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Energy Efficiency Can Help Meet Much of the Demand That Would be Met by the Proposed FPL Nuclear Reactors

Florida's Paltry Performance on Efficiency

There are 17 states that have set goals for their state's utilities to meet at least 1 percent of demand annually through energy efficiency.[1] By comparison, Florida's largest utilities are recording paltry energy savings of about 0.2% per year and below. In other words, the leading utilities around the county are realizing at least *5* times more energy efficiency than Florida's big power companies.

Meaningful Efficiency Impedes FPL Plans for Reactors

FPL admitted in the most recent energy conservation goals proceeding at the Florida Public Service Commission that it can only capture a limited amount of energy efficiency because it would impinge on the need for its proposed nuclear reactors at Turkey Point to meet the expected demand need. FPL's perverse argument shuts out a lower cost and lower risk resource in favor of a much more expensive resource to customers. It stated that it only had a resource need of 664 MW of energy efficiency over the ten year planning horizon.[2]

Efficiency is the Lowest Cost Resource

It's important to note that a well-managed efficiency measure can reduce demand at an investment of 2-4 cents/kilowatt hour (kWh), far lower than the costs of new nuclear power generation. By comparison, the average retail rate paid by Florida customers is approximately 12 cents/kWh.

Efficiency Can Meet Demand

If FPL were required to meet 1 percent of demand annually through helping customers reduce energy use, it could avoid the unnecessary generation of over 11,000 gigawatt-hours of energy by 2019.[3] That scale of energy savings alone would effectively eliminate the need for at least one of the Turkey Point proposed reactors.

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[1] ACEEE, *Laying the Foundation for Implementing a Federal Energy Efficiency Standard*, March 2009. The states include: VA-2.2%; VT-2%; IL-2%; CA-2%; NJ-2%, CT-2%; WA-2%; MA-2%; OH-2%, RI-2%; MI-1.5%; NY-1.5%; IA-1.5%; MD-3.3%.

[2] Transcript of Hearing in Commission Review of Numeric Conservation Goals for Florida Power and Light, Docket 080407, Testimony of FPL Witness Sim at 170, 176.

[3] Direct Testimony of William Steinhurst, Docket Number 080407. The 11,588 GWh of energy savings proposed by NRDC-SACE (approximately 1% annual savings) translates into roughly 1400-1500 MW of capacity (1469 MW at 90% capacity factor). The proposed AP-1000 Turkey Point units each have a nominal 1,100 MW capacity.