



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

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

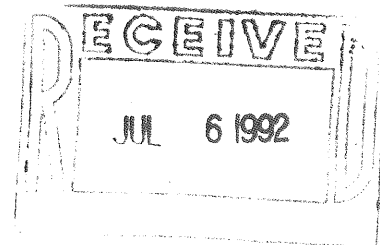
JUL 01 1992

FDR

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REF: 4WPEB-13

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: Revised Draft
Gulf Power Company - Scholz Electric Generating Plant
NPDES Number FL0002283

Dear Mr. Gilchrist:

The draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and/or supporting materials which were sent to you by letter dated May 27, 1992, have been revised, as follows:

- a. Page I-1. The monitoring frequency for flow was changed to "1/day".
- b. Page I-2. The sample locations in item 5. were corrected and the definition of the MZ in footnote 4/ was corrected.
- c. Page I-3. The description of discharges was changed to show that chemical metal cleaning wastes will be discharged from Outfall 003 to Outfall 001.
- d. Page III-3. Item I. was deleted, since this provision is already included under Outfall 001.
- e. The fact sheet was revised to reflect the above changes.

Comments relative to these revisions are not required; however, please submit any comments you have before July 20, 1992 such that any agreed on changes can be made prior to continuing with the permitting process.

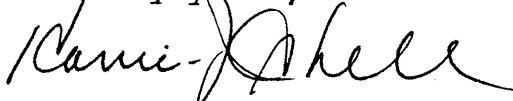
Permit # 02283 File Permit Type I
FL00 Folder
Permittee Gulf Power Scholz

INITIAL	<u>SMB</u>	<u>FLG</u>					
& ROUTE	<u>Int</u>						

District cc:

If you have any questions concerning the enclosed conditions or the procedures associated with the permit program, please contact me at the above address or by calling (404) 347-3866.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Karrie-Jo Shell".

Karrie-Jo Shell
Environmental Engineer
Permits Section
Facilities Performance Branch
Water Management Division

Enclosures - Revised Draft NPDES Permit pages and/or Supporting Materials

cc: FDER, Tallahassee (with enclosures)
FDER, Northwest District Office (with enclosures)
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Vero Beach (with enclosures)

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 October 1, 1992.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

REVISED DRAFT

JUN 30 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	
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
Total Recoverable Iron, mg/l	---	1.0 <u>2/</u>	1/Quarter	Grab
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>
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

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 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

2. 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.
 3. 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. 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.

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 l/
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	

- 1/ The daily maximum concentration for this parameter shall not exceed the Class III State water quality standard set forth in Florida Administrative Code Section 17-302.530 (dated February 13, 1992) or the value of the intake stream, whichever is greater.

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

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

Monitoring requirements are based on a best professional judgement and on Section 308(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The selection of metals is based on the permit application and the previous NPDES.

The total recoverable iron limitation is based on FAC Section 17-302.560(25).

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.

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, and M are included per best professional judgement to protect water quality.

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

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

Condition K is included to clarify acceptable minimum detection levels.