

SEP 21 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REF: 4WM-WPEB

Mr. M. Lane Gilchrist, Manager of Fuels
and Environmental Affairs
Gulf Power Company
500 Bayfront Parkway
Post Office Box 1151
Pensacola, Florida 32520-1151

RE: Final Issuance of NPDES Permit No. FL0002283
Scholz Electric Generating Station

Dear Mr. Gilchrist:

Enclosed is the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the above-referenced facility. This action constitutes the Environmental Protection Agency's final permit decision in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Section 124.15(a). The permit will become effective as specified, provided that no timely request for an evidentiary hearing is received by the Agency.

Any interested person may contest this decision by submitting a timely request for an evidentiary hearing (hearing) pursuant to the procedures at 40 C.F.R. § 124.74. If a request for a hearing is received by the Agency, following review, a determination will be made and the requester advised of the Agency's decision on the request. Until that time, please be advised that any request will render the permit ineffective pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 124.15(b). For a new source, a new discharger, a recommencing discharger, or a facility for which an untimely permit renewal application was submitted, a hearing request renders the facility without an NPDES permit and the facility may not discharge (unless relief is granted by the Presiding Officer under 40 C.F.R. § 124.60(a)).

If the evidentiary hearing request is granted, in whole or part, to an existing source, the effect of the contested provision(s), and any other conditions not severable from those conditions, will be stayed and not subject to judicial review pending final Agency action. In this case, all provisions of the prior permit, as well as, all uncontested provisions of the reissued permit shall continue fully enforceable and effective pending final Agency action on the permit appeal. See 40 C.F.R. § 124.60.

To request an evidentiary hearing under 40 C.F.R. § 124.74, you must submit an original and two copies of the request to the Regional Hearing Clerk at the letterhead address within thirty (30) days from service of this notice. A copy of the procedures and requirements for evidentiary hearing requests and appeals to the Administrator is enclosed.

For purposes of judicial review under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., final Agency action on a permit does not occur unless and until a party has exhausted its administrative remedies as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 124.

Further information on procedures pertaining to the filing of an evidentiary hearing request or other legal matters may be obtained by contacting Kevin B. Smith, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (404) 347-3777.

Sincerely yours,

W. Ray Cunningham, Director
Water Management Division

Enclosures (3): Evidentiary Hearing Procedures
 Final NPDES Permit
 Amendment to Fact Sheet

cc: Florida DER (with all enclosures, except Evid. Hearing Procedures)

bc: FL NPDES Compliance Clerk (with all enclosures, except Evid. Hearing Procedures)

Please Sign & Date: Shell KLB 9/15/92 Moore BM 9/15/92
 Patrick JMP 9/18 Scarbrough _____

Proofed _____

JHS
9/16/92

RA 9/17

PERMIT NO. FL0002283
Major Non-POTW

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IV

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
Post Office Box 1151
Pensacola, Florida 32520-1151

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Scholz Electric Generating Plant
End of Jackson County Road No. 271 South
Jackson County
Sneads, Florida 32460

to receiving waters named

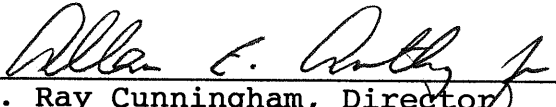
Apalachicola River

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. The permit consists of this cover sheet, Part I 7 pages, Part II 16 pages, Part III 4 pages, Part IV 2 pages, and Attachment A.

This permit shall become effective on January 1, 1993.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 30, 1997.

September 21, 1992
Date Issued


W. Ray Cunningham, Director
Water Management Division

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge once-through cooling water, ash pond overflow, and sanitary wastes from Outfall 001 1/ to the discharge canal thence the Apalachicola River.

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, MGD	---	Report	1/Day	Pump Logs
Discharge Temperature, °F	Report	Report	1/Day	Instantaneous
Intake Temperature, °F	Report	Report	1/Hour	Instantaneous
Oil and Grease, mg/l	---	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Arsenic, mg/l	---	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Chromium, mg/l	---	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper, mg/l	---	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
12-5 Total Recoverable Iron, mg/l	---	1.0 <u>2/</u>	1/Quarter	Grab
031615 Total Recoverable Lead, mg/l	---	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform, No./100 ml	---	800 <u>3/</u>	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Mercury, mg/l	---	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Cadmium, mg/l	---	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Nickel, mg/l	---	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Selenium, mg/l	---	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc, mg/l	---	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), mg/l [Interim]	---	0.20 <u>4/</u>	1/Week	Multiple Grabs <u>5/</u>
100174 Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), mg/l [Final]	---	0.038 <u>6/</u>	1/Week	Multiple Grabs <u>5/</u>
Time of Chlorine Addition, minutes/day/unit	---	120	1/Day	Logs

2. TRC shall not be discharged for more than 4 hours per day.

CONTINUED

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL (CONTINUED)

3. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.
 4. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. The discharge shall not cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
 5. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): flow from the circulating pump logs; intake temperature at the condenser inlet; discharge temperature at the condenser outlet; TRC (interim limit) at the discharge structure prior to mixing with any other waste stream; and TRC (final limit), metals and oil and grease at the FDER sampling point, which is a point 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; fecal coliform at the discharge point from the aerobic digestion plant.
-
- 1/ Main Plant Discharge.
 - 2/ The applicable limitation is the given value or the value of the total recoverable iron concentration in the intake stream, whichever is greater.
 - 3/ Sampling for fecal coliform shall not be done on the same day that chlorine is being introduced to the condenser cooling water intake.
 - 4/ The interim TRC limitation shall be 0.20 mg/l at the described monitoring point and 0.01 mg/l at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). The MZ is defined as a 250 meter distance downstream of the FDER sampling location.
 - 5/ Multiple grabs shall consist of not less than 3 grab samples per 30 minutes per unit during period(s) of maximum expected chlorine discharge.
 - 6/ The final TRC limitation shall be 0.02 mg/l at the described monitoring point (Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) sampling location) and 0.01 mg/l at the edge of the MZ. (The MZ is defined as a 250 meter distance downstream of the FDER sampling location.) This 0.02 mg/l limit and the monitoring requirements shall be met as provided in the schedule of compliance, Item I.E.1.b.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL

- During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge ash sluice water, low volume waste, metal chemical cleaning waste (from Outfall 003), coal pile runoff, and building and yard sumps from Outfall 002 (Ash Pond Discharge)^{1/} to Outfall 001.

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 Maximum</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, MGD	Report	---	1/Week	Weir Elevation
Oil and Grease, mg/l	15.0	20.0	1/2 Weeks	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	30.0	100.0	1/2 Weeks	24 Hr Composite

- The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.
 - 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/} Serial number assigned to an internal waste stream for the purpose of monitoring and identification.

C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge chemical metal cleaning wastes from Outfall 003^{1/} to Outfall 002.

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 Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, gallons/batch <u>2/</u>	Report	Report	1/Batch	Calculation
Total Recoverable Copper, mg/l	1.0	1.0	8/Batch <u>3/</u>	Grab
Total Recoverable Iron, mg/l	1.0	1.0	8/Batch <u>3/</u>	Grab

2. Chemical metal cleaning wastes shall mean any wastewater resulting from cleaning of any metal process equipment with chemical compounds, including, but not limited to, boiler tube cleaning.
3. 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 discharge into the ash pond.
- 1/ Serial number assigned to an internal waste stream for the purpose of monitoring and identification.
- 2/ For one cleaning during a month, the same value for daily average and daily maximum shall be reported. For two or more cleanings during a month, the average batch volume shall be reported as the daily average and the maximum batch volume shall be reported as the daily maximum.
- 3/ 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.

D. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge sanitary wastes from Outfall 004^{1/} to Outfall 001.

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 Maximum</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	1/Day	Representative
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day), mg/l	60.0	30.0	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	60.0	30.0	1/Quarter	Grab

2. 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.

^{1/} Serial number assigned to an internal waste stream for the purpose of monitoring and identification.

E. 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 Permit
 - b. Total Residual Chlorine Limitation of 0.038 mg/l (Outfall 001)
 - (1) Select compliance method and notify Director
 - Three months after effective date of permit
 - (2) Submit Progress Reports semiannually until compliance is achieved
 - First Report - Nine months after effective date of permit
 - Second Report - Fifteen months after effective date of permit
 - Third Report - Twenty-one months after effective date of permit
 - (3) Achieve final effluent limitations
 - (a) If chlorine minimization or procedural change is the selected method
 - One year after effective date of permit
 - (b) If dechlorination is the selected method
 - Two years after effective date of permit
 - c. Best Management Practices
 - (1) Develop Plan Within six months of effective date of permit
 - (2) Implement Plan Not later than 18 months after effective date of permit
 - d. Ash Pond Survey (Part III.F)
 - First Certification December 31, 1992
 - Second Certification December 31, 1993
 - Third Certification December 31, 1994
 - Fourth Certification December 31, 1995
 - Fifth Certification December 31, 1996

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (continued)

e. Ash Pond Volume Certification (Part III.M)

Report of Ash Pond Volume.....December 31, 1994
Physical Survey of Pond.....December 31, 1995

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 requirement.

PART III

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained for each calendar month shall be summarized for that month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed calendar month. (For example, data for January shall be submitted by February 28.) 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 at the following address:

Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
Water Management Division
Water Permits and Enforcement Branch
Enforcement Section
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, sampling requirements of this permit do not apply. The statement "No Discharge" shall be written on the DMR form. If, during the term of this permit, the facility ceases discharge to surface waters, the Permit Issuing Authority and the State shall be notified immediately upon cessation of discharge. This notification shall be in writing.

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), 307(a)(2) and 405(d)(2)(D) of the Clean Water Act (the Act), as amended, if the effluent standard or limitation, or sludge disposal requirement so issued or approved:

- a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any condition in the permit; or
- b. Controls any pollutant or disposal method not addressed in the permit.

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

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

- D. The company shall notify the Director in writing at least six months prior to planned use and discharge of any chemical, other than chlorine or other product previously reported to the Director, which may be toxic to aquatic life. Such notification shall include:

1. Name and general composition of the chemical,
2. Frequencies of use,
3. Quantities to be used,
4. Proposed discharge concentrations,
5. Any acute and chronic toxicity data (including laboratory reports) for all available aquatic species,
6. Product Data Sheet, and
7. Product label.

Upon receipt of this information, EPA will determine if a major modification to this permit is warranted. Discharge of materials subject to this part is prohibited prior to EPA approval.

Discharge of any product registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) to any waste stream which may ultimately be released to lakes, rivers, streams, or other waters of the United States is prohibited unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit. This requirement is not applicable to products used for lawn and agricultural purposes or to herbicides if used in accordance with labeled instructions and any applicable State permit. Discharge of chlorine from the use of chlorine gas, sodium hypochlorite, or other similar chlorination compounds for disinfection of plant potable and service water systems and in sewage treatment is authorized.

- E. Discharge of uncontaminated storm water, intake screen backwash water, turbine oil cooler water, and hydrogen generator cooler water is permitted without limitations or monitoring requirements.
- F. Permittee shall periodically survey all ash pond dikes and toe areas for structural integrity. Not later than December 31, 1992, and annually thereafter, permittee shall certify that no breaches or structural defects resulting in discharges to surface waters of the United States were observed during the previous calendar year. In the event that such a defect(s) exists and results in potential discharge(s) to surface waters of the United States, permittee shall notify the Director within fifteen (15) days of becoming aware of the situation and provide a proposed course of corrective action and implementation schedule.

- G. The permittee shall not store coal, soil, nor other similar erodible materials in a manner in which runoff is uncontrolled, nor conduct construction activities in a manner which produces uncontrolled runoff unless such uncontrolled runoff has been specifically approved by the Director. "Uncontrolled" shall mean without sedimentation basin or other controls approved by the Director. This permit may be modified to include limitations for the discharge from such facilities, when installed.
- H. Discharge of any waste resulting from the combustion of chemical metal cleaning wastes, toxic wastes, or hazardous wastes to any waste stream which ultimately discharges to waters of the United States is prohibited, unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit. The discharge of plant ash transport water, resulting from the combustion of on-specification used oil as authorized under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and 40 C.F.R. Part 266, via the ash pond, shall be an authorized discharge of this permit.
- I. Total residual chlorine (TRC) means the value obtained using the amperometric titration method for total residual chlorine described in 40 CFR Part 136. Testing for TRC shall be conducted according to either the low-level amperometric titration method, or the DPD colorimetric method as specified in Section 4500-C1 E. or 4500-C1 G., respectively, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 17th edition. If chlorine is not detected using one of these methods, the permittee shall report on the discharge monitoring report form, the analytical results as being measured at less than the minimum level for the test method selected; the test method shall also be reported. The permittee shall then be considered to be in compliance with the applicable instantaneous maximum effluent limit for TRC.
- J "Low volume waste sources" include, but are not limited to wastewaters from wet scrubber air pollution control systems, ion exchange water treatment system, water treatment evaporator blowdown, laboratory and sampling streams, boiler blowdown, floor drains, cooling tower water basin cleaning wastes, and recirculating house service water systems. Sanitary and air conditioning wastes are not included.
- K. If the concentration of a parameter is not detected using the applicable test method, the permittee shall report on the discharge monitoring report form, the analytical results as being measured at less than the minimum level for the test method selected; the test method shall also be reported. The permittee shall then be considered to be in compliance with the applicable instantaneous maximum effluent limit for the parameter.

- L. Not later than December 31, 1994, the permittee shall certify that the ash pond provides the necessary minimum wet weather detention volume to contain the combined volume of all direct rainfall and all rainfall runoff to the pond resulting from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event and maximum dry weather plant waste flows which could occur during a 24-hour period. Not later than December 31, 1995, the permittee shall certify the ash pond volume based on a physical survey of the pond and shall provide a summary of calculations to support this certification.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY FACT SHEET
REISSUANCE OF
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TREATED WASTEWATER
TO WATERS OF THE U.S.

Permit No. FL0002283

Application Date: May 1, 1989

Permit Writer: Karrie-Jo Shell

Public Notice Date: _____

1. SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION

a. Name and Address of Applicant

Gulf Power Company
Post Office Box 1151
Pensacola, Florida 32520

Scholz Electric Generating
Plant
Jackson County Road 271 South
Jackson County
Sneads, Florida 32460

b. Type of Facility

Generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity generally categorized as standard industrial classification code 4911. The plant fuel is coal.

c. Design Capacity of Facility

Nameplate rating for two units - 98 megawatts (MW)

d. Applicant's Receiving Water

Apalachicola River (Freshwater). These waters are classified as Class III Waters - Recreation - Propagation and Maintenance of a Healthy, Well-Balanced Population of Fish and Wildlife.

(For a sketch showing the location of the discharges, see attachment A.)

e. Description of Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Once-through cooling water is chlorinated then discharged without further treatment; low volume wastes, metal cleaning wastes, ash sluice water, etc., are treated in an ash pond prior to discharge; sanitary wastes are treated in a package plant before discharge.

f. Description of Discharges (as reported by applicant in the application)

Outfall 001 - Once-through cooling water

Maximum Daily Flow, MGD - 129.6
pH Range, std. units - 6.72 - 8.31
Maximum Daily Temperature, °C - 40 (summer)

Pollutants which are present in significant quantities or which are subject to effluent limitations are as follow:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Reported Concentration</u> Maximum Daily Value
TRC, mg/l	0
001002 Arsenic, mg/l	<0.002
601034 Chromium, mg/l	<0.01
1042 Copper, mg/l	<0.01
1045 Iron, mg/l 74010	0.93
1051 Lead, mg/l	<0.05
71900 Mercury, mg/l 71901	<0.0002
1027 Cadmium, mg/l	<0.005
1067 Nickel, mg/l	<0.02
1147 Selenium, mg/l	<0.002
1042 Zinc, mg/l	<0.01

Outfall 002 - Ash pond

Average Flow, MGD - 0.54

Outfall 003 - Metal cleaning wastes

Average Flow, MGD - "has never occurred"

Outfall 004 - Sanitary wastes

Average Flow, MGD - 0.002

2. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Outfall 001 - Main plant discharge

Permitted pH Range, std. units - 6.0 - 8.5

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
Flow, MGD	---	Report
Discharge Temperature, °F	Report	Report
Intake Temperature, °F	Report	Report
Oil and Grease, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Arsenic, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Chromium, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Copper, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Iron, mg/l	---	1.0
Total Recoverable Lead, mg/l	---	Report
Fecal Coliform, No./100 ml	---	800
Total Recoverable Mercury, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Cadmium, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Nickel, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Selenium, mg/l	---	Report
Total Recoverable Zinc, mg/l	---	Report
TRC, mg/l (Interim)	---	0.20
TRC, mg/l (At the edge of the mixing zone)	---	0.01
TRC, mg/l (Final)	---	0.038
Time of Chlorine Addition, minutes/day/unit	---	120
Floating Solids and Visible Foam	No discharge in other than trace amounts	
Visible Sheen	Discharge shall not cause a visible sheen on the receiving water	

Outfall 002 - Ash pond discharge

Permitted pH Range, std. units - 6.0 - 9.0

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Flow, MGD	---	Report
Oil and Grease, mg/l	15.0	20.0
TSS, mg/l	30.0	100.0

Outfall 003 - Chemical metal cleaning wastes

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Flow, gallons/batch	Report	Report
Total Recoverable Copper, mg/l	1.0	1.0
Total Recoverable Iron, mg/l	1.0	1.0

Outfall 004 - Sanitary wastes

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Flow, MGD	Report	Report
BOD ₅ , mg/l	30.0	60.0
TSS, mg/l	30.0	60.0

The applicant will be required to monitor for flow and the above parameters with sufficient frequency to insure compliance with the permit conditions. Frequency, methods of sampling, and reporting dates will be specified in the final permit. Any requirement(s) in this permit to only monitor and report data are based on Section 308(a) of the Clean Water Act.

3. BASIS FOR FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS

The majority of the effluent limitations and conditions for permitting contained in Part I of this permit are continuations of those provisions in the previous NPDES permit. These conditions were made in accordance with the following regulations:

- A. Federal effluent guidelines for the steam electric power generating point source category (40 CFR Part 423, November 19, 1982, 47 FR 52290): best practicable control technology currently available [(BPT), Section 423.12], best available control technology economically achievable [(BAT), Section 423.13], and best conventional pollution control technology [(BCT), Section 423.14, (Reserved)].

A best professional judgement (BPJ) has been made that BCT is equal to BPT.

In accordance with 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(11) and/or Section 423.13(g), a BPJ has been made that concentration limitations will be included in the permit and quantity limitations need not be imposed.

Limitations and monitoring requirements for Outfalls 002, 003, and 004, internal waste streams, are incorporated since compliance with guideline limitations can not be demonstrated after dilution with once-through cooling water.

- B. Florida Water Quality Standards: Receiving waters are classified as Surface Waters, Class III Waters - Recreation, Propagation and Maintenance of a Healthy, Well-Balanced Population of Fish and Wildlife (Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapters 17-3 (dated 5/29/90), 17-4 (dated 10/31/91), 17-600, (dated 1/31/91), and 17-302(dated 2/13/92).
- C. Thermal Discharge Regulations Pursuant to Section 316 of the Clean Water Act

On the basis of a December 31, 1975 (date of NPDES permit issuance), determination that there was no objectionable impact on aquatic life or vegetation in the receiving body of water, the thermal component of the discharge was considered to be in compliance with Florida water quality standards, now found at Florida Administrative Code Section 17-302.520 (dated September 26, 1991). Available information indicates that the plant discharge conditions are unchanged and that previous determinations remain appropriate.

At the time of the December 1975, permit issuance, the permittee was required to submit, by December 31, 1977, a final report concerning the environmental impact of the cooling water intake structure(s) of the Scholz Plant. On September 27, 1984 (date of NPDES permit reissuance), a determination was made, in accordance with 40 CFR Section 401.14, that the location, design, construction, and capacity of the cooling water intake structure(s) reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact. Available information indicates that the plant intake conditions are unchanged and that previous determinations remain appropriate.

- D. Section 402(o)(1) of the Water Quality Act (WQA) of 1987 (enacted 2/4/87), which states that a permit may not be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain effluent limitations which are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous NPDES permit.

Specific citations of the regulations and other rationale for the limitations and conditions in Part I of this permit are as follow:

Outfall 001

Flow

Based on a best professional judgement and on Section 308(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Discharge Temperature and Intake Temperature

Based on a best professional judgement and on Section 308(a) of the Act that indicates the requirements for monitoring are necessary to protect water quality.

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)

The 0.01 mg/l limitation at the edge of the mixing zone is consistent with Section 17-302.560(13) of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The 0.20 mg/l interim limit within the mixing zone was derived in consideration of published 96-hr. LC₅₀ values for the adult fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas, BAT guideline limitations found at 40 CFR Section 423.13(b)(1), and applicable Florida water quality regulations cited at Section 17-4.244(3)(a) [March 28, 1991] of the FAC. The 0.20 mg/l limit is equivalent to the instantaneous maximum guideline limitation for once-through cooling water found in the federal regulations.

The 0.038 mg/l final limit within the mixing zone is consistent with Section 17-4.244(3)(a) of the FAC which states "...the maximum concentration of wastes in the mixing zone shall not exceed the amount lethal to 50% of the test organisms in 96 hours (96 hr. LC₅₀) for a species significant to the indigenous aquatic community." The derivation of this limit is also consistent with the 96-hr. LC₅₀ value for chlorine for organisms present in fresh water (0.019 mg/l) contained in the EPA document, "Quality Criterion for Water 1986", dated May 1, 1987.

Time of Chlorine Addition

Guideline limitations [40 CFR Sections 423.12(b)(8) and 423.13(b)(2)] and a best professional judgement that the time of chlorine addition is equal to the time of TRC discharge in a once-through cooling system.

Floating Solids, Visible Foam, and Visible Sheen

Conditions for floating solids and visible foam are based on a best professional judgement and are consistent with FAC 17-302.500(1) and 40 CFR Section 122.44(d)(1)(i). The visible sheen condition is based on FAC 17-302.510(3)(k)2 and 40 CFR Section 122.44(d)(1)(i).

pH

Consistent with Section 17-302.560(32) of the FAC.

Oil and Grease

Based on the permit application, conditions in the previous NPDES permit and Section 308(a) of the CWA.

Metals

The reporting requirements (for metals other than iron) are based on the permit application, conditions in the previous NPDES permit and Section 308(a) of the CWA. The iron limit is consistent with Section 17-302.560(25) of the FAC.

Fecal Coliform

Based on best professional judgement and is consistent with FAC Section 17-302.560(4).

Outfall 002

Flow

Based on a best professional judgement and Section 308(a) of the CWA.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Oil and Grease

Where various wastes are combined for treatment and discharge, 40 CFR Sections 423.12(b)(11) and (12) require that each waste source and its flow be utilized in flow weighted calculations to determine mass limitations or, at the permit writer's discretion, concentration limits.

The ash pond effluent consists of wastes contributed by low volume waste sources (demineralizer waste, floor drains, and boiler blowdown), ash sluice water, cooling tower blowdown, auxiliary equipment cooling water, runoff from coal pile(s), metal cleaning wastes, and roof and yard drains.

TSS and oil and grease limits are dictated by 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(3) for low volume wastes and by 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(4) for ash sluice waste. Limitations for these two pollutants are also dictated by 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(5) for metal cleaning wastes. (TSS and Oil and grease from metal cleaning operations to Outfall 002 are, however, limited at Outfall 003.) TSS limitations are also required by 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(9) for coal pile runoff. The limits are based the combination of all of the forementioned sources.

Based on BPJ, the cooling tower blowdown waste stream should contain negligible amounts of oil & grease and a daily maximum concentration of 50.0 mg/l and a daily average concentration of 30.0 mg/l of TSS.

EPA guidance entitled "Guidance for NPDES Permits Issued to Steam Electric Power Plants", dated August 22, 1985 (from Rebecca W. Hanmer, Director of the Office of Water Enforcement and Permits, USEPA, to Regional Water Management Division Directors and State NPDES Directors), allows that flow-weighted dry weather limitations during wet weather conditions, for oil & grease and TSS be included in NPDES permits if a permittee can demonstrate that the co-treatment facility has sufficient capacity. According to the guidance, the capacity of the co-treatment facility is sufficient if the minimum free water volume (between the top of the sediment level and the minimum discharge elevation) is greater than or equal to the sum of the following volumes:

- (1) rainfall directly on the entire pond area (total area inside dike) resulting from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event (10y24h rainfall) for the locality in question,
- (2) all rainfall related flows (e.g., coal pile runoff, roof and yard drains, etc.) to the facility resulting from the 10y24h rainfall,
- (3) maximum dry weather waste stream flows to the facility over a 24-hour period, and
- (4) Solids added to the sediment level of the co-treatment facility during the term of the permit.

Calculations which document sufficient capacity in the co-treatment facility are contained in Attachment B.

pH

Based on the federal guidelines found at 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(1).

Outfall 003

Flow

Based on a best professional judgement and Section 308(a) of the CWA.

Total Recoverable Copper and Total Recoverable Iron

Consistent with 40 CFR Sections 423.12(b)(5) and 423.13(e), which contain limits for copper, iron, oil & grease and total suspended solids. Oil & grease and total suspended solids are limited at Outfall 002.

Outfall 004

Flow

Based on a best professional judgement and Section 308(a) of the CWA.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5 Day (BOD₅) and TSS

The daily average limitations are consistent with 40 CFR Section 133.102 and with Sections 17-600.300(1)(n)1 and 17-600.180(1)(b)1 of the FAC. The daily maximum limitations are consistent with Sections 17-600(1)(n)1 and 17-600.180(1)(b)1 of the FAC.

PART II conditions are standard provisions for every NPDES permit; these are consistent with 40 CFR Part 122.

PART III conditions:

Condition A is a standard reporting requirement for a major industrial facility.

Condition B is included to ensure that the permit can be reopened if more stringent limitations are required. This is in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.44(c).

Condition C is based on 40 CFR Section 423.12(b)(2) and Section 423.13(a).

Condition D is included in accordance with regional policy, and in order to prevent the discharge of a large group of potentially toxic compounds without the knowledge/evaluation of the permitting authority.

Conditions E, F, G, H, I and M are included per best professional judgement to protect water quality.

Condition J is included to clarify the analytical method to be used for total residual chlorine.

Condition K is included to clarify which sources are considered "low volume waste".

Condition L is included to clarify acceptable minimum detection levels.

The provisions of PART IV are included on the basis of best professional judgement to insure a minimization of the release of pollutants from ancillary activities. It is apparent from the permittee's application that storm water discharge from equipment areas has been addressed by the facility. This does not, however, include management of rainwater runoff from other areas of the plant, i.e., material storage, waste disposal, etc., which may have a significant impact on the receiving waters.

4. REQUESTED VARIANCES OR ALTERNATIVES TO REQUIRED STANDARDS

There are no requested variances or alternatives to the required standards.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITS AND COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations in accordance with the following schedule:

a. Operational Level Attained Effective Date of Permit

b. Total Residual Chlorine Limitation of 0.038 mg/l
(Outfall 001)

1) Select compliance method and notify Director:
Three months after effective date of permit

2) Submit Progress Reports semiannually until compliance is achieved:

First Report - Nine months after effective date of permit

Second Report - 15 months after effective date of permit

Third Report - 21 months after effective date of permit

3) Achieve final effluent limitations:

(a) If chlorine minimization or procedural change is the selected method:

One year after effective date of permit

(b) If dechlorination is the selected method:

Two years after effective date of permit

c. Best Management Practices

1) Develop Plan Within six months of effective date of permit

2) Implement Plan Not later than 18 months after effective date of permit

- d. Ash Pond Survey (Part III.F)
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| First Certification | December 31, 1992 |
| Second Certification | December 31, 1993 |
| Third Certification | December 31, 1994 |
| Fourth Certification | December 31, 1995 |
| Fifth Certification | December 31, 1996 |
- e. Report Provision of Condition (Part III.M)
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Report of Ash Pond Volume..... | December 31, 1994 |
| Physical Survey of Pond..... | December 31, 1995 |

6. STATE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

State certification attached (pending).

7. DISCUSSION OF PREVIOUS NPDES PERMIT CONDITIONS

Part I limitations and monitoring requirements:

Outfall 001

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
Flow, MGD	N/A	Report
Discharge Temperature, °F	Report	Report
Intake Temperature, °F	Report	Report
TRC, mg/l	N/A	0.20
Time of Chlorine Addition, minutes/unit/day	N/A	120
Time of TRC Discharge, hours/day	---	4
Heavy Metals	N/A	Report

Cutfall 002

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Flow, MGD	N/A	Report
Oil and Grease, mg/l	15	20
TSS, mg/l	30	90
pH, std. units	Not less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0	
Floating Solids and Visible Foam	No discharge in other than trace amounts *	

Outfall 003

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Flow, gallons/batch	Report	Report
Total Copper, mg/l	1.0	1.0
Total Iron, mg/l	1.0	1.0
Floating Solids and Visible Foam	No discharge in other than trace amounts *	

* These limitations have not been retained in the proposed permit. Requirements concerning the restriction of floating solids and visible foam in the discharge are based on federal and State regulations that are applicable to direct discharges to surface waters. It is considered that these limits were applied to internal waste streams in error. Further compliance with these limits is required of the effluent which is directly discharged to surface waters.

Outfall 004

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Flow, MGD	Report	Report
BOD ₅ , mg/l	30	60
TSS, mg/l	30	60
Floating Solids and Visible Foam	No discharge in other than trace amounts *	

* These limitations have not been retained in the proposed permit. Requirements concerning the restriction of floating solids and visible foam in the discharge are based on federal and State regulations that are applicable to direct discharges to surface waters. It is considered that these limits were applied to internal waste streams in error. Further compliance with these limits is required of the effluent which is directly discharged to surface waters.

Part II conditions were those standard provisions of this permit.

Part III conditions were Conditions A - D (first half) and F of the Part III of this permit.

8. EPA CONTACT

Additional information concerning the permit may be obtained at the address and during the hours noted in Item 9 from:

Ms. Alice Crosby
Public Notice Coordinator
404/347-3004

9. THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD, including application, draft permit, fact sheet, public notice (after release), State Certification (after receipt), comments received, and additional information is available by writing the EPA, Region IV, or for review and copying at 345 Courtland Street, N.E., 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 minimal cost per page.

10. PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE

Draft Permit to Applicant	- March 6, 1992
Draft to State Certification	- June 6, 1992
Proposed Public Notice Date (30 Day Comment Period)	- July 24, 1992
Proposed Issuance Date	- August 24, 1992
Proposed Effective Date of Permit	- October 1, 1992

#176
266+50

#173
249+15

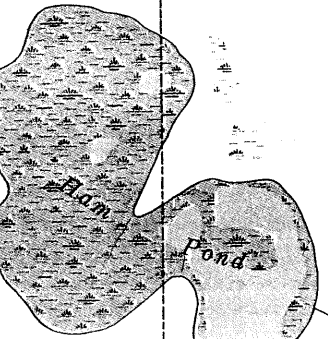
Attachment A

State Hospital Dairy

State Farm

Apalachee
Correctional Institution

heads



LOUISVILLE

AND

NASHVILLE

CHATTahoochee 2 MI.
QUINCY 22 MI.

T. 4 N.
T. 3 N.

(CHATTahoochee)
4045 III NE

Shady Grove Ch

Pumping Station

INDUSTRIAL
RAILROAD

Power Plant

JACKSON CO
GADSDEN CO

Sinai Spring

Sinai Cem

Sinai

004
003, 002
001

204 = 33° 43' 04"
84° 53' 12"
003 = 33° 23' 21"
34° 53' 12"
211 = 33° 13' 11"
34° 53' 11"

Ash Pond Volume Certification Calculation

A. Available Volume 218,426 yd³

(estimated by plant personnel 04/07/92)

B. Wet Weather Flow

$$10.677 \text{ MGD} \times 0.1337 \text{ ft}^3/\text{G} \times \text{yd}^3/27 \text{ ft}^3 = \underline{52,871 \text{ yd}^3}$$

(From draft permit 03/02/92 - one day maximum
based on 10 yr. 24 hr. rainfall event)

C. Estimated Ash Volume To Be Added

Budget Coal Burn	1992 -	36,000 tons
	1993 -	49,000 tons
	1994 -	52,000 tons
	1995 -	69,000 tons
	1996 -	<u>111,000 tons</u>

317,000 tons

$$317,000 \text{ (tons coal)} \times 0.08 \text{ (\% ash)} \times 0.9259 \text{ yd}^3/\text{ton ash} = \underline{23,481 \text{ yd}^3}$$

$$(0.9259 = 2000 \text{ lbs./ton} \times \text{ft}^3/80 \text{ lbs.} \times 27 \text{ ft.}^3/\text{yd}^3)$$

D. Estimated Available Volume through 1996

$$218,426 \text{ yd}^3 - (23,481 \text{ yd}^3 + 52,871 \text{ yd}^3) = \underline{142,074 \text{ yd}^3}$$



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

AMENDMENT TO THE FACT SHEET AT THE TIME OF
FINAL PERMIT ISSUANCE

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: FL0002283

NAME OF APPLICANT: Gulf Power Company -
Scholz Electric Generating Station

1. Changes to Permit from Draft Permit to Final Permit Stage:

None.

2. Public Comments:

None.

3. State Certification:

State certification was requested by letter dated June 4, 1992. In accordance with 40 CFR Section 124.53(c), state certification has been deemed to be waived.



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Twin Towers Office Bldg. • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Lawton Chiles, Governor

Carol M. Browner, Secretary

9/21/92
September 21, 1992

Ms. Tammy Moore, Chief
South Area Permits Unit
Water Management Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

RE: Request for State Certification
Gulf Power Company
Scholz Electric Plant / FL0002283

Dear Ms. Moore:

On June 4, 1992, the EPA requested that the Department issue a certification under Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to the Gulf Power Company for discharges from the Scholz Electric Generating Plant in Jackson County, Florida (FL0002283).

The Department is currently negotiating terms for an industrial wastewater operation permit with Gulf Power Company for this facility. Several substantive changes to the specific conditions of the previous state permit are anticipated, including limits on radioactive substances and monitoring for metals on the intake water. Such limits are not contained in the NPDES permit as currently drafted. For this reason we request the EPA place the certification request for this facility on hold for up to one year.

Please contact me if you have any questions about the certification for this facility.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Heilman, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Water Facilities
Planning and Regulation

REH/jmp

cc: Bobby Cooley, Northwest District