

**Gulf Power Company
R.F. Ellis, Jr., Generating Station
(Caryville Steam Plant)**

Case No. PA 74-07

CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

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GENERAL

1. Change in Discharges or Emissions

a. All discharges or emissions which result from the construction or operation of the proposed electrical power plant shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this certification. When any operation or construction activity is not

specifically described in the certification or regulated by the laws or regulations of the State of Florida, the description in the application shall govern.

b. Causation, in connection with construction or operation, of pollution, as defined in Section 403.031, Florida Statutes, which is not specified in the application, or which is more frequent or at levels or in amounts in excess of that authorized herein, shall constitute a violation of the certification.

c. Any facility expansions or production increases must be approved, after submission of a supplemental application, prior to any such expansion or increases. Prior to any process modification which will result in new or increased discharges or emissions, the permittee shall obtain appropriate modification of the conditions of certification.

2. Noncompliance Notification

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition specified in this certification, the permittee shall notify the appropriate District Manager or District Office of the Department by telephone as soon as it becomes aware that such noncompliance may be anticipated or that it has occurred. The permittee shall confirm such notification in writing as soon as possible but not more than five (5) days after becoming aware of the actual or anticipated noncompliance.

The permittee shall provide, in both instances, the following information:

- a. A description and cause of noncompliance, its cause and effect; and
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance and any impact that might have occurred or may occur from such noncompliance.

3. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times take all actions, deemed necessary by the Department, necessary to maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this certification.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all take all actions deemed necessary by the Department necessary to minimize any adverse impact resulting from noncompliance with any limitation specified in this certification.

5. Right of Entry

The permittee shall immediately allow any authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this certification; and
- b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the conditions of this certification or any records or documents relating to or documenting any activity which is controlled by this certification; and
- c. To inspect and test any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this certification and to sample any discharge or pollutants.

6. Revocation or Suspension

This certification may be suspended or revoked in whole or in part pursuant to Section 403.512 and Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and any rules or regulations pursuant thereto.

7. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this certification shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal liability for noncompliance with any condition of this certification, applicable rules or regulations of the Department, or Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, except for variance granted.

Nothing in this certification shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State Statutes, or regulations not superceded by the Florida Electrical power plant Siting Act.

8. Property Rights

The issuance of this certification does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations. The applicant shall obtain necessary authorization from the appropriate agency of the State of Florida, to use any state-owned lands occupied by the intake and discharge structures and river access corridors, or any other other portion of the electrical power plant, specifically including transmission line facilities.

9. Severability

The provisions of this certification are severable, and if any provision of this certification, or the application of any provision of this certification to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of the certification shall not be affected thereby.

10. Review of Site Certification

a. The certification shall be final unless revised, revoked or suspended pursuant to law. Five years from the date of issuance, the Department shall initiate a review all monitoring data that has been submitted to it, and any other data which the Department determines to be advisable, for the purposes of determining the extent of the permittee's compliance with the conditions of this certification and the environmental impact of this facility. The Department shall submit the results of its review and recommendations to the permittee. Such review will be repeated at least every five years thereafter. This in no way prohibits the Department's undertaking a review of the certification and the permittee's compliance therewith at any other time.

b. One year after commencement of operation of each unit certified herein, and every three years thereafter, the Department shall review the monitoring programs required to be conducted by the permittee to determine the necessity for their continuance, supplementation or alteration, if any.

c. The monitoring requirements of condition II.C.1.c. of Exhibit 5 (Special Conditions) shall continue for a period of at least one year after startup of Unit II. At any time after one year of operation of Unit I, the permittee may petition the Department for authority to discontinue said monitoring or to modify same and if such request is not approved permittee shall be entitled to a hearing at which evidence shall be presented from which a determination can be made whether the benefits of said monitoring program justify the costs involved. Submission and response to such a request shall be subject to the provisions of Chapters 403 and 120, Florida Statutes, and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

11. Modification of Conditions

The conditions of this certification may be modified in the following manner:

a. Upon the adoption by the Department of a rule pursuant to Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, containing limitations or requirements applicable to any then continuing or future activities under this certification, which rule provisions are new or more stringent than the requirements contained herein, the conditions of this certification shall be automatically modified consistent with such rule. If such requirements are less stringent than the requirements contained herein, the conditions of this certification which are referred to by reference to the Florida Administrative Code shall be automatically modified consistent with such rule. In the application of such later adopted rule, this paragraph shall not be construed to mean that the R.F. Ellis, Jr. plant is a new source if a distinction between new and existing sources is made within the later adopted rule.

b. On its own motion or on petition of the applicant and, after review of such information as the Department deems appropriate, the Department may, by order of the Secretary or his designee, modify the conditions of this certification as it deems necessary to attain the objectives of Chapter 403, Florida statutes. The Department shall provide notice and an opportunity for hearing in accordance with Chapter 403 and Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and rules and regulations adopted thereto.

12. Definitions

The meaning of terms used herein shall be governed by the definitions contained in Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto. In the event of any dispute over the meaning of a term used herein which is not defined in such statutes or regulations, such dispute shall be resolved by reference to the most relevant definitions contained in any other statute or regulation or, in the alternative by the use of the commonly accepted meaning as determined by the Department.

13. Site Certification

These General Conditions and the succeeding Special Conditions apply to Units No. 1 and 2 of 500 MW each of the proposed R. F. Ellis, Jr. Generating Station. Although the site is certified as suitable for an ultimate capacity of 3000 MW, the General and Special Conditions shall be reconsidered and may be modified upon approval of supplemental applications.

SPECIAL

I. Air

The construction and operation of the R. F. Ellis, Jr., Generating Station shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 17-2, 17-5, and 17-7, Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall comply with the following specific conditions of certification:

A. Emission Limitations

1. Stack emissions shall not exceed those specified in Chapter 17-2.04(6)(e)1., FAC.

2. The permittee shall not burn a fuel containing more than an average of 0.7% sulfur unless it can be demonstrated that either, (a) heat efficiency is such as to insure compliance with above emission limitations or, (b) that a flue gas

desulfurization is installed that will insure compliance with the above emission limitations.

3. The height of the boiler exhaust stack for Units 1 and 2 shall not be less than 700 feet above grade. The height of stacks for future units shall be determined after review of supplemental applications.

4. The permittee shall provide proof of a contract for low sulfur coal or provide proof of a contract for purchase of a flue gas desulfurization system to meet the above limitations for sulfur dioxide emissions not less than 42 months prior to startup of the power boilers.

B. Air Monitoring Program

1. The permittee shall install and operate continuously monitoring devices for each boiler exhaust for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and opacity. The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, as published in the Federal Register of October 6, 1975. Calculations of SO₂ emissions in accordance with Section 60.45 of 40 CFR, Part 60, may be utilized in lieu of SO₂ exhaust monitoring.

2. The permittee shall provide two continuous ambient monitoring devices for SO₂, one continuous ambient monitoring device for nitrogen oxides, and two ambient devices for suspended particulates. These devices shall be as described in Table 1-1 and located as shown on Figure 1-1 of these conditions unless the Department and permittee should agree otherwise.

3. The permittee shall maintain a log of fuels used and copies of fuel analyses containing information of sulfur content, ash content and heating values to facilitate calculations of emissions.

4. The permittee shall maintain and operate the meteorological monitoring system described in Table 1-1 of these conditions unless the Department and permittee should agree otherwise.

5. The permittee shall provide sampling ports into each stack and shall provide access to the sampling ports in order that stack sampling may be accomplished. The Department shall approve the location and configuration of the stack sampling ports.

6. The ambient monitoring program shall be reviewed annually by the Department and permittee beginning two years after start-up of Unit No. 1. The monitoring program may be modified by mutual consent of permittee and the Department.

C. Reporting

1. Stack monitoring, fuel usage and fuel analysis data shall be furnished to the Department on a quarterly basis in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 60, Section 60.7.

2. Ambient air monitoring data shall be reported to the Department quarterly by the last day of the month following the quarterly reporting period utilizing the SAROAD or mutually acceptable format. The reporting schedule may be revised upon mutual consent of the permittee and the Department.

II. Water

Discharges during construction and operation of the R. F. Ellis Generating Station shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 423, Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category. Also the permittee shall comply with the following conditions of certification:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The zone of reasonable mixing for cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed that area within the 5° F. isotherm produced by a discharge of 19,941 gpm at a daily average temperature of 96° F. at the POD (Monitoring point 002).

2. The blowdown from the cooling towers shall be withdrawn at the point of lowest temperature of the recirculating cooling water prior to the addition of make-up water. Free chlorine and chlorine residual shall be monitored at monitoring point 003 as shown on Figure 3.5-7, as attached.

3. Sanitary wastewater shall be collected and treated in an appropriately designed wastewater treatment system that will comply with the applicable sections of Chapter 17-3, Florida Administrative Code. The plant shall be so designed as to provide proper treatment efficiency. Gulf Power Company shall provide the Northwest Florida District Manager of the Department of Environmental Regulation with detailed plans and specifications of the sanitary wastewater treatment system prior to construction of that system. The District manager shall indicate his approval or disapproval thereof within 60 days of receipt. Gulf Power shall not construct a sanitary wastewater treatment plant until approval has been granted by the Department.

4. Low Volume Waste Sources - (Including but not limited to wastewaters from wet scrubber air pollution control systems, ion exchange water treatment systems, water treatment evaporator blowdown, laboratory and sampling streams, blowdown from recirculating house service water systems) shall not discharge water containing more than the following concentrations of contaminants:

Contaminants	Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/l	30 mg/l
Oil and Grease	20 mg/l	15 mg/l

These sources shall be monitored at the discharge from the wastewater basin prior to the juncture with the cooling tower blowdown line as shown in Figure 3.5-7 as monitoring point 007.

5. Ash Transport Water

The quantity of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Oil and Grease discharged in water bleed-off from the bottom ash disposal pond and the fly ash disposal pond shall not exceed the quantity calculated by multiplying the flow of water in the bottom ash transport system times the following factors and dividing the product by 20:

Contaminants	Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
TSS	100 mg/l	30 mg/l
Oil and Grease	20 mg/l	15 mg/l

These contaminants shall be monitored at monitoring point 006 as shown on attached Figure 3.5-7.

6. Boiler Blowdown

The quantity of contaminants discharged in boiler blowdown shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Contaminants	Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Copper	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Iron	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l

Iron and copper shall be monitored prior to discharge into the wastewater basin as shown on Figure 3.5-7 at monitoring point 004.

7. Metal Cleaning Wastes

The quantity of contaminants discharged in metal cleaning wastes including preoperational cleaning wastes shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Contaminants	Daily Maximum	30-Day Average
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/l	30 mg/l
Oil and Grease	20 mg/l	15 mg/l
Copper	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Iron	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Phosphate	1.0 mg/l	1.0 mg/l

These wastes shall be monitored prior to discharging into the wastewater basin as shown on Figure 3.5-7 and monitoring point 005.

8. Chlorine

The quantity of free available chlorine discharged in the blowdown from the cooling towers shall not exceed 0.5 mg/l at any one time and shall not exceed 0.2 mg/l as an average daily concentration for any thirty consecutive days. Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge chlorine at any one time, unless it can be demonstrated to the Department that the units at this plant cannot operate under the restriction of this condition.

9. Combined Discharges

Since the waste streams from the various sources are to be combined prior to discharge, the quantity of each contaminant listed in paragraphs I.A.4 through

II.A.7 of this section attributable to each waste source shall not exceed the specific limitation for that waste source.

10 Leachate

Leachate from coal storage piles and ash disposal ponds shall not contaminate the waters of the State (including both surface and groundwaters) in excess of the limitations of Chapter 17-3, FAC.

11. Temperature

The maximum 24-hour average temperature of the cooling tower blowdown shall not exceed 96oF. at the end of the discharge pipe at monitoring point 002, Figure 3.5-7.

12. Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds

There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

13. Ash Pond Collector Wells

The effluent from wells utilized to intercept ash pond leachate shall be returned to the ash sluicing systems as makeup water and shall not be discharged without meeting the limitations of Chapter 17-3, FAC, or condition II.A.5.

B. Water Consumption

1. River Water

The amount of water withdrawn from the Choctawhatchee River shall not exceed 45,000 gallons per minute (gpm) or 7500 gpm per unit for units No. 1 and 2.

2. Well water

The amount of water withdrawn from wells shall not exceed 3000 gallons per minute except in case of fire.

C. Water Monitoring and Reporting

The permittee shall monitor and report to the Department the listed parameters on the basis specified. The methods and procedures utilized in the monitoring program shall be approved by the Department. The Department will review the monitoring program annually and determine the necessity and extent of any necessary continuation of the monitoring program.

1. Surface Water

a. The permittee shall monitor and report to the Department on a quarterly basis the following parameters from the following sources during plant operation:

Parameters	Sampling Location *	Sample Type	Frequency of Samplers
Flow	Intake/002	Recorder or Pump Log	Continuous
Temperature	Intake/002	Recorder	Continuous

pH	Intake/002	Multiple Grabs	1/week
TDS	Intake/002	Grab	1/week
Dissolved Oxygen	Intake/002	Grab	1/week
Conductivity	Intake/002	Recorder	Continuous
Free Chloride Residual	Intake/003,008	Multiple Grabs	1/week
Total Chlorine Residual	Intake/003	Multiple Grabs	1/week
Copper	Intake/004,005	Grab	1/month
Iron	Intake/004, 005	Grab	1/month
Arsenic	Intake/006	Grab	1/month
Chromium	Intake/006	Grab	1/month
Lead	Intake/006	Grab	1/month
Oil and Grease	Intake/001, 006, 007	Grab	1/week
Mercury	Intake/006	Grab	1/month
Total Phosphorus as PO ₄	Intake/005	Grab	During Discharge

* Shown on figure 3.5-7

b. Ambient Water Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct an ambient water monitoring program for one year after start of operation of each unit. The ambient water monitoring program shall include both surface and ground water and shall include both quality and quantity. The results of the water monitoring program will be submitted to the Department quarterly.

c. Biological Monitoring

1. Entrainment

(a) Methodology

A composite sample of Choctawhatchee River water shall be collected over a 24-hour period near the intake structure. Mid-depth samples shall be collected every six hours. These aliquots shall form the complete 24-hour composite. Composite samples shall be collected not less than once every two months beginning at least one year prior to startup of the first 500 MW unit.

(b) Sample Analysis

(1) Sample analysis shall include: population enumeration; species identification to the lowest practical taxon; biomass estimates; stage of development of fish and macroinvertebrates.

(2) A qualified biologist shall analyze the collected data to determine their significance in terms of: stage of development of the organisms; percent reduction represented when compared to total population of the area as determined from background data; protection and propagation of species in the area.

(c) Report

The Applicant shall submit a written report to the department within 45 days of the end of each yearly period of entrainment sampling. Such reports shall include the data derived from the sampling and the analysis of such data.

2. Biological Communities

Changes in the aquatic biological communities due to plant operation shall be monitored and reported.

a. Methodology

The biological program conducted by the Applicant for the environmental report which forms a part of its application shall be utilized for the purpose of supplementing baseline data. Additional pre-operational and post-operational data shall be acquired by procedures set forth below:

(1) Field Sampling

Two sampling stations shall be established, the first upstream from the intake structure, the second downstream from the discharge point. Such stations shall be located so as to reflect, as nearly as practicable, the whole river conditions prior to intake and subsequent to discharge, respectively. Sampling at different levels of biological complexity shall, commencing at least one year prior to startup of the first 500 MW unit, be performed for the communities listed below at, at least, the sampling frequencies specified:

Community	Sampling Frequency
Phytoplankton	Every four months
Zooplankton	Every four months
Ichthyoplankton	Every four months

Nutrient Analysis	Every two months
Benthos (including Periphyton)	Every two months
Fish	Every two months

(2) Cataloging

The Applicant shall catalog other developments in the area affecting the Choctawhatchee River's biological communities which may influence the biological data acquired by sampling.

b. Report

The Applicant shall submit a written report to the Department at the end of each year of biological community monitoring. Such reports, prepared by a qualified biologist, shall be submitted within 45 days of the completion of each monitoring period and shall contain: a tabulation of the data derived from sampling; an analysis of the data; conclusions as to whether detected changes are the result of operation of the power plant; and, a bibliography of literature pertinent to the effects of specific chemical and/or physical stresses on species naturally occurring in the area sampled which relate or may relate to the Applicant's activities.

3. Ground Water Monitoring

a. General

The permittee shall implement and continue after commencement of plant operation of Unit 1, a groundwater monitoring program, as described in Section 6.4 of the application. A ground water monitoring program shall be reviewed annually by the Department, the Northwest Florida Water Management District and Gulf Power Company. The Department will determine the necessity and extent of continuation of the monitoring program, after the first year. The Department may require periodic monitoring as each new unit is placed in operation to assess the impact of the new units.

Quarterly reports on the quality of water in samples collected from the monitoring wells, the ash pond and interceptor wells shall be provided to the Department and the Northwest Florida Water Management District.

b. Ash Pond Monitoring

i. The permittee shall locate the two initial portions of ash pond "A" and the monitoring/interceptor wells where the overburden is hydrologically distinct from the underlying limestone foundation.

ii. If the monthly reports on the monitoring wells indicate significant contamination of the shallow or Floridan aquifer system, then the initial ash disposal ponds shall be sealed, relocated or closed, or the operation of these ash disposal ponds shall be altered in such a manner as to assure the Department that no significant contamination of groundwater will occur. Expansion of ash pond "A" to its ultimate size shall be constructed and/or operated to assure the Department that no significant contamination of ground water will occur.

iii. Gulf Power shall notify the Department and Water Management District of the number and location of interceptor wells to be located around the ash pond areas.

c. Supply Wells

i. Gulf Power Company shall include the Water Management District at the testing and logging of the first production well. Testing for timelevel and distance-drawdown at this first well should be conducted for at least a 36-hour time frame.

ii. Gulf Power shall supply the District with pertinent data on transmissivity and storage values for the shallow aquifer and the Floridan aquifer system when available.

D. Control Measures During Construction

1. River Intake Access Corridor

The river intake access corridor shall be constructed in such a manner as to minimize the environmental impact in the following manner:

a. The access corridor shall be the minimum width necessary to construct the intake/discharge systems.

b. In order to minimize alteration to the natural drainage characteristics, sedimentation patterns, flushing characteristics, and current patterns of the wetlands affected, culverts shall be utilized.

c. In excavating for the intake pipes or causeway any material excavated and permanently moved during construction may be utilized as backfill, causeway fill or shall be deposited on an upland area. A peripheral dike berm or other control device shall be constructed, as warranted, around all construction and spoil areas to insure against spillage or discharge of excavated material that may cause turbidity in excess of 50 Jackson Turbidity Units above background in waters of the State.

d. The number, size and specific placement of the culverts along the corridor shall be mutually agreed upon by the DER staff and the permittee.

e. Turbidity Control - Turbidity control devices shall be installed as warranted prior to construction of maintenance dredging to insure that turbidity of State waters is not increased more than 50 Jackson Turbidity Units.

f. The causeway side slopes shall be vegetated to prevent erosion. Riprap shall be placed on areas of the causeway which will be subjected to water velocities greater than three (3) feet per second. If severe erosion of the causeway results from water velocities less than three feet per second, riprap shall be put in place to prevent future erosion.

2. Stormwater Runoff

During construction and plant operation, necessary measures shall be employed to settle, filter, treat or absorb silt containing or pollutant loaded stormwater runoff to prevent contamination of waters of the State during periods not exceeding a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event. Such measures may include sediment traps, barriers and use of berms and vegetation. Exposed or disturbed soil shall be protected as soon as possible to minimize silt and sediment runoff into waters of the State. The effluent from detention pond "B" shall be monitored at monitoring point 001 as shown on Figure 3.5-7, as attached, to determine concentrations of suspended solids, oil and grease and that effluent shall not contain suspended solids in excess of 50 mg/l nor shall the pH exceed the range of 6.0 to 8.5 standard units.

3. pH

Chemical releases will be treated if necessary prior to discharge to waters of the State to prevent violations of pH water quality standards.

4. Environmental Control Program

The permittee shall designate a person to implement an environmental control program. A control program shall be established to provide for a periodic review of all construction activities to assure those activities conform to the environmental conditions set forth in the conditions of certification. If unexpected harmful effects or evidence of irreversible damage are detected during facility construction, the applicant shall provide to the Department an analysis of the problem and a plan for action to eliminate or significantly reduce the harmful effects or damage.

III. Operation Safeguards

The overall design and layout of the plant must be such as to minimize hazards to humans and the environment. Security control measures will be utilized to prevent public exposure to hazardous conditions. OSHA standards will be complied with to protect employees and the public.

IV. Solid Wastes

Solid wastes generated by the construction or operation of the certified facility shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations of Chapters 17-5 and 17-7, Florida Administrative Code. If open burning of refuse or construction wastes is performed in accordance with Chapter 17-5, FAC, no additional permits are required, but the District Forester of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be notified. Open burning shall not occur if the Division of Forestry has issued a ban on burning due to fire hazard conditions.

V. Vegetative Screening

The permittee is encouraged to utilize existing vegetation or plantings of indigenous vegetation to screen the coal pile, ash pond and river intake from public view.

VI. Ash Disposal Pond "B"

The permittee shall continue groundwater hydrologic investigations of the area in which ash disposal pond "B" is located. Prior to construction of ash pond "B", the permittee shall provide evidence to the Department and NFWFMD that said pond is located where the overburden is hydrologically distinct from the underlying limestone formation, or that said pond will be sealed with impervious materials to prevent contamination of the Floridan aquifer from ash pond leachate, or that said ash disposal pond can be operated so as to preclude significant contamination of groundwater.

VII. Potable Water Supply System

The potable water supply system shall be designed and operated in conformance with Chapter 17-22, FAC. Information as required in 17-22.05 shall be submitted to the Department prior to construction and operation. The operator of the potable water supply system shall be certified in accordance with Chapter 17-16, FAC.

VIII. Sanitary Wastewater Disposal System

The sanitary wastewater disposal system shall be operated in conformance with Chapters 17-3, 17-16, and 17-19, FAC.

IX. Disposal of Sanitary Wastes During Construction

Disposal of sanitary wastes from portable chemical toilets during construction shall be handled in conformance with applicable regulations of the Department of Environmental Regulation and with the consent and approval of the appropriate County health Department. Such wastes may be disposed of in an approved sewage treatment plant or as approved by the Northwest District Manager or the local health Department.

X. Applicability of Conditions

The preceding special conditions shall apply to units 1 and 2 at the Ellis Steam Plant. The applicability of the above conditions to future units at this site will be dependent on review of the supplemental application material and the applicable rules of the Department at the time of application.

XI. Roadway Connections and Crossings

The permittee shall contact and provide details of all connections to or crossings of State and Federal roadways to Mr. E.W. Lee, district Engineer of the Florida Department of Transportation, in the Chipley District office prior to initiation of construction.

XII. Biocides and Herbicides

A. The use of biocides or herbicides in the cooling towers or on transmission line right-of-ways shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

B. Application of the herbicide "Kuron" in transmission line corridors shall be used only upon the following conditions:

1. Application shall be made only at wind speeds of 5 miles per hour or less;
2. Application shall be made only in marsh or other areas not susceptible to mechanical clearing;
3. Application in any given location shall not be made more frequently than once per year; and,
4. Application shall be made only in areas previously identified on maps provided to the Department.

-----History -----

Certification Issued 05/07/76; signed by Governor Graham
This facility has never been constructed

ATTACHMENTS

Table 1-1 Meteorological Instrumentation at Caryville Site

Figure 1-1 Location of Meteorological and Air Quality Measurement Stations

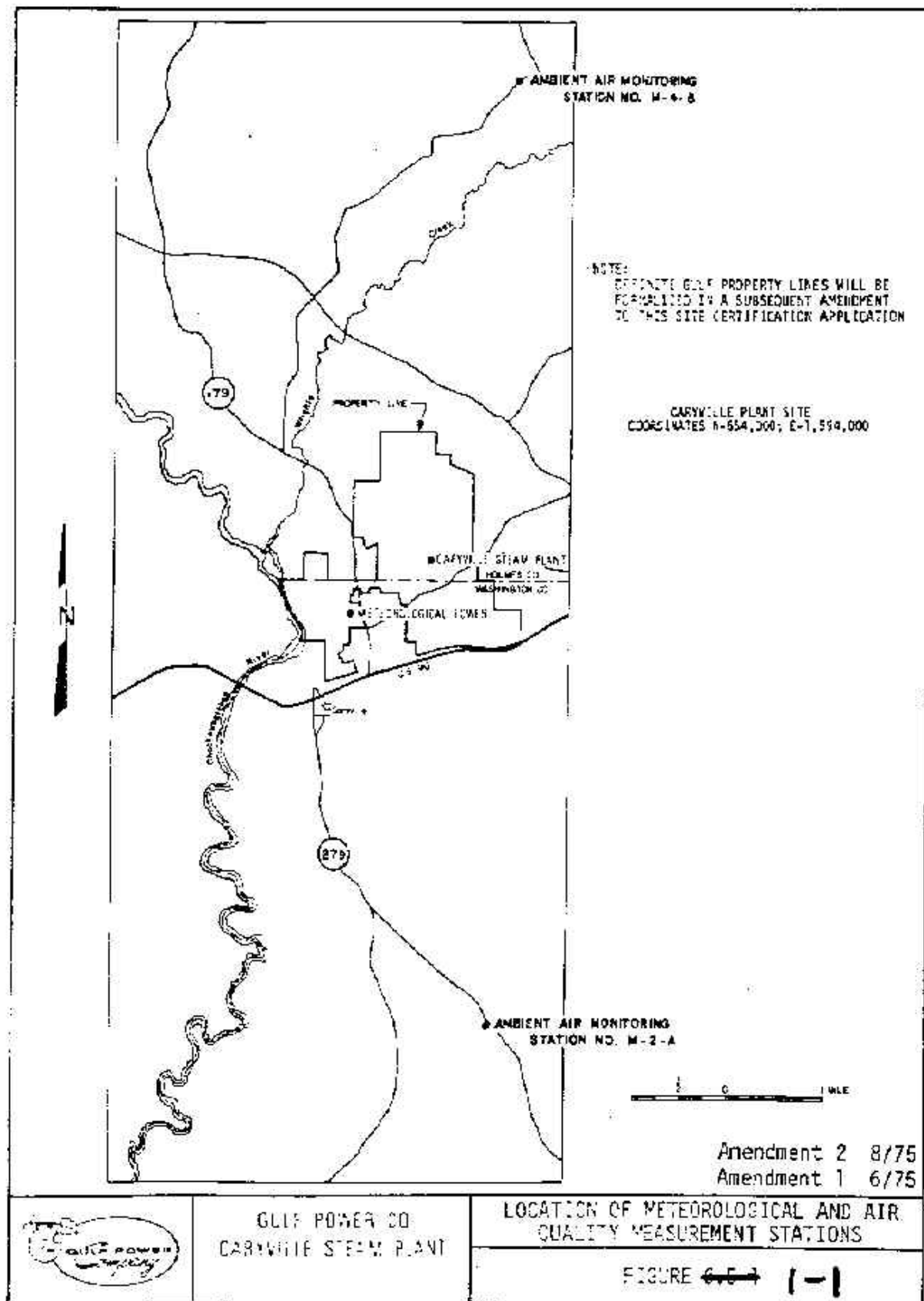


Figure 3.5-7 Water and Waste Flow Monitoring Locations

