follow-up from Sen. Bean
2:06:59 PM Sen. Smith with question
2:07:27 PM Sen. Detert response
2:07:45 PM Sen. Smith with follow-up
2:08:29 PM Sen. Detert response
2:09:00 PM Sen. Garcia with question
2:09:36 PM Sen. Detert response
2:10:24 PM Sen. Gibson with question
2:11:14 PM Sen. Detert response
2:12:41 PM Casey Cook, Florida League of Cities waives in support
2:12:48 PM Chris Nuland, Fla Public Health Assoc. & Fla Chapter of American College of Surgeons waives in support
2:12:54 PM Sam Bell, Florida Pediatric Society waives in support
2:13:04 PM Lee Moffitt, AutoNation, Inc. waives in support
2:13:12 PM Lee Moffitt, AAA Florida waives in support
2:13:15 PM Amy Mercer, Fla Police Chiefs Association waives in support
2:13:20 PM Travis Blanton, Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers waives in support
2:13:26 PM Mary Rose Sirianni, AT&T waives in support
2:13:32 PM James "Doc" Reirbeubach, Abate of Florida waives in support
2:13:45 PM Jim Messer, Florida Justice Assoc. waives
2:13:50 PM Laura Cantwell. AARP waives in support
2:14:00 PM Kenya Corey, National Solid Wastes Management Assoc.-Fl Chapter waives in support
2:14:06 PM Dawn Steward, Florida PTA waives in support
2:14:09 PM Lena Juarez, Florida Virtual School waives in support
2:14:15 PM Marty Cassini, Broward County waives in support
2:14:19 PM Lt. Cliff Williams, on behalf of Sheriff Ben Johnson & FSA waives in support
2:14:31 PM Toni Large, Fl College of Emergency Physicians & Fl Orthopedic Society waives in support
2:14:35 PM Jess McCarty, Miami-Dade County waives in support
2:14:40 PM Mary Lou Rajchel, Florida Trucking Assoc. waives in support
2:15:04 PM Sen. Flores recognizes Sen. Bean
2:15:08 PM Sen. Bean with remarks
2:15:27 PM Sen. Detert comments
2:15:42 PM Sen. Detert closes
2:16:34 PM Sen. Bean moves for a CS
2:16:43 PM CAA calls roll for CS/CS/SB 52
2:16:53 PM CS/CS/SB 52 passes favorably
2:17:06 PM Move to Tab 3 - SB 714 by Sen. Simmons
2:17:17 PM Sen. Simmons recognized to present SB 714 - Public Records/Proprietary Confidential Business Information
2:17:43 PM Amend #345996 by Sen. Hukill

2:17:51 PM Amend. to Amend #522420 by Sen. Hukill
2:18:02 PM Sen. Simmons explains the amendment to the amendment
2:18:12 PM Amendment #522420 is adopted
2:18:24 PM The strike-all amendment #345996 is adopted
2:18:43 PM Chip Merriam, Orlando Utilities Commission waives in support
2:18:48 PM Suzanne Goss, JEA waives in support
2:18:59 PM Sen. Simmons waives his close
2:19:04 PM Sen. Bean moves for a CS
2:19:12 PM CAA calls roll on CS/SB 714
2:19:28 PM CS/SB 714 passes favorably
2:19:39 PM Tab 2 - SB 326 by Sen. Hays and presented by Nanci Cornwell, his aide
2:20:10 PM Wellington Meffert. FI Greenways & Trails Foundation waives in support
2:20:18 PM Nanci waives close
2:20:22 PM CAA calls roll on SB 326
2:20:34 PM SB 326 passes favorably
2:20:44 PM Sen. Garcia moves to rise