Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 Project
Transmission Line Alternate Corridor Facts

As part of the Power Plant Siting Act (PPSA) application review process, non-FPL entities have an opportunity to submit alternatives to the transmission line corridors proposed by FPL. The ability for interested parties to identify and submit proposed alternate corridors for review is one of the strengths of the PPSA process. All proposed transmission line corridors will be equally reviewed and considered, resulting in placement of the proposed transmission lines in a corridor that appropriately balances all relevant factors. We welcome an open and robust discussion about how to most appropriately service our customers.

Why is the alternate corridor process being re-opened?
- Several independent groups have asked for an additional opportunity for parties to submit alternatives to the transmission line corridors currently under review. FPL is not opposing this brief re-opening of the process. The closing deadline of December 10, 2012 was approved by an administrative law judge so as not to delay the overall PPSA process.
- This reopening of the alternate corridor process comes after a multi-year effort to work collaboratively with the public and agencies.
- The reopening of the process does not affect any previously submitted proposals.

What is the approval process for the transmission corridors?
- After review, all corridors that are accepted into the process will be addressed at a certification hearing.
- During this hearing, FPL, the public, and participating regulatory agencies and local governments will have the opportunity to offer testimony and evidence in support of their preferred approach.
- Considering a balance of land use, environmental, engineering, cost and other factors, the judge will issue a recommended order, identifying the corridors recommended for certification.
- The recommended corridors go to the governor and Cabinet, who make the final decision on which corridors will ultimately be used.

How does the review process for alternative corridors work?
- First, an alternate corridor must be found acceptable for consideration to both the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and to FPL. To be found acceptable, it must:
  - Connect the same end points as FPL’s preferred corridor, and
  - Be feasible from an engineering point of view. Acceptance by FPL of an alternate corridor for consideration in the certification hearing doesn’t mean FPL will advocate for the alternate over its proposed corridor.

Why do we need new transmission lines?
- As part of the new nuclear project, FPL proposes making transmission improvements to enhance the overall reliability and security of the electric grid in Miami-Dade County and South Florida.
- New regional transmission lines are needed to reliably deliver electricity to local distribution lines and, ultimately, to our customers.
- This project will help address the fact that approximately half of Miami-Dade’s electric needs during peak summer hours are met by power delivered from outside the county.
Selecting the Transmission Line Corridors

FPL has proposed corridors for new transmission lines in the eastern and western parts of Miami-Dade County.

Their location was chosen based on input from our customers, agencies, and local governments while also balancing land use, environmental, safety, cost, and engineering issues.

As part of our efforts to work with the community, FPL invited other parties to propose alternate corridors. The FPL-preferred corridors incorporate input from customers. For example, they:

- Minimize proximity to residential neighborhoods and schools; and
- Are placed where other similar infrastructure already exists. Over 70 percent are on existing rights of way.

Note: While the term “corridor” is used for an area that can be up to one mile wide, the space needed for transmission lines is much smaller.