Easterling, Deborah

From: Easterling, Deborah
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2017 11:29 AM
To: [Redacted]
Subject: RE: IT IS INSANITY TO CONTINUE BUILDING V.C. SUMMER

Dear Mr. Keeling,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your email to the Public Service Commission of South Carolina. Your comments have been placed in the Docket listed below and on the Commission’s Website at www.psc.sc.gov.

Docket No. 2016-223-E - Petition of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company for Updates and Revisions to Schedules Related to the Construction of a Nuclear Base Load Generation Facility at Jenkinsville, South Carolina.

If we may be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Deborah Easterling
Executive Assistant
803-896-5133

From: Gates, Nina
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2017 9:09 AM
To: Easterling, Deborah <Deborah.Easterling@psc.sc.gov>; Duke, Daphne <Daphne.Duke@psc.sc.gov>; DeSanty, Tricia <Tricia.DeSanty@psc.sc.gov>
Subject: FW: IT IS INSANITY TO CONTINUE BUILDING V.C. SUMMER

From: Jack Keeling
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2017 8:22 AM
To: PSC_Commissioner.Hamilton <Commissioner.Hamilton@psc.sc.gov>
Subject: IT IS INSANITY TO CONTINUE BUILDING V.C. SUMMER

The time is now to stop the insanity of V.C. Summer construction, which will saddle most South Carolina electric ratepayers with inordinately high electric bills. The following is excerpted from an industry article. Note the cost of the project in last paragraph. SC can't afford it.

Abandonment by the utilities of one or both projects:
SCANA has said in regulatory filings it could seek to abandon the South Carolina project. In both Georgia and South Carolina, the law allows the utilities to recover their costs through rate increases imposed on power users if abandoning the project is deemed prudent.

The plants:
Westinghouse is constructing two nuclear projects, Vogtle units 3 and 4 in Waynesboro, Georgia, and two units at the V.C. Summer Nuclear Power Station in Fairfield County, South Carolina. Both projects will produce about 2,234
megawatts of electricity.
The plants are expected to be the first in the country to use Westinghouse's AP1000 advanced pressured water reactor technology. The design has been promoted as safer, less expensive to build and requires less space.
The two Georgia units were originally expected to start operations in 2016 and 2017 and the South Carolina units in 2016 and 2019. The projects are now expected to be online by the end of 2020, although Scana has said there is "substantial uncertainty" given Westinghouse's performance.
The Vogtle construction was about 36 percent complete in September, according to testimony before Georgia's Public Service Commission. Construction at V.C. Summer is about 31 percent complete, according to Dec. 31 regulatory filing by SCANA.
If Westinghouse misses the deadlines, both utility consortiums would lose federal production tax credits.
Public Service Commissions in both states have approved costs of around $14 billion for each project but the final bill last week estimated V.C. Summer will ultimately cost around $22 billion and Vogtle will cost around $19 billion.