



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SEP 27 1984

REF: 4WM-FP

Mr. George O. Layman
Director of Power Supply
Gulf Power Company
Post Office Box 1151
Pensacola, Florida 32520

100108

RE: Scholz Electric Generating Plant
NPDES No. FL0002283

Dear Mr. Layman:

Enclosed is the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the facility referenced above. This action constitutes issuance of a final permit under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 124.60 (48 FR 14276, April 1, 1983).

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 124.60, this permit will become effective on the effective date specified in the permit, provided that no request for an evidentiary or panel hearing is granted by the Agency. In the event that such a request is granted, the contested provisions of the permit will be stayed and will not become effective until the administrative review process is completed. All uncontested provisions of the permit will be effective and enforceable in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 124.60(c).

If you wish to request an evidentiary hearing or a panel hearing, you must submit such request (an original and two copies) to the Regional Hearing Clerk within thirty (30) days from the receipt of this letter. The request will be timely if mailed by certified mail within the thirty (30) day time period. For the request to be valid, it must conform to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 124.74. A summary of these requirements is enclosed.

Information on procedures and legal matters pertaining to an evidentiary or panel hearing request may be obtained by contacting Mr. Andrew Robert Greene, Attorney, Office of Regional Counsel at 404/881-3506.

Sincerely yours,

Paul J. Graina
Director
Water Management Division

Enclosures (2): Hearing Request Requirements
Final NPDES Permit

cc: Florida Department of Environmental Regulation ✓



Permit No. FL0002283

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Gulf Power Company
P. O. Box 1151
Pensacola, Florida 32520

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Scholz Electric Generating Plant
County 271 off U.S. 90
Chattahoochee, Florida 32324

to receiving waters named

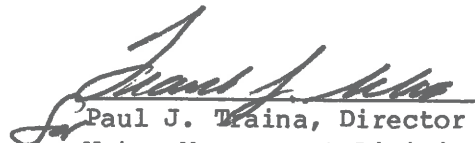
Apalachicola River

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III hereof. The permit consists of this cover sheet, Part I 5 page(s), Part II 15 page(s) and Part III 2 page(s).

This permit shall become effective on November 1, 1984.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,
October 31, 1989.

September 27, 1984
Date Signed


Paul J. Traina, Director
Water Management Division

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) 001 - Once through cooling water.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, M ³ /Day (MGD)	-	Maximum	Hourly	Pump Logs
Discharge Temperature °C(°F)	N/A	N/A	4/Day	Instantaneous
Intake Temperature °C(°F)	N/A	N/A	4/Day	Instantaneous
Heavy Metals	-	-	See Below	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l (TRC)	-	0.2	1/Week during periods of chlorination	Multiple Grabs <u>1</u> / throughout periods of chlorine discharge
Time of Addition minutes/day/unit	-	120	Daily	Logs

Monitoring for arsenic, chromium, copper, iron, lead and mercury 1/quarter, and cadmium, nickel, selenium and zinc 1/year.

TRC shall not be discharged for more than 4 hours per day. This shall be considered complied with if the time of chlorine addition requirement is met.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): intake temperature at the condenser inlet, discharge temperature at the discharge structure. TRC 50 feet before the confluence of the cooling water discharge canal and the ash pond discharge and heavy metals 200 feet downstream of the confluence of the ash pond discharge and the cooling water discharge but prior to the confluence of the discharge canal and the Apalachicola River.

1/ Multiple grab samples shall consist of not less than 3 per 30 minutes per unit during period(s) of maximum expected chlorine discharge.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) 002 - Ash pond.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, M ³ /Day (MGD)	-	-	1/Week	Weir Elevation
Oil and Grease, mg/l	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/2 Week <u>1</u> /	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	30 mg/l	90 mg/l	1/Week <u>1</u> /	Composite

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored 1/week by grab.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to actual discharge or mixing with other waste streams.

- 1/ Not less than one additional grab sample(s) shall be collected during or after periods of heavy rainfall (two inches per day) at the time of expected maximum discharge rate. This increased sampling shall continue for a period of at least one (1) year after which time the permittee may request a reduction in the frequency of or elimination of this additional monitoring.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) 003 - Metal cleaning wastes.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, M ³ /Day (MGD)	-	-	Batch Total	Calculation
Total Copper, mg/l	1.0	1.0	8/Batch <u>1</u> /	Grab
Total Iron, mg/l	1.0	1.0	8/Batch <u>1</u> /	Grab

Metal cleaning wastes shall mean any chemical cleaning compounds, rinse waters, or any other waterborne residues derived from chemical cleaning any metal process equipment including, but not limited to, boiler tube cleaning, boiler fireside cleaning and air preheater cleaning.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): nearest accessible point after metal cleaning waste treatment but prior to mixing with ash pond.

- 1/ One sample collected immediately after start of discharge to ash pond, one sample immediately before termination of discharge and six samples collected at approximately equal times between.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) 004 - Sanitary wastes.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, M ³ /Day (MGD)	-	-	Daily	Representative
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), mg/l	30	60	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	30	60	1/Quarter	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to actual discharge or mixing with the receiving waters.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule.

- a. Operational Level Attained Effective date of this permit

2. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements.

* Notification shall be provided and scheduling expedited should it become evident that dechlorination facilities will be required.

PART II

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NEDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

4. Permit Modification

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, terminated or revoked for cause (as described in 40 CFR 122.62 et seq) including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any conditions that requires either temporary interruption or elimination of the permitted discharge; or
- d. Information newly acquired by the Agency indicating the discharge poses a threat to human health or welfare.

If the permittee believes that any past or planned activity would be cause for modification or revocation and reissuance under 40 CFR 122.62, the permittee must report such information to the Permit Issuing Authority. The submittal of a new application may be required of the permittee. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

5. Toxic Pollutants

Notwithstanding Paragraph A-4, above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

6. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" Section B, Paragraph B-3, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

7. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

8. State Laws

Nothing in this permit 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 law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

9. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

10. Onshore or Offshore Construction

This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any waters of the United States.

11. Severability

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

SECTION B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities any systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the condition of this permit.

3. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Definitions

- (1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, which is not a designed or established operating mode for the facility.

- (2) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Bypass not exceeding limitations.

The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Paragraphs c. and d. of this section.

c. Notice

- (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass; including an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
- (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section D, Paragraph D-8 (24-hour notice).

d. Prohibition of bypass.

- (1) Bypass is prohibited and the Permit Issuing Authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
- (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the permittee could have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- (c) The permittee submitted notices as required under Paragraph c. of this section.
- (2) The Permit Issuing Authority may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Permit Issuing Authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Paragraph d.(1) of this section.

e. Upsets

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with such technology based permit limitation if the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(n) are met.

4. Removed Substances

This permit does not authorize discharge of solids, sludge, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control or wastewaters to waters of the United States unless specifically limited in Part 1.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Permit Issuing Authority.

2. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to insure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than + 10% from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Once-through condenser cooling water flow which is monitored by pump logs, or pump hour meters as specified in Part I of this permit and based on the manufacturer's pump curves shall not be subject to this requirement. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

1. "A Guide of Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow", U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 421, May 1975, 97 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order by SD catalog No. C13.10:421.)
2. "Water Measurement Manual", U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Second Edition, Revised Reprint, 1974, 327 pp. (Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Order by catalog No. 127.19/2:W29/2, Stock No. S/N 24003-0027.)

3. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits", U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBS Special Publication 484, October 1977, 982 pp. (Available in paper copy or microfiche from National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22151. Order by NTIS No. PB-273 535/5ST.)
4. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement, Publication MCD-77, September 1981, 135 pp. (Available from the General Services Administration (8BRC), Centralized Mailing Lists Services, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.)

3. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

4. Penalties for Tampering

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

5. Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by the Permit Issuing Authority at any time.

6. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include: .

- a. The date, exact place, time and methods of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. The results of such analyses.

7. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Permit Issuing Authority, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable time any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Change in Discharge

Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Permit Issuing Authority of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Permit Issuing Authority of any planned change in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during noncritical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by the Permit Issuing Authority.

3. Transfer of Ownership or Control

A permit may be transferred to another party under the following conditions:

- a. The permittee notifies the Permit Issuing Authority of the proposed transfer;
- b. A written agreement is submitted to the Permit Issuing Authority containing the specific transfer date and acknowledgement that the existing permittee is responsible for violations up to that date and the new permittee liable thereafter.

Transfers are not effective if, within 30 days of receipt of proposal, the Permit Issuing Authority disagrees and notifies the current permittee and the new permittee of the intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed consistent with 40 CFR Part 122.

4. Monitoring Reports

See Part III of this permit.

5. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

6. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Permit Issuing Authority in the permit.

7. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. Any reports of noncompliance shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

8. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The Permit Issuing Authority may verbally waive the written report, on a case-by-case basis, when the oral report is made.

The following violations shall be included in the 24 hour report when they might endanger health or the environment:

- a. An unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

9. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report in narrative form, all instances of noncompliance not previously reported under Section D, Paragraphs D-2, D-4, D-7, and D-8 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Paragraph D-8.

10. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Permit Issuing Authority as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic substance(s) (listed at 40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table II and III) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant(s) in the permit application;

- b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product of byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

11. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application should be submitted as least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The Permit Issuing Authority may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but not later than the permit expiration date.

Where EPA is the Permit Issuing Authority, the terms and conditions of this permit are automatically continued in accordance with 40 CFR 122.6, only where the permittee has submitted a timely and sufficient application for a renewal permit and the Permit Issuing Authority is unable through no fault of the permittee to issue a new permit before the expiration date.

12. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Permit Issuing Authority shall be signed and certified.

- a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy - or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding 25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

- b. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Permit Issuing Authority shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative only if:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Permit Issuing Authority.
- c. Certification. Any person signing a document under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

13. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under 40 CFR Part 2, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Permit Issuing Authority. As required by the Act, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

14. Penalties for Falsification or Reports

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

SECTION E. DEFINITIONS

1. Permit Issuing Authority

The Regional Administrator of EPA Region IV or his designee, unless at some time in the future the State receives authority to administer the NPDES program and assumes jurisdiction over the permit; at which time, the Director of the State program receiving authorization becomes the issuing authority.

2. Act

"Act" means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 95-576, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

3. Mass/Day Measurements

- a. The "average monthly discharge" is defined as the total mass of all daily discharges sampled and/or measured during a calendar month on which daily discharges are sampled and measured, divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such month. It is, therefore, an arithmetic mean found by adding the weights of the pollutant found each day of the month and then dividing this sum by the number of days the tests were reported. This limitation is identified as "Daily Average" or "Monthly Average" in Part I of the permit and the average monthly discharge value is reported in the "Average" column under "Quantity" on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. The "average weekly discharge" is defined as the total mass of all daily discharges sampled and/or measured during the calendar week on which daily discharges are sampled and/or measured during such week. It is, therefore, an arithmetic mean found by adding the weights of pollutants found each day of the week and then dividing this sum by the number of days the tests were reported. This limitation is identified as "Weekly Average" in Part I of the permit and the average weekly discharge value is reported in the "Maximum" column under "Quantity" on the DMR.
- c. The "maximum daily discharge" is the total mass (weight) of a pollutant discharged during a calendar day. If only one sample is taken during any calendar day the weight of pollutant calculated from it is the "maximum daily discharge". This limitation is identified as "Daily Maximum", in Part I of the permit and the highest such value recorded during the reporting period is reported in the "Maximum" column under "Quantity" on the DMR.
- d. The "average annual discharge" is defined as the total mass of all daily discharges sampled and/or measured during the calendar year on which daily discharges are sampled and/or measured during each week. It is, therefore, an arithmetic mean found by adding the weights of pollutants found each day of the year and then dividing this sum by the number of days the tests were reported. This limitation is defined as "Annual Average" in Part I of the permit and the average annual discharge value is reported in the "Average" column under "Quantity" on the DMR. The DMR for this report shall be submitted in January for the previous reporting calendar year.

4. Concentration Measurements

- a. The "average monthly concentration", other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the sum of the concentrations of all daily discharges sampled and/or measured divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such month (arithmetic mean of the daily concentration values). The daily concentration value is equal to the concentration of a composite sample or in the case of grab samples is the arithmetic mean (weighted by flow value) of all the samples collected during that calendar day. The average monthly count for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the counts for samples collected during a calendar month. This limitation is identified as "Monthly Average" or "Daily Average" under "Other Limits" in Part I of the permit and the average monthly concentration value is reported under the "Average" column under "Quality" on the DMR.
- b. The "average weekly concentration", other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the sum of the concentrations of all daily discharges sampled and/or measured during a calendar week on which daily discharges are sampled and measured divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such week (arithmetic mean of the daily concentration values). The daily concentration value is equal to the concentration of a composite sample or in the case of grab samples is the arithmetic mean (weighted by flow value) of all the samples collected during that calendar day. The average weekly count for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the counts for samples collected during a calendar week. This limitation is identified as "Weekly Average" under "Other Limits" in Part I of the permit and the average weekly concentration value is reported under the "Maximum" column under "Quality" on the DMR.
- c. The "maximum daily concentration" is the concentration of a pollutant discharge during a calendar day. It is identified as "Daily Maximum" under "Other Limits" in Part I of the permit and the highest such value recorded during the reporting period is reported under the "Maximum" column under "Quality" on the DMR.
- d. The "average annual concentration", other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the sum of the concentrations of all daily discharges sampled and/or measured during a calendar year on which daily discharges are sampled and measured divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such year (arithmetic mean of the daily concentration values). The daily concentration value is equal to the concentration of a composite sample or in the case of grab samples is the arithmetic mean (weighted by flow value) of all the samples collected during that calendar day. The average yearly count for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the counts for samples

collected during a calendar year. This limitation is identified as "Annual Average" under "Other Limits" in Part I of the permit and the average annual concentration value is reported under the "Average" column under "Quality" on the DMR. The DMR for this report shall be submitted in January for the previous reporting year.

5. Other Measurements

- a. The effluent flow expressed as M³/day (MGD) is the 24 hour average flow averaged monthly. It is the arithmetic mean of the total daily flows recorded during the calendar month. Where monitoring requirements for flow are specified in Part I of the permit the flow rate values are reported in the "Average" column under "Quantity" on the DMR.
- b. An "instantaneous flow measurement" is a measure of flow taken at the time of sampling, when both the sample and flow will be representative of the total discharge.
- c. Where monitoring requirements for pH, dissolved oxygen or fecal coliform bacteria are specified in Part I of the permit, the values are generally reported in the "Quality or Concentration" column on the DMR.

6. Types of Samples

- a. Composite Sample: A "composite sample" is a combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent portions, of at least 100 ml, collected over the full time period specified in Part I.A. The composite sample must be flow proportioned by either time interval between each aliquot or by volume as it relates to effluent flow at the time of sampling or total flow since collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.
- b. Grab Sample: A "grab sample" is a single influent or effluent portion which is not a composite sample. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the total discharge.

7. Calculation of Means

- a. Arithmetic Mean: The arithmetic mean of any set of values is the summation of the individual values divided by the number of individual values.
- b. Geometric Mean: The geometric mean of any set of values is the N^{th} root of the product of the individual values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered to be one (1).

- c. Weighted by Flow Value: Weighted by flow value means the summation of each concentration times its respective flow divided by the summation of the respective flows.

8. Calendar Day

A calendar day is defined as the period from midnight of one day until midnight of the next day. However, for purposes of this permit, any consecutive 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day may be used for sampling.

9. Hazardous Substance

A hazardous substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

10. Toxic Pollutant

A toxic pollutant is any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

PART III

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous calendar quarter shall be summarized for each month (each quarter if monitoring frequency is quarterly) and must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed calendar quarter (For example data for January-March shall be submitted by April 28.) Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required by Section D of Part II, Reporting Requirements, shall be submitted to the Permit Issuing Authority and the State at the following addresses:

Environmental Protection Agency	Florida Dept. of Environmental Regulation
Region IV	(See attached State Certification
Facilities Performance Branch	for appropriate address)
Water Management Division	
345 Courtland Street, N.E.	
Atlanta, Georgia 30365	

B. Reopener Clause

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C), and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- C. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCB) such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.
- D. The company shall notify the Regional Administrator in writing not later than ninety (90) days prior to instituting use of any additional biocide or chemical other than chlorine, which may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:
 - 1. Name and general composition of biocide or chemical.
 - 2. Frequency of use.
 - 3. Quantities used.
 - 4. EPA registration number.
- E. Discharge of uncontaminated stormwater intake screen backwash water, turbine oil cooler water and hydrogen generator cooler water is permitted without limitations or monitoring requirements.
- F. The State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation has certified the discharge(s) covered by this permit with conditions (attached). Section 401 of the Act requires that conditions of certification shall become a condition of the permit. The monitoring and sampling shall be as indicated for those parameters included in the certification. Any effluent limits, and any additional requirements, specified in the attached state certification which are more stringent supersedes any less stringent effluent limits provided herein. During any time period in which the more stringent state certification effluent limits are stayed or inoperable, the effluent limits provided herein shall be in effect and fully enforceable. (Note: Certification will be attached prior to permit issuance.)

Jim Graham

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

July 27, 1984

Robert F. McGhee, Chief
South Area Permits Unit
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

Re: Certifications of Gulf Power Corp.
NPDES permits for:

- 1) Crist Plant FL0002275
- 2) Scholz Plant FL0002283
- 3) Smith Plant FL0002267

Dear Mr. McGhee:

It has come to our attention that our recent certifications of the subject plants contain certain discrepancies. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of those discrepancies and to modify the certifications so that they contain the conditions originally intended. Therefore, please accept this letter as a modification of all three certifications.

The changes to the certifications are as follows:

Crist Plant, FL0002275

For Outfall 002 (Table 2) the TSS monitoring frequency should be once per quarter, not once per week.

For Outfall 003 (Table 4) delete Oil and Grease monitoring requirements and effluent limits.

Scholz Plant, FL0002283

For Outfall 001 (Table 1) the state permit effluent limit for zinc is 0.03 mg/l, not 1.0 mg/l. Also for Outfall 001 (Table 2) the NPDES limit for TRC is 0.2 mg/l, not 0.1 mg/l.

Robert F. McGhee
Page two
July 27, 1984

In case you did not receive an 8½ X 17 copy of Table 1, a copy is enclosed. The lower portion also contains an error. At Outfall 002 the pH limits are 6.0 to 8.5, not 6.5 to 8.5.

Smith Plant, FL0002267

For Outfall 001 (Table 2) the pH limits are 6.5 to 8.5, not 6.0 to 8.5.

For Outfall 002 (Table 3) delete Oil and Grease monitoring requirements and discharge limitations.

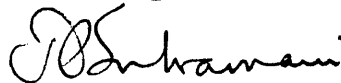
For Outfall 003 (Table 2) the monitoring frequency should be 2 weeks, not 2/month.

For Outfall 003 (Table 1) delete the discharge limitations for all heavy metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, and Zinc).

All other conditions of all three certifications remain unchanged.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



J. P. Subramani, Ph.D., P.E.
Administrator, NPDES Section

JPS:kkp

cc: District w/enclosure
G. O. Layman w/enclosure

TABLE 1
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
FL0002283
More Stringent State Permit Requirements

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type(1)</u>
<u>OUTFALL 001:</u>				
pH (s.u.)	6.0 to 8.5 range		1/month	Grab
Oil and grease (mg/l)	N/A	5.0	1/quarter	Grab
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/l)	N/A	0.0	1/year	Grab
Arsenic (mg/l)	N/A	0.05	1/quarter	Grab
Cadmium (mg/l)	N/A	0.0008	1/year	Grab
Total Chromium (mg/l)	N/A	1.0	1/quarter	Grab
Total Copper (mg/l)	N/A	0.03	1/quarter	Grab
Total Iron (mg/l)	N/A	1.0(2)	1/quarter	Grab
Lead (mg/l)	N/A	0.03	1/quarter	Grab
Mercury (mg/l)	N/A	0.0002	1/quarter	Grab
Nickel (mg/l)	N/A	0.10	1/year	Grab
Selenium (mg/l)	N/A	0.025	1/year	Grab
Zinc (mg/l)	N/A	1.0	1/year	Grab
Fecal Coliform (3)	N/A	800/100 ml	1/quarter	Grab

OUTFALL 002:

pH (s.u.)	6.5 to 8.5 range		1/week	Grab
Heavy metals	N/A	N/A	notes (4) and (5)	Grab

- (1) Sampling location shall be approximately 200 feet from the ash pond discharge into the canal prior to the confluence of the canal and the Apalachicola River.
- (2) If the value of the total iron concentration in the intake stream exceeds 1.0 mg/l, then the value of the total iron concentration in the discharge stream shall not exceed the value of the intake concentration. If the value of the total iron concentration in the intake stream is equal to or less than 1.0 mg/l then the value of the total iron concentration in the discharge stream shall not exceed 1.0 mg/l.
- (3) Sampling and monitoring for fecal coliform shall not be done on the same day that chlorine is being introduced to the intake condenser cooling water.
- (4) Monitoring frequency for arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, and selenium shall be 1/quarter.
- (5) Monitoring frequency for chromium, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc shall be 1/year.

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301-8241



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
SECRETARY

July 5, 1984

Paul J. Traina
Director, Water Management Division
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Dear Mr. Traina:

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 USC 1251, 1341), the State of Florida hereby issues certification to:

Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
Jackson County

FL0002283

an applicant for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

State certification is based on the following factors:

- A. The applicant is an authorized discharger under applicable state laws and regulations and currently holds a valid state permit to discharge to surface waters of the state. The state permit governing this discharge is identified as IO32-37371 dated January 22, 1982, and it expires March 1, 1986.
- B. The applicant is presently complying and is expected to continue to comply with certain state permit provisions, which are more stringent than those contained in Part I of the draft NPDES permit attached to your May 24, 1984, request for State certification. These more stringent requirements are listed in Table 1.
- C. The requirements of the draft NPDES permit which are more stringent than the state permit are listed in Tables 2 and 3. The department does concur with some of these more stringent requirements which are listed separately in Table 3. The department's concurrence on them is based on the fact that these are process effluent points although these outfalls do not directly discharge into waters of the state.

Paul J. Traina
FL0002283
Page 2
July 5, 1984

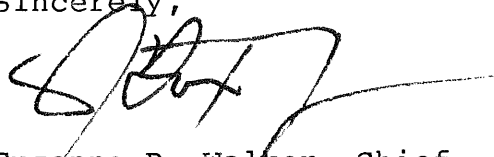
The State of Florida certifies that on compliance with the above conditions, the facility will meet the provisions of Sections 301, 302 and 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended. Insofar as we can determine, there are no limitations under Sections 306 and 307 applicable to this case.

This state certification will also be applicable to any subsequent changes to the draft NPDES permit so long as such changes do not cause the requirements to be less stringent than the state requirements as enumerated in Item B above; however, the Department reserves the right to modify the effluent limitations placed on this facility pursuant to federal and state law, should further water quality analysis of the proposed discharge, its volume and character, together with the flow and characteristics of the receiving body of water, indicate that the discharge will not meet and comply with applicable water quality standards contained in Chapter 17-3, Florida Administrative Code.

The correct address for submission of Florida's copy of the Discharge Monitoring Reports is:

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Suzanne P. Walker', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Suzanne P. Walker, Chief
Bureau of Permitting

SPW:se

Attachments

cc: Applicant
District

TABLE 1
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
FL0002283
More Stringent State Permit Requirements

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type(1)</u>
<u>OUTFALL 001:</u>				
pH (s.u.)	6.0 to 8.5 range		1/month	Grab
Oil and grease (mg/l)	N/A	5.0	1/quarter	Grab
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (ug/l)	N/A	0.0	1/year	Grab
Arsenic (mg/l)	N/A	0.05	1/quarter	Grab
Cadmium (mg/l)	N/A	0.0008	1/year	Grab
Total Chromium (mg/l)	N/A	1.0	1/quarter	Grab
Total Copper (mg/l)	N/A	0.03	1/quarter	Grab
Total Iron (mg/l)	N/A	1.0(2)	1/quarter	Grab
Lead (mg/l)	N/A	0.03	1/quarter	Grab
Mercury (mg/l)	N/A	0.0002	1/quarter	Grab
Nickel (mg/l)	N/A	0.10	1/year	Grab
Selenium (mg/l)	N/A	0.025	1/year	Grab
Zinc (mg/l)	N/A	1.0	1/year	Grab
Fecal Coliform (3)	N/A	800/100 ml	1/quarter	Grab

OUTFALL 002:

pH (s.u.)	6.5 to 8.5 range		1/week	Grab
Heavy metals	N/A	N/A	notes (4) and (5)	Grab

- (1) Sampling location shall be approximately 200 feet from the ash pond discharge into the canal prior to the confluence of the canal and the Apalachicola River.
- (2) If the value of the total iron concentration in the intake stream exceeds 1.0 mg/l, then the value of the total iron concentration in the discharge stream shall not exceed the value of the intake concentration. If the value of the total iron concentration in the intake stream is equal to or less than 1.0 mg/l then the value of the total iron concentration in the discharge stream shall not exceed 1.0 mg/l.
- (3) Sampling and monitoring for fecal coliform shall not be done on the same day that chlorine is being introduced to the intake condenser cooling water.
- (4) Monitoring frequency for arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, and selenium shall be 1/quarter.
- (5) Monitoring frequency for chromium, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc shall be 1/year.

TABLE 2
 Scholz Electric Generating Plant
 FL0002283
 More Stringent Requirements of the NPDES Permit

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<u>OUTFALL 001</u>				
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l) (1)		0.1	1/week during periods of chlorination	Multiple grabs
Time of addition (minutes/day/unit)		120	1/day	Logs
<u>OUTFALL 002</u>				
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	15	20	1/2 weeks	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	30	90	1/week	Composite

(1) TRC shall not be discharged more than 4 hours per day.

TABLE 3
 Scholz Electric Generating Plant
 FL0002283
 More Stringent NPDES Permit Conditions

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<u>OUTFALL 003:</u>				
Total Copper (mg/l)	1.0	1.0	8/batch	Grab
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0	1.0	8/batch	Grab
<u>OUTFALL 004:</u>				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (mg/l)	30	60	1/quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	30	60	1/quarter	Grab



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

FACT SHEET

APPLICATION FOR
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TREATED WASTEWATER
TO U.S. WATERS

Application No. FL0002283

Date May 15, 1984

1. SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION

a. Name and Address of Applicant

Gulf Power Company	for	Scholz Electric Generating Plant
P. O. Box 1151		County 271 off U.S. 90
Pensacola, Florida 32520		Chattahoochee, Florida 32324

b. Description of Applicant's Operation

Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity generally falling under Standard Industrial Classification 4911. Plant fuel is Coal.

c. Design Capacity of Facility

Number of Units - 2
Largest Unit (megawatts) - 49
Nameplate rating (megawatts) - 98

d. Applicant's Receiving Water

Apalachicola River

For a sketch showing the location of the discharge(s), see Attachment A.

e. Description of Existing Pollution Abatement Facilities

Low volume wastes, metal cleaning wastes, ash sluice water, etc., are treated in an ash pond; sanitary wastes are treated in a package plant before discharge: Once through cooling water is discharged untreated after shock chlorination.

f. Description of Discharges (as reported by applicant, May 1, 1981)

Serial 001 - Once through cooling water

Average Flow m ³ /sec (MGD)	- 129.6
Average Winter Temperature °C(°F)	- 24.7
Average Summer Temperature °C(°F)	- 36.1
pH Range (std. units)	- 7.15-7.93

Pollutants which are present in significant quantities or which are subject to effluent limitation are as follows:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Reported Load (mg/l)</u>
Total Residual Chlorine	0.14 Maximum 0.08 Average

Serial 002 - Ash Pond

Average Flow m ³ /sec (MGD)	- 0.41
Average Winter Temperature °C(°F)	- 23.1
Average Summer Temperature °C(°F)	- 27.6
pH Range (std. units)	- 5.65-8.04

Pollutants which are present in significant quantities or which are subject to effluent limitation are as follows:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Reported Load (mg/l)</u>
Oil and Grease	2.5 (max.)
Total Suspended Solids	8 (max.)
Total Iron	0.35 (max.)
Total Copper	0.20 (max.)

2. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

See Attached Draft Permit Page I-1 through I-4.

3. PROPOSED COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR ATTAINING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

See Attached Draft permit Page I-5.

4. PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE DISCHARGE

See Attached Draft Permit Pages III-1 through III-2.

5. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND EFFLUENT STANDARDS APPLIED TO THE DISCHARGE

I. Applicable Regulations

A. The proposed conditions provide for compliance with (1) Effluent Guidelines and Standards for the steam electric power generating point source category (40 CFR 423) as promulgated on November 19, 1982 (47 FR 52290) for plant chemical wastes, as well as,

B. Provision of the Florida Water Quality Standards (Chapter 17-3, Florida Administrative Code).

II. Effluent Limitations

A. Outfall Serial 001, 002

1. Temperature: Has been continued from the previous permit.

2. Total residual oxidants (total residual chlorine):

Based upon 40 CFR 423.13(b)1. - A limit of 0.2 has been applied in the discharge canal prior to mixing with the ash pond discharge.

B. Outfall Serial Number 002: Ash Pond

1. Oil and grease and total suspended solids limitations were flow weighted in accordance with Attachments B & C.

2. Limitations were based upon 40 CFR 423.12b(3),(4) and (5).

C. Outfall Serial Number 003: Metal Cleaning Wastes

1. Total copper and total iron limitations are based upon 40 CFR 423.12b(5).

D. Outfall Serial Number 004: Sanitary Wastes

1. BOD₅ and total suspended solids limitations were based upon the definition of secondary treatment.

E. Priority Pollutant Data

Data as required by 40 CFR 122.53 (d)(7)(ii) has been submitted by the applicant making it eligible for a five-year permit. Best professional judgement evaluation of the data indicates that no additional treatment is required for priority pollutants.

F. Proposed Permit Period:

Effluent limitations have been included in the draft permit to assure compliance with 40 CFR 423. A five year permit is proposed.

6. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD, including application, fact sheet and/or draft permit, comments received, and additional information on hearing procedures is available by writing the EPA address above, or for review and copying at 345 Courtland Street, N.E., 3rd floor, Atlanta, Georgia 30365, between the hours of 8:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copies will be provided at a cost of 20¢ per page.

The administrative record contains the following information:

- a. The initial application, amendments and supporting data furnished by the applicant,
- b. The draft permit,
- c. The public notice and fact sheet,
- d. All documents cited, herein, and
- e. Other documents contained in the supporting file for the permit, including the 316(a) and (b) preliminary determination documentation.

7. EPA CONTACT

Additional information concerning the draft permit may be obtained at the address and during the hours noted above:

Mrs. Earline Hanson
404/881-4201

PROCEDURES FOR THE FORMULATION OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS

a. Comment Period

The Environmental Protection Agency proposes to issue an NPDES permit to this applicant subject to the aforementioned effluent limitations and special conditions. These determinations are tentative and open to comment from the public.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding permit issuance or the proposed permit limitations and conditions to the following address:

Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365
ATTN: Earline Hanson

All comments received within thirty (30) days of the date of this fact sheet will be considered in the formulation of final determinations with regard to proposed permit issuance.

b. Public Hearing

The EPA Regional Administrator will hold a public hearing if there is a significant degree of public interest in a proposed permit or group of permits, or if he determines that useful information and data may be obtained thereby. Public Notice of such a hearing will be circulated at least thirty days prior to the hearing.

c. Issuance of the Permit

After consideration of all written comments and of the requirements and policies in the Act and appropriate regulations, and, if a public hearing is held, after consideration of all comments, statements and data presented at the hearing, the EPA Regional Administrator will make determinations regarding the permit issuance. If the determinations are substantially unchanged from the tentative determinations outlined above, the EPA Regional Administrator will so notify all persons submitting written comments, and, if a public hearing was held, all persons participating in the hearing. If the determinations are substantially changed, the EPA Regional Administrator will issue a public notice indicating the revised determinations.

Unless a request for a hearing is granted, the proposed permit contained in the Regional Administrator's determinations shall become issued and effective and will be the final action of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

d. Evidentiary Hearing

If the determinations are substantially unchanged, any interested person may submit a request for an evidentiary hearing on the permit and its conditions within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice described in section c. If the determinations are substantially changed, any interested person may submit a request for an evidentiary hearing within thirty days of the date of the public notice or of the date of becoming aware of the determinations, whichever ever comes first. Such requests will be within the time period if mailed by Certified Mail within the thirty-day period to the Regional Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365. All requests must contain:

(1) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the person making such request;

(2) A clear and concise factual statement of the nature and scope of the interest of the requester;

(3) The names and addresses of all persons whom the requester represents; and

(4) A statement by the requester that, upon motion of any party, or sua sponte by the Presiding Officer and without cost or expense to any other party, the requester shall make available to appear and testify, the following:

(i) The requester;

(ii) All persons represented by the requester, and

(iii) All officers, directors, employees, consultants and agents of the requester and the persons represented by the requester.

(5) Specific references to the contested permit terms and conditions, as well as suggested revised or alternative permit terms and conditions (not excluding permit denial) which, in the judgement of the requester, would be required to implement the purposes and policies of the Act.

(6) In the case of challenges to the application of control or treatment technologies identified in the statement of basis or fact sheet, identification of the basis for the objection, and the alternative technologies or combination of technologies which the requester believes are necessary to meet the requirements of the Act.

(7) Specific identification of each of the discharger's obligations which should be stayed if the request is granted. If the request contests more than one permit term or condition then each obligation which is proposed to be stayed must be referenced to the particular contested term warranting the stay.

(8) Each legal or factual question alleged to be at issue and its relevance to the permit decision.

(9) An estimate of the hearing time necessary for adjudication.

(10) Information supporting the request or relied upon which is not already a part of the administrative record required by 40 CFR 124.18 (45 Fed. Reg. 33491, May 19, 1980).

The granting of a request will stay only the contested portions of the permit. Uncontested provisions of the permit shall be considered issued and effective and the permittee must comply with such provisions. Except, if the permit is for a new source or new discharge, the applicant will be without a permit for the proposed new source or new discharge, pending final Agency action. The final Agency decision on the permit provisions contested at an evidentiary hearing will be made in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart E, found at 45 Federal Register 33498, et seq.

e. Panel Hearing

In the case of an "initial license," including the first grant of an NPDES permit, or the first decision on a requested variance, if the Regional Administrator elects to apply the provisions of subpart F and so states in the public notice of the draft permit, any person may request the Regional Administrator to hold a panel hearing on the permit. Such a request must be made within the comment period of the notice described above. Requests will be considered timely if mailed by certified mail within the comment period. All requests must contain:

(1) A brief statement of the interest of the person requesting the hearing;

(2) A statement of any objections to the draft permit;

(3) A statement of the issues which such person proposes to raise for consideration at such hearing;

(4) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the person making such request;

(5) A clear and concise factual statement of the nature and scope of the interest of the requester;

(6) The names and addresses of all persons whom the requester represents; and

(7) A statement by the requester that, upon motion of any party, or sua sponte by the Presiding Officer and without cost or expense to any other party, the requester shall make available to appear and testify, the following:

(i) The requester;

(ii) All persons represented by the requester; and

(iii) All officers, directors, employees, consultants and agents of the requester and the persons represented by the requester.

(8) Specific references to the contested permit terms and conditions, as well as suggested revised or alternative permit terms and conditions (not excluding permit denial) which, in the judgment of the requester, would be required to implement the purposes and policies of the Act.

If the permit for which a panel hearing is requested is a new source or new discharge, the applicant will be without a permit for the proposed new source or new discharge, pending final Agency action. Panel hearings will be conducted in accordance with title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart F, at 45 Federal Register 33504, et seq.

Scholz Ash Pond Effluent Limits Calculations1/ Oil and Grease

Waste Stream	Flow (MGD)	Concentration (mg/l)	
		30 day	1 day
1. Ash Sluice	.543	15	20
2. Low Volume waste, metal cleaning, etc.	.734	15	20
	-----	-----	-----
Total 1 & 2	1.263		
3. Coal Pile Runoff <u>2/</u>			
30 day flow	0.02	0	-
1 day flow	0.60	-	0
4. Ash Pond Rainfall <u>3/</u>			
30 day flow	0.14	15	-
1 day flow	4.10	-	20
<u>Total Flow 1, 2, 3 & 4</u>		<u>Allowable Concentration</u>	
30 day	1.423	14.8	-
1 day	5.963	-	18.0
	Use: 15 mg/l	20 mg/l	

1/ This calculation by Gulf assumes no credit for Oil and Grease concentration in the coal pile runoff portion and full credit for the ash pond rainfall portion. A conversion factor of 8.34 was used to convert mg/l to pounds.

2/ & 3/ The flows for coal pile runoff and rainfall falling into the ash pond were calculated using the 10-year, 24 hour rainfall event of 7.5 inches falling over an area of 5.9 acres for the coal pile and an area of 40.3 acres for the ash pond. A coefficient of runoff of 0.5 was assumed for both areas.

Scholz Ash Pond Effluent Limits Calculations1/ Total Suspended Solids

Waste Stream	Flow (MGD)	Concentration (mg/l)	
		30 day	1 day
1. Ash Sluice	.543	30	100
2. Low Volume waste, metal cleaning waste, etc.	.734	30	100
	-----	-----	-----
Total 1 & 2	1.263		
3. Coal Pile Runoff <u>2/</u>			
30 day flow	0.02	30	-
1 day flow	0.60	-	30
4. Ash Pond Rainfall <u>3/</u>			
30 day flow	0.14	30	-
1 day flow	4.10	-	100
<u>Total Flow 1, 2, 3 & 4</u>		<u>Allowable Concentration</u>	
30 day	1.423	30	-
1 day	5.963	-	93
	Use: 30 mg/l	90 mg/l	

1/ This calculation by Gulf assumes a full credit for Total Suspended Solids with regard to flows occurring from rainfall actually falling into the 40.3 acre ash pond at Scholz Plant. A conversion factor of 8.34 was used to convert mg/l to pounds.

2/ & 3/ The flows for coal pile runoff and rainfall falling into the ash pond were calculated using the 10-year, 24 hour rainfall event of 7.5 inches falling over an area of 5.9 acres and 40.3 acres respectively. A coefficient of runoff of 0.5 was assumed for both areas.