500 Bayfront Parkway
Pensacola, FL 32520

Tel 904.444.6000

GULF POWER
A SOUTHERN COMPANY

March 27, 1997

Mr. Craig Diltz
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Re: Renewal Application for NPDES Permit No. FL0002283
Gulf Power Company - Scholz Electric Generating Plant

Dear Mr. Diltz:

As required by Chapter 62-620.335, F.A.C., attached are four copies of the application to renew the NPDES Permit for Gulf Power's Scholz Electric Generating Plant. This application is being submitted at least 180 days prior to the September 30, 1997 expiration date of the current permit. Therefore, as provided for by rule, the current permit will continue to be in effect until the new permit is issued.

The application consists of three parts: Form 1 for general facility information, Form 2CS for surface water discharge, and Form2CG for groundwater discharge. Also, as required by Specific Condition #39 of the Scholz Industrial Wastewater Permit (IO32-189371), a written technical report which summarizes and interprets the ground water quality data for the site has been prepared and is included as part of this application. A check for the amount of $7,500 is attached for the required permit processing fee.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (904) 444-6127.

Sincerely,

Rachel Terry

Rachel Terry
Environmental Affairs Specialist

RECEIVED
MAR 3 1 1997
Industrial Wastewater Section

Attachments

cc: Lewis Jeffers
Mike Markey
Kenny Peacock
Jim Vick

WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This form must be completed by all persons applying for a permit to operate a domestic or industrial wastewater facility. See Form 1 to determine which other application forms you will need.

DESCRIPTION OF PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS

Form 1 - General information. This booklet includes general information on applying for a permit to operate a domestic or industrial wastewater facility. **Form 1 is required for all permit applications.**

Form 2 - Specific information. This group of forms includes the specific information required for the type of wastewater facility for which a permit is needed. Select the appropriate form(s) to be submitted with Form 1.

Form 2A - Domestic Wastewater Facilities.
Form 2B - Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities.
Form 2CS -Industrial Wastewater Facilities (discharging process wastewater to surface waters).
Form 2CG -Industrial Wastewater Facilities (discharging process wastewater to ground water).
Form 2ES -Industrial Wastewater Facilities (discharging non-process wastewater to surface waters).
Form 2EG -Industrial Facilities (discharging non-process wastewater to ground water).
Form 2F - Stormwater Discharges to Surface Waters from Industrial or Domestic Facilities
Form 2CR -Non-Discharging/Closed Loop Recycle System.

SECTION A - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Apply:

Persons who are or are going to discharge wastewater to waters of Florida or the United States must file for and be granted a permit under Sections 403.087, 403.088, or 403.0885, Florida Statutes (F.S.). There are severe penalties for discharging without a permit.

There are some exceptions to this requirement. Discharges of domestic sewage from vessels and discharges from properly operating marine engines are not required to have a permit under the laws listed above. However, discharges of rubbish, trash, garbage or other such materials discharged overboard do require permits. Vessels operated in a capacity other than as a means of transportation are required to have a permit if they are discharging to waters. These types include vessels used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility, a seafood processing facility, or a anchored facility for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.

The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into a domestic wastewater treatment facility does not need a permit under Sections 403.087, 403.088 or 403.0885, F.S. Persons discharging to permitted wastewater treatment facilities must comply all applicable pretreatment standards. If a person has a plan or an agreement to switch from direct discharge into waters of the state to discharge to a domestic treatment facility, it does not relieve the person from obtaining a permit for the discharge until such time as the connection is made and the discharge is stopped.

Most discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities to waters of the state do not require a permit under Sections 403.087, 403.088, or 403.0885, F.S. However, permits under those sections are required for discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations, concentrated aquatic animal production facilities, activities associated with approved aquaculture projects, and silvicultural point sources.

Where to Apply:

Permit applications must be filed with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) district office shown in Figure 1 for the county in which the wastewater facility is located, except for permit applications for steam electrical generating power plants which are filed with the DEP office in Tallahassee. DEP offices are located at

Figure 1. State Map Showing DEP District Offices

NORTHWEST DISTRICT
160 Government Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Phone No. (904)436-8300

Northwest District Branch Office
2353 Jenks Avenue
Panama City, Florida 32405
Phone No. (904)872-4375

Northwest District Branch Office
2815 Remington Green Circle
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
Phone No. (904)488-3704

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
7825 Baymeadows Way
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7577
Phone No. (904)448-4300

Northeast District Branch Office
5700 Southwest 34 Street, Suite 1204
Gainesville, Florida 32608
Phone No. (904)336-2095

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-8218
Phone No. (813)542-6100

SOUTH DISTRICT OFFICE
2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364
Fort Myers, Florida 33901
Phone No. (813)332-6975

South District Branch Office
11400 Overseas Highway, Suite 123
Marathon, Florida 33050
Phone No. (305)289-2310

CENTRAL DISTRICT
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Phone No. (407)894-7555

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT
1900 South Congress Avenue, Suite A
West Palm Beach, Florida 33406
Phone No. (407)433-2650

Southeast District Branch Office
1801 Southeast Hillmoor Drive, Suite C-204
Port St. Lucie, Florida 34952
Phone No. (407)878-3890

When to Apply:

Applications must be filed with the appropriate DEP office 180 days before your current permit expires or 180 days before startup of a new or modified facility. If the submitted application is for a new facility or for a modification of an existing facility, the information required for describing the construction must be filed at least 90 days before construction begins. The DEP encourages applicants to file the materials describing the construction of a new facility or the modification of an existing facility as early as possible to avoid problems with delays in startup or facility redesign to achieve effluent limitations.

Federal regulations provide that a new source in the NPDES program may not be constructed or started to be constructed before the issuance of an operation permit. Because of this regulation, a permit application for a new source may need to be submitted well in advance of the required 180 days.

Fees:

Application fees are listed in Section 62-4.050, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). An application will not be processed until the application fee has been paid. If the DEP determines that a permit should be issued for less than five years duration, the application fee will be pro rated.

If a permit is issued for a surface water discharge, the permittee will be assessed a regulatory and surveillance program fee annually. Those fees are listed in Section 62-4.052, F.A.C. Failure to pay the annual fee may result in revocation of the permit.

Availability of Information to the Public:

Information contained in these applications forms will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. However, you may request confidential treatment for certain information which you may submit to supplement the information requested on these forms. Section 620.302, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 2 provide set forth the procedures for making the claim. No information on Forms 1 and 2A through 2EG may be claimed as confidential.

Completion of Forms:

Unless otherwise specified in instructions to the forms, each item in each form must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA", for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your facility or activity.

If you have previously submitted information to the DEP which answers a question, you may either repeat the information in the space provided or attach a copy of the previous submission. DO NOT WRITE "ON FILE". Some items in the form require narrative explanation. If more space is necessary to answer a question, attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information."

SECTION B - FORM 1 LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

This form must be completed by all applicants.

Completing This Form:

Please type or print in the underlined areas only. Some items have a limited number of spaces or characters so that your response may be entered into a computer program. Please do not exceed this maximum number with your response. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response.

Item I

Space is provided at the upper right hand corner of Form 1 for insertion of your Facility Identification Number. If you have an existing facility, enter your identification number. If you don't know your identification number, please contact the appropriate DEP office which will provide you with your number. If your facility is new (not yet constructed), leave this item blank.

Item II

Answer each question to determine which supplementary forms you need to fill out. Be sure to check the glossary in Section C of these instructions for the legal definitions of any words you are not certain of their meaning.

If you answer "no" to every question, then you may not need a permit. However, you should call the appropriate district office to determine if you have made a correct determination. If you answer "yes" to any question, then you must complete and file the supplementary form by the deadline listed in Section A along with this form.

Item III

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item IV

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility, with the facts reported in this application, and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

Item V

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item VI

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item III of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (for example, section number or quarter section number from county records or at intersection of Rts 426 and 22).

Item VII

List four, in descending order of significance, 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing the operation generating the discharge from the facility.

SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Your local library may have a copy of this publication which you may use. Use the current edition of the manual. If you have any questions concerning the appropriate SIC code for your facility, please contact the appropriate DEP district office.

Item VIII-A

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item VIII-B

Indicate whether the entity which operates the facility also owns it by marking the appropriate box.

Item VIII-C

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by a local government, such as a city, town, county, etc.

Items VIII-D through H

Enter the telephone number and address of the operator identified in Item VIII-A.

Item IX

Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.

Item X

Give the number of each presently effective wastewater permit [illegible] the facility listed in this application. List relevant federal, state, and local permits. DO NOT LIST ALL YOUR PERMITS. LIST ONLY CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS RELATING TO THIS PROJECT.

Item XI

Provide a topographic map or maps of the area extending at least to one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility which clearly show the following:

The legal boundaries of the facility;

The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures;

All hazardous waste management facilities;

Each well where you inject fluids underground; and

All springs and surface water bodies in the area, plus all drinking water wells within 1/4 mile of the facility which are identified in the public record or otherwise known to you.

If an intake or discharge structure, hazardous waste disposal site, or injection well associated with the facility is located more than one mile from the plant, include it on the map, if possible. If not, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structure, disposal site, or well, and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (or other) map corresponding to the location.

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude at the nearest whole second. On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current, and in tidal waters, show the directions of the ebb and flow tides. Use a 7-1/2 minute series map published by the U.S. Geological Survey. If a 7-1/2 minute series map has not been published for your facility site, then you may use a 15 minute series map from the U.S. Geological Survey. If neither a 7-1/2 nor 15 minute series map has been published for your facility site, use a plat map or other appropriate map, including all the requested information; in this case, briefly describe land uses in the map area (for example, residential, commercial).

You may trace your map from a geological survey chart, or other map meeting the above specifications. If you do, your map should bear a note showing the number or title of the map or chart from which it was traced. Include the names of nearby towns, water bodies, and other prominent points.

You may obtain a topographic map from:

Eastern Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S. Geological Survey
536 National Center
Reston, VA 22092

Item XII

Briefly describe the nature of your business (for example, products produced or services provided).

Item XIII

Section 403.161, F.S., provides severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form or any reports or records required by a permit, if issued. There are both civil and criminal penalties, in addition to the revocation of the permit.

Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C., requires that the application and any reports required by the permit, if issued, to be signed as follows:

A. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer as described in Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C.;
B. For partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
C. For a municipality, state, federal or other public facility, by a principal executive officer or elected official.

SECTION C - GLOSSARY

NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 1, 2A through 2EG. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, please contact your DEP district office.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Animal Feeding Operation means a lot or facility (other than an aquatic animal production facility) where the following conditions are met:

A. Animals (other than aquatic animals) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period; and

B. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are a single animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

Animal Unit means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following number: The number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0; plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; plus the number of swine weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds)multiplied by 0.4; plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.

Application means the approved DEP standard forms for applying for a permit, including any approved additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms. Approved forms are numbered, Form 62-620.910, and have an effective date of October 1, 1994, or later.

Aquifer means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

Best Management Practices (BMP) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Biological Monitoring Test means any test which include the use of aquatic algal, invertebrate, or vertebrate species to measure acute or chronic toxicity, and any biological or chemical measure of bioaccumulation.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation means an animal feeding operation which meets the criteria set forth in Chapter 62-670, F.A.C.

Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows or hold aquatic animals as set forth in Chapter 62-660, F.A.C.

Contact Cooling Water means water used to reduce temperature which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate product, waste product other than heat, or finished product.

CWA means the Clean Water Act as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Dike means any embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

Discharge (of a Pollutant) means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the State from any point source; or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the marine waters of the State from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the State from surface runoff which is collected or channelled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by the State, a municipality, or other person which do not lead to POTWs; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharge.

Effluent Limitation mean any restriction imposed by the DEP on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the State.

Effluent Limitation Guideline means a regulation published under Section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Existing Source or Existing Discharger means any source which is not a new source or a new discharger.

Facility or wastewater facility means any facility which can reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution and includes any or all of the following: a collection and transmission system, a wastewater treatment works, a reuse or disposal system, and a residuals management facility.

Ground Water means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

Indirect Discharger means an industrial discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

Injection Well mean a well into which fluids are injected.

MGD means millions of gallons per day.

Municipality means a city, village, town, borough, county, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and have jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, termination, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the CWA. The term includes a State program which has been authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 123.

New Discharger mean any building, structure, facility, or installation: (A) from which there is or may be a new or additional discharge of pollutants at a site at which on October 18, 1972, it had never discharged pollutants; (B) which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site; and (C) which is not a "new source." This definition includes an indirect discharger which commences discharging into water

of the State. It also includes any existing mobile point source, such as an offshore oil drilling rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a location for which it does not have an existing permit.

New Source means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced: (A) after promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source; or (B) after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

Non-Contact Cooling Water means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate produce, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

Off-Site means any site which is not "on-site."

On-Site means on the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right(s)-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along, the right(s)-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access, is also considered on-site property.

Operator means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

Outfall means a point source.

Owner means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

Permit means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by the State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR 122, 123, and 124 and Chapter 403, F.S.

Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agriculture waste discharged into water. It does NOT mean: (A) sewage from vessels; or (B) water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

Privately Owned Treatment Works means any device or system which is used to treat domestic wastewater from any facility which is not a POTW.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct,

or waste product.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of domestic sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a State or municipality. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

Residuals means the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater. Not included are solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, and screenings and grit removed from the headworks of domestic wastewater treatment facilities. Also not included are other solids removed prior to treatment of the residuals to meet the stabilization standards of Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., or ash generated during the incineration of residuals.

Sewage From Vessels means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312 of the CWA.

Sewage Sludge means residuals.

Silvicultural Point Source means any discernable, confined and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into water of the State.

Storm Water Runoff means water discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other precipitation.

Surface Impoundment or Impoundment means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

Toxic Pollutant means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the CWA.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Waters of the State means the waters defined in Section 403.031, F.S., and including waters of the United States to the seaward boundaries of the State.

WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

I IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

Facility ID FL0002283

II CHARACTERISTICS:

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete the questions below to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the Department of Environmental Protection. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the blank in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if you activity is excluded from permit requirements. See Section B of the instructions. See also, Section C of the instructions for definitions of the terms used here.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a domestic wastewater facility which results in a discharge to surface or ground waters?		X	
B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters?		X	
C. Does or will this facility (other than those describe in A. or B.) discharge process wastewater, or non-process wastewater regulated by effluent guidelines or new source performance standards, to surface waters?	X		X
D. Does or will this facility (other than those described in A. or B.) discharge process wastewater to ground waters?	X		X
E. Does or will this facility discharge non-process wastewater, not regulated by effluent guidelines or new source performance standards, to surface waters?		X	
F. Does or will this facility discharge non-process wastewater to ground waters?		X	
G. Does or will this facility discharge stormwater to surface waters?		X	
H. Is this facility a non-discharging/closed loop recycle system?		X	

III NAME OF FACILITY: (40 characters and spaces)

Scholz Electric Generating Plant

DEP Form 62-620.910(1)
(Effective November 29, 1994)

IV FACILITY CONTACT: (A. 30 characters and spaces)

A. Name and Title (Last, first, & title)	B. Phone (area code & no.)
Terry, Rachel Environmental Affairs Specialist	(904) 444-6127

V FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS: (A. 30 characters and spaces; B. 25 characters and spaces)

A. Street or P.O. Box: 500 Bayfront Parkway		
B. City or Town: Pensacola	State: FL	Zip Code: 32520

VI FACILITY LOCATION: (A. 30 characters and spaces; B. 24 characters and spaces; C. 3 spaces (if known); D. 25 characters and spaces; E. 2 spaces; F. 9 spaces)

A. Street, Route or Other Specific Identifier: 1460 Gulf Power Road		
B. County Name: Jackson	C. County Code (if known):	
D. City or Town: Sneads	E. State: FL	F. Zip Code: 32460

VII SIC CODES: (4-digit, in order of priority)

1. Code #:	(Specify) 4911	2. Code #:	(Specify) N/A
3. Code #:	(Specify) N/A	4. Code #:	(Specify) N/A

VIII OPERATOR INFORMATION: (A. 40 characters and spaces; B. 1 character; C. 1 character (if other, specify); D. 12 characters; E. 30 characters and spaces; F. 25 characters and spaces; G. 2 characters; H. 9 characters)

A. Name: Gulf Power Company		B. Is the name in VIII A. the owner? Yes: No:	
C. Status of Operator: F = Federal; S = State; P = Private; O = Other; M = Public (other than F or S)	(code) P	(specify) Electric Utility	D. Phone No.: (904) 444-6311
E. Street or P. O. Box: 500 Bayfront Parkway			
F. City or Town: Pensacola		G. State: FL H. Zip Code: 32520	

IX INDIAN LAND: Is the facility located on Indian lands? Yes: __ No: X

X EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS:

A. NPDES Permit No.	B. UIC Permit No.	C. Other (specify)	D. Other (specify)
FL0002283	N/A	N/A	N/A

XI MAP: Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

The generation, transmission and distribution of electricity.

XIII CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

G. Edison Holland, Jr.
A. Name (type or print)

Vice President of Generation/
Transmission and
Corporate Counsel
Official Title (type or print)

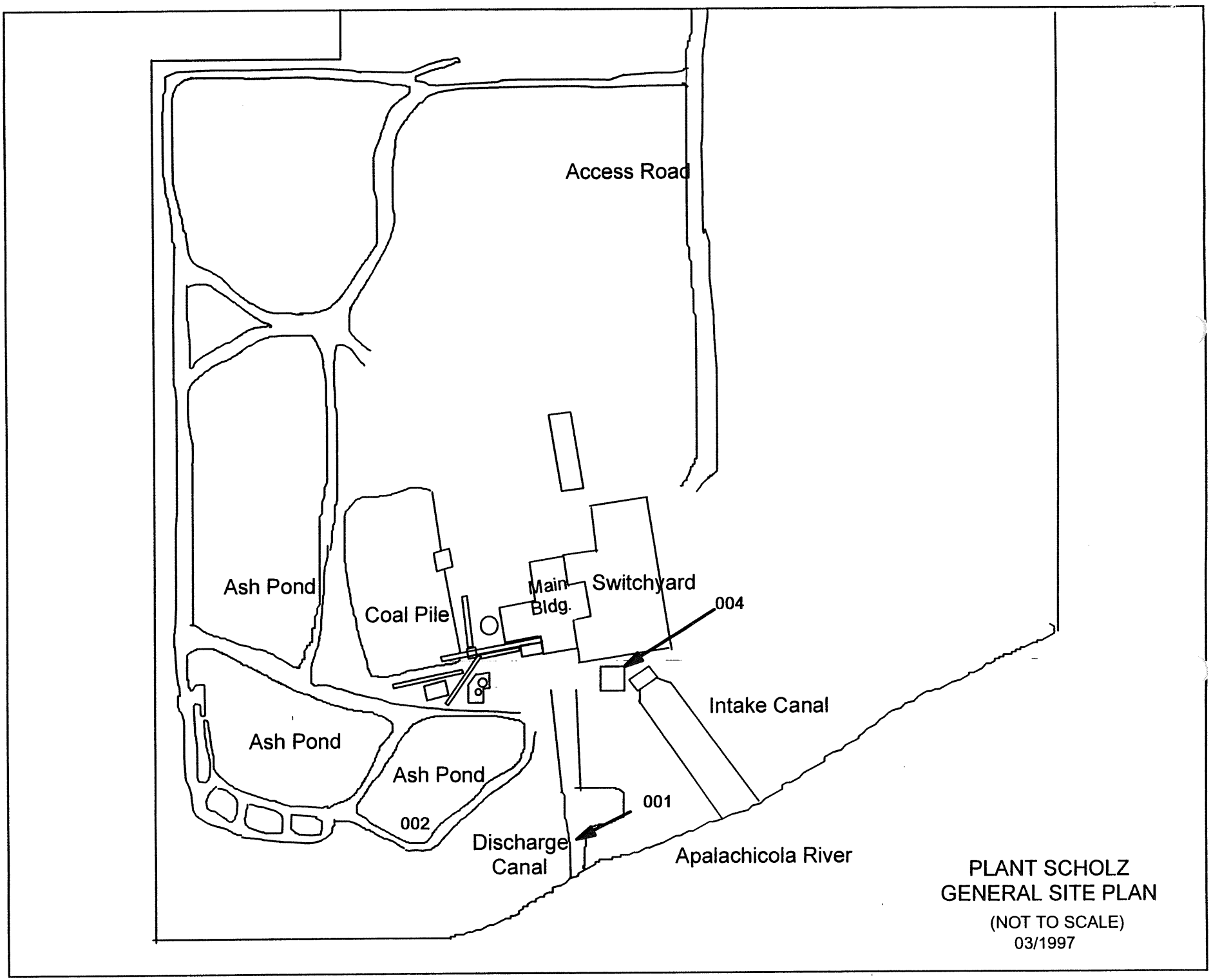
G. Edison Holland Jr.
B. Signature

3/17/97
C. Date Signed

DEP Form 62-620.910(1)
(Effective November 29, 1994)

GULF POWER COMPANY - PLANT SCHOLZ
NPDES PERMIT FL0002283 RENEWAL

FORM 1
ITEM XI
GENERAL SITE MAP

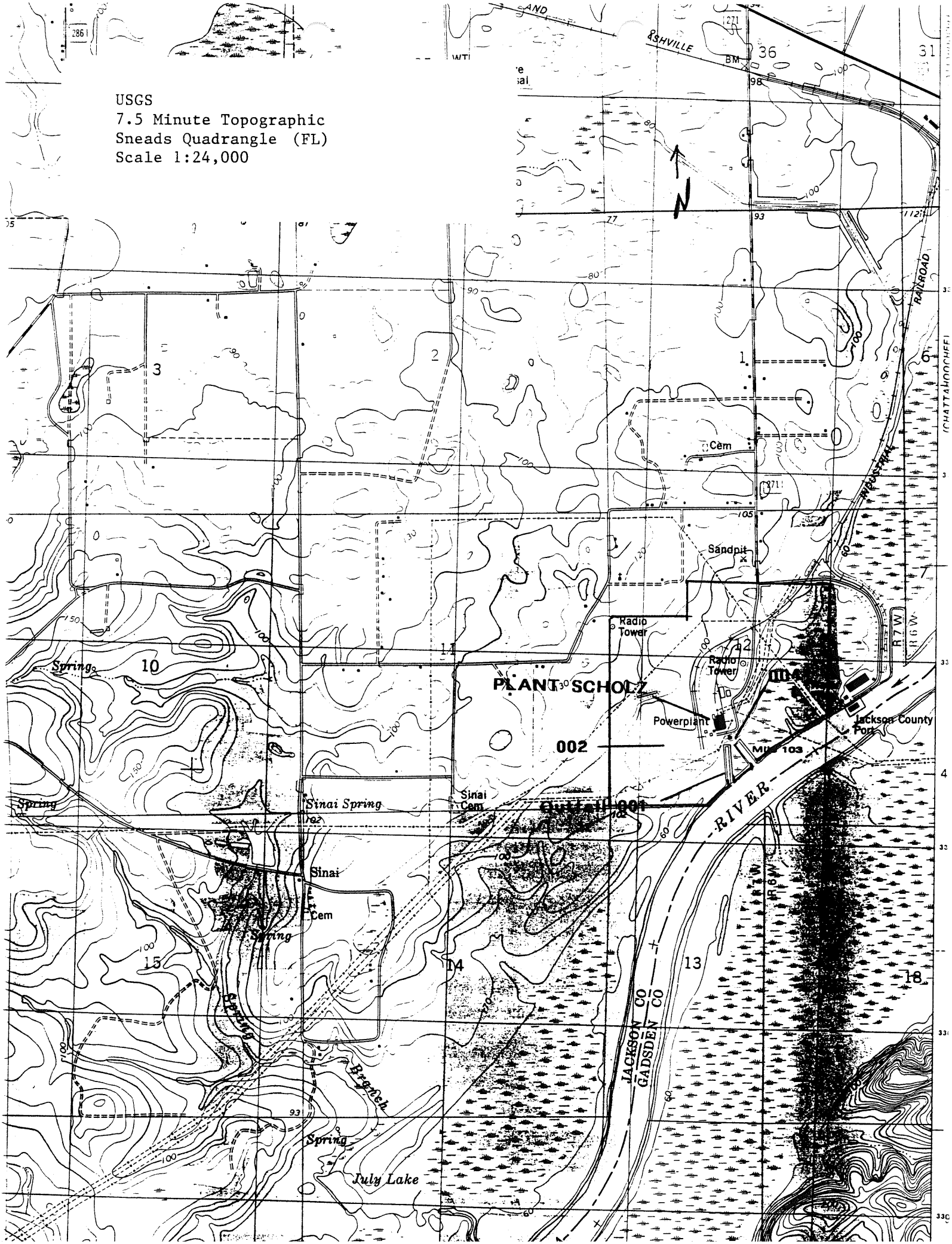


PLANT SCHOLZ
GENERAL SITE PLAN

(NOT TO SCALE)
03/1997

GULF POWER COMPANY - PLANT SCHOLZ
NPDES PERMIT FL0002283 RENEWAL

FORM 1
ITEM XI
SITE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP


USGS
7.5 Minute Topographic
Sneads Quadrangle (FL)
Scale 1:24,000
ASHVILLE
BM
36
31
N
RAILROAD
INDUSTRIAL
Cem
Sandpit
Radio Tower
Radio Tower
PLANT SCHOLZ
Powerplant
002
Jackson County Por
MU 103
Sinai Spring
Sinai Cem
Outfall 001
RIVER
Spring
Sinai
Cem
Spring
Spring
Branch
Spring
July Lake
JACKSON CO
GADSDEN CO
R7W
R6W
10
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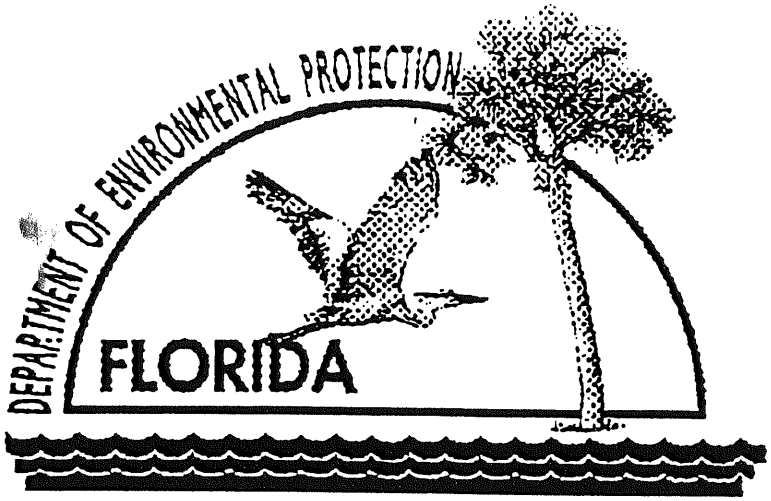


WASTEWATER APPLICATION FORM 2CS

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS WASTEWATER
FROM NEW OR EXISTING
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES
TO SURFACE WATER

INSTRUCTIONS - FORM 2CS

This form must be completed by all applicants who check "yes" to Item II-C in DEP Form 62-620.910(1).

Public Availability of Submitted Information.

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or DEP Form 62-620.910(1), whether the information is reported on the forms or in an attachment. This information will be made available to the public upon request. Any information you submit to the Department which goes beyond that required by this form or DEP Form 62-620.910(1) you may claim as confidential, but claims for information which is effluent data will be denied. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time of submitting the information, the Department may make the information public without further notice to you. Claims of confidentiality must be in accordance with Rule 62-620.302, Florida Administrative Code.

Completeness

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form (DEP Form 62-620.910(5))and on Form 1 (DEP Form 62-620.910(1)). If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for "not applicable") to show that you considered the question. Also, you may need a Plan of Study (POS) to develop Water Quality Effluent Limitations (WQBEL) required by Rule 62-650, F.A.C. Please contact the Department for information.

Follow-up Requirements (for New or Substantially Modified Facilities)

Although you are now required to submit estimated data on this form, please note that no later than six months after you begin discharging from the proposed or substantially modified facility, you must complete and submit items VII and VIII of this Form 2CS (DEP Form 62-620.910(5)). However, you need not complete those portions of Item V requiring test which you have already performed under the discharge monitoring requirements of your permit.

Definitions

All significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the glossary found in the General Instructions which accompany Form 1.

DEP ID Number

If you are applying for a renewal of an existing permit or for a substantial revision to an existing permit, fill in your DEP Identification Number at the top of each page of Form 2CS. You may copy this number directly from Item 1 of Form 1. If you are applying for a permit for a proposed facility, leave the DEP Identification Number blank. The Department will assign a number.

Item I

You may use the map you provided for Item XI of Form 1 to determine the latitude and longitude of each of your discharge locations.

Item II

Describe the design of each outfall, including construction materials used or to be used.

Item III

Describe the surface water body which will be or is receiving effluent from the wastewater facility.

Item IV

A. The line drawing should show generally the route taken by water in your facility from intake to discharge. Show all operations contributing wastewater, including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and stormwater runoff. You may group similar operations into a single unit, labeled to correspond to the more detailed listing in Item III B. The water balance should show average flows. Show all significant losses of water to products, atmosphere, and discharge. You should use actual measurements whenever available; otherwise, use your best estimate.

B. List all sources of wastewater to each discharge point. Operations may be described in general terms (for example, "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). You may estimate the flow contributed by each source if no data are available. For stormwater discharges you may estimate the average flow, but you must indicate the rainfall event upon which the estimate is based and the method of estimation. For each treatment unit, indicate its size, flow rate, and retention time, and describe the ultimate disposal of any solid or liquid wastes not discharged. Treatment units should be listed in order and you should select the proper code from Table 2CS-1 to fill in column 3-b for each treatment unit. Insert "XX" into column 3-b if no code corresponds to a treatment unit you list.

C. A discharge is intermittent unless it occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shut-downs for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. Fill in every applicable column in this item for each source of intermittent or seasonal discharges. Base your answers on actual data whenever available; otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the highest daily value for flow rate and total volume in the "Max. Daily" columns (columns 4-a and 4-b). Report the average of all daily values measured during days when the discharge occurred within the last year in the "Long Term Avg." columns (columns 4-a and 4-b).

Item V

"Production" in this question refers to those goods which the proposed, substantially modified, or existing facility will produce or is producing, not to "wastewater" production. This information is only necessary where production-based new source performance standards (NSPS) or effluent guidelines apply to your facility. Your estimated production figures should be based on a realistic projection of actual daily production level (not design capacity) for each of the first three operating years of the facility. This estimate must be a long-term-average estimate (e.g., average production on an annual basis). If production will vary depending on long-term shifts in operating schedule or capacity, you may report alternate production estimates and the basis for the alternate estimates.

A. All NSPS and effluent guidelines promulgated by EPA appear in the Federal Register and are published annually in 40 CFR Subchapter N. A guideline applies to you if you have any operations contributing process wastewater in any subcategory covered by a BPT, BCT, or BAT guideline. If you are unsure whether you are covered by a promulgated NSPS or effluent guideline, check with your DEP district office (*Figure 1 in the Form 1 instructions*). You must check "yes" if an applicable NSPS or effluent guideline has been promulgated, even if the guideline limitations are being contested in court. If you believe that a promulgated NSPS or effluent guideline has been remanded for reconsideration by a court and does not apply to your operations, you may check "no."

B. An NSPS or effluent guideline is expressed in terms of production (*or other measure of operation*) if the limitation is expressed as mass of pollutant per operational parameter: for example, "pounds of BOD per cubic foot of logs from which bark is removed," or "pounds of TSS per megawatt hour of electrical energy consumed by smelting furnace." An example of a guideline not expressed in terms of a measure of operation is one which limits the concentration of pollutants.

C. This item must be completed only if you checked "yes" to Item V-B. The production information requested here is necessary to apply effluent guidelines to your facility and you cannot claim it as confidential. However, you do not have to indicate how the reported information was calculated. Report quantities in the units of measurement used in the applicable NSPS or effluent guideline. The production figures provided must be based on actual daily production and not on design capacity or on predictions of future operations. To obtain alternate limits under Rule 62-620.620(2)(b)3., F.A.C., you must define your maximum production capability and demonstrate to the Department that your actual production is substantially below maximum production capability and that there is a reasonable potential for an increase above actual production during the duration of the permit.

Item VI

A. If you check "yes" to this question, complete all parts of the chart, or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made to the Department containing the same information.

B. You are not required to submit a description of future pollution control projects if you do not wish to or if none is planned.

Item VII (*A, B, C, and D, including Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C*)

This item requires you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharged from each of your discharge points. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following general instructions apply to the entire item.

General Instructions

Part A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Parts B and C require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants, you may be required to mark "X" in the "Testing Required" column (*column 2-a, Part C*), and test (*sample and analyze*) and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge whether or not you expect them to be present in your discharge. For all other, you must mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column (*columns 2-a or 2-b, Part B, and Columns 2-b or 2-c, Part C*) based on your best estimate, and test for those which you believe to be present. (*See specific instructions on the form and below for Parts A through D.*) Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and by-products, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent. (*For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated stormwater runoff.*) If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believe Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the "Intake" column.

A. Reporting

All levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass. You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of filling out pages V-1 to V-10 if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with pages V-1 to V-10 in spacing and in identification of pollutants and columns. (*For example, the data systems used in your GC/MS analysis may be able to print data in the proper format.*) Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units" (*column 3, Part A, and Column 4, Parts B and C*).

All reporting of values for metals must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless (1) an applicable, promulgated effluent limitation or standard specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form; or (2) all approved analytical methods

Concentration
ppm - parts per million
mg/l - milligrams per liter
ppb - parts per billion
ug/l - micrograms per liter

Mass
lbs - pounds
ton - tons (English tons)
mg - milligrams
g - grams
kg - kilograms
T - tonnes (metric tons)

for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g., hexavalent chromium). If you measure only one daily value, complete only "Max. Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" column (*columns 2-a and 2-d, Part A, and column 3-a, 3-d, Parts B and C*). The Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges. For composite sample, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period; for grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period. If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant and those values are representative of your waste stream, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis. You also must determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Avg. Values" columns (*column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-c, Parts B and C*), and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (*column 2-d, Part A, and columns 3-d, Parts B and C*). Also determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Max. 30-day Values" columns (*column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-b, Parts B and C*).

B. Sampling

The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes which contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit, or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample. Sampling for metals that are hardness-dependent shall also include sampling for hardness.

For pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform, grab samples must be used. For all other pollutants 24-hour composite samples must be used. However, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds, or other impoundments with a retention period of greater than 24 hours. For stormwater discharges a minimum of one to four grab samples may be taken, depending on the duration of the discharge. One grab must be taken in the first hour (*or less*) of discharge, with one additional grab (*up to a minimum of four*) taken in each succeeding hour of discharge for discharges lasting four or more hours. The Department may waive composite sampling for any discharge point for which you demonstrate that use of an automatic sampler is infeasible and that a minimum of four grab samples will be representative of your discharge.

Grab and composite samples[1] are defined as follows:

Grab sample: An individual sample or at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

Composite sample: A combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of a least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For GC/MS Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA), aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Four (4) (*rather than eight*) aliquots or grab samples should be collected for VOA. These four samples should be collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24-hour period and need not be flow proportioned. Only one analysis is required.

[1]Sampling requirements are periodically reviewed in light of recent research on testing methods. Upon completion of the review, changes to sampling requirements may be made. Before starting any required sampling or submitting past sampling to the Department, be sure that you have a current copy of 40 CFR Part 136 or Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code.

Data from samples taken in the past may be used if all data requirement are met; sampling was done no more than three years before submission; and all data are representative of the present discharge. Among the factors which would cause the data to be unrepresentative are significant changes in production level; changes in raw materials, processes, or final products; and changes in wastewater treatment. When EPA promulgates new analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136, EPA will provide information as to when you should use the new methods to generate data on your discharges. The Department may promulgate new methods in Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code, with the date when the new methods are to be used. Always be sure you have current copies of these two documents before you take samples or submit sampling data to the Department. If you have submitted data from past sampling, the Department may request additional information, including current quantitative data, if it is determined to be necessary to assess your discharges.

C. Analysis

You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 or Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge if you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding time, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures which you used. If you have two or more substantially identical discharge points, you may request permission from the Department to sample and analyze only one point and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical points. If your request is granted by the Department, or a separate sheet attached to the application form identify which point you did test, and describe why the other points you did not test are substantially identical to the point which you did test.

D. Reporting of Intake Data

You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants, that is, an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses on your intake water (*If your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated.*), and discuss the requirements for a new limitation with the appropriate district office.

Part V-A

Part V-A must be completed by all applicants for all discharge points including discharges of non-contact cooling water or storm runoff. However, at your request, the Department may waive the requirement to test for one or more of these pollutants, upon a determination that available information is adequate to support issuance of the permit with less stringent reporting requirements for these pollutants. Use composite samples for all pollutants in this Part, except use grab samples for pH and temperature. See the discussion in General Instructions to item V for definitions of the columns in Part A. The "Long Term Avg. Values" column (*column 2-c*) and "Max. 30-day Values" column (*column 2-b*) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

Part V-B

Part V-B must be completed by all applicants for all discharge points, including points containing only non-contact cooling water or storm runoff. You must report quantitative data if the pollutant(s) in question is limited in an effluent limitation either directly or indirectly but expressly through a limitation on an indicator (*e.g., use of TSS as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum*). For other discharged pollutants you must provide quantitative data or explain their presence in your discharge. The Department will consider a request to eliminate the requirement to test for pollutants for an industrial category or subcategory. Your request must be supported by data representative of the industrial category or subcategory in question. The data must demonstrate that individual testing for each applicant is unnecessary, because the facilities in the category or subcategory discharge substantially identical levels of the pollutant or discharge the pollutant uniformly at sufficiently low levels. Use composite samples for all pollutants you analyze for in this part, except use grab samples for residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. The "Long Term Avg. Values" column (*column 2-c*) and "Max. 30-day Values" column (*column 2-b*) are not compulsory but should be filled

out if data are available.

Part V-C

Table 2CS-2 at the end of these instructions lists 34 primary industry categories. For each discharge point, if any of your processes which contribute wastewater falls into one of those categories, you must mark "X" in "Testing Required" column (*column 2-a)* and test for (1) all of the toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols; and (2) the organic toxic pollutants contained in Table 2CS-3 as applicable to your category. The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions on pages V-4 to V-10 in Part V-C. The inclusion of total phenols in Part V-C is not intended to classify total phenols as a toxic pollutant. When you determine which industry category you are in to find your testing requirements, you are not determining your category for any other purpose and you are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in that category before your permit is issued. For all other cases (*secondary industries, non-process wastewater discharge points, and GC/MS fractions that are not required*), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present" column or the "Believed Absent" column for each pollutant.

You must report quantitative data as follows:

For every pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present in your discharge in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater;

For acrolein; acrylonitrile; 2,4 dinitrophenol; and 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol where you expect these four pollutants to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater; and

For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less that the thresholds specified above. For pollutants in this last category, in lieu of quantitative data, you may briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

You are required to mark "Testing Required" for dioxin if you use or manufacture one of the following compounds:

(a) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid, (2,4,5-T);
(b) 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid, (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP);
(c) 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate, (Erbon);
(d) 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate, (Ronnel);
(e) 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, (TCP); or
(f) hexachlorophene, (HCP).

If you mark "testing Required" or "Believed Present," you must perform a screening analysis for dioxin, using gas chromatography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantitation is not required. Describe the results of this analysis in the space provided: for example, "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD." The Department may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

Part V-D

List any pollutants in Table 2CS-3 that you believe to be present and explain why you believe them to be present. No analysis is required, but if you have analytical data, you must report it. For discharges of the hazardous substances listed in Table 2CS-4, you may be exempt from the reporting requirements of section 311 of the Clean Water Act. Please contact the Department for information.

Item VIII

This requirement applies to current use or manufacture of a toxic pollutant as an intermediate or final product or by-product. The Department may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic

pollutant and the Department has adequate information to issue your permit. You may not claim this information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts.

Item IX

This item is self explanatory.

Item X

This item is self explanatory.

Item XI

This item is self explanatory.

Item XII

There are severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Chapter 62-620, Florida Administrative Code, requires, in addition to the certification provided by a professional engineer, a certification from the owner or responsible authority of the facility as follows:

A. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate official. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate official 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 person or have 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.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer includes the chief executive officer of the agency or a senior executive officer having the responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency, for example, a regional or district administrator.

TABLE 2CS-1
CODES FOR TREATMENT UNITS

PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES			
1-A	Ammonia Stripping	1-N	Microstraining
1-B	Dialysis	1-O	Mixing
1-C	Diatomaceous Earth Filtration	1-P	Moving Bed Filters
1-D	Distillation	1-Q	Multimedia Filtration
1-E	Electrodialysis	1-R	Rapid Sand Filtration
1-F	Evaporation	1-S	Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-G	Flocculation	1-T	Screening
1-H	Flotation	1-U	Sedimentation (Settling)
1-I	Foam Fractionation	1-V	Slow Sand Filtration
1-J	Freezing	1-W	Solvent Extraction
1-K	Gas-Phase Separation	1-X	Sorption
1-L	Grinding (Comminutors)	1-Y	Percolation Pond
1-M	Grit Removal		
CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES			
2-A	Carbon Adsorption	2-G	Disinfection (*Ozone*)
2-B	Chemical Oxidation	2-H	Disinfection (*Other*)
2-C	Chemical Precipitation	2-I	Electrochemical Treatment
2-D	Coagulation	2-J	Ion Exchange
2-E	Dechlorination	2-K	Neutralization
2-F	Disinfection (*Chlorine*)	2-L	Reduction
BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES			
3-A	Activated Sludge	3-E	Pre-Aeration
3-B	Aerated Lagoons	3-F	Spray Irrigation/Land Application
3-C	Anaerobic Treatment	3-G	Stabilization Ponds
3-D	Nitrification-Denitrification	3-H	Trickling Filter
OTHER PROCESSES			
4-A	Discharge to Surface Water	4-C	Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent
4-B	Ocean Discharge Through Outfall	4-D	Underground Injection

Table 2CS-1, Codes for Treatment Units

SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES			
5-A	Aerobic Digestion	5-M	Heat Drying
5-B	Anaerobic Digestion	5-N	Heat Treatment
5-C	Belt Filtration	5-O	Incineration
5-D	Centrifugation	5-P	Land Application
5-E	Chemical Conditioning	5-Q	Landfill
5-F	Chlorine Treatment	5-R	Pressure Filtration
5-G	Composting	5-S	Pyrolysis
5-H	Drying Beds	5-T	Sludge Lagoons
5-I	Elutriation	5-U	Vacuum Filtration
5-J	Flotation Thickening	5-V	Vibration
5-K	Freezing	5-W	Wet Oxidation
5-L	Gravity Thickening		

TABLE 2CS-2
TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS INDUSTRY CATEGORY

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION[1]			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and sealants	X	X	X	
Aluminum forming	X	X	X	
Auto and other laundries	X	X	X	X
Battery manufacturing	X		X	
Coal mining	X	X	X	X
Coil coating	X	X	X	
Copper forming	X	X	X	
Electric and electronic compounds	X	X	X	X
Electroplating	X	X	X	
Explosives manufacturing		X	X	
Foundries	X	X	X	
Gum and wood chemicals	X	X	X	X
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	
Leather tanning and finishing	X	X	X	X
Mechanical products manufacturing	X	X	X	

Table 2CS-2, Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants Industry Category, contd.

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION[1]			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Ore mining	X	X	X	X
Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X	X
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X	X	X	X
Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X	
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	X
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X			
Porcelain enameling	X		X	X
Printing and publishing	X	X	X	X
Pulp and paperboard mills	X	X	X	X
Rubber processing	X	X	X	
Soap and detergent manufacturing	X	X	X	
Steam electric power plants	X	X	X	
Textile mills	X	X	X	X
Timber products processing	X	X	X	X

[1]The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item V-C
X = Testing required.

TABLE 2CS-3

TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY APPLICANTS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

Toxic Pollutant

Asbestos

Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allylchloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Captan
Carbaryl
Carbofuran
Carbon disulfide
Chlopyrifos
Coumpahos
Cresol
Crotonaldehyde
Cyclohexane
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophinoxyacetic acid)
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlobenil
Dichlone ?

Hazardous Substances

2,2 Dichloropropionic acid
Dichlorvos
Diethyl amine
Dimethyl amine
Dintrobenzene
Diquat
Disulfoton
Diuron
Epichlorohydrin
Ethion
Ethylene diamine
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Guthion
Isoprene
Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Kelthane
Kepone
Malathion
Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor
Methyl mercaptan
Methyl methacrylate
Methyl parathion
Mevinphos
Mexacarbate
Monoethyl amine

Hazardous Substances

Monomethyl amine
Naled
Naphthenic acid
Nitrotoluene
Parathion
Phenolsulfonate
Phosgene
Propargite
Propylene oxide
Pyrethrins
Quinoline
Resorcinol
Strontium
Strychnine
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
TDE (Terochlorodiphenyl ethane)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyl) propanic acid]
Trichlorofon
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Triethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium
Vinyl acetate
Xylene
Xylenol
Zirconium

TABLE 2CS-4

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

1. Acetaldehyde
2. Acetic acid
3. Acetic anhydride
4. Acetone cyanohydrin
5. Acetyl bromide
6. Acetyl chloride
7. Acrolein
8. Acrylonitrile
9. Adipic acid
10. Aldrin
11. Allyl alcohol
12. Alyll chloride
13. Aluminum sulfate
14. Ammonia
15. Ammonium acetate
16. Ammonium benzoate
17. Ammonium bicarbonate
18. Ammonium bichromate
19. Ammonium bifluoride
20. Ammonium bisulfite
21. Ammonium carbamate
22. Ammonium carbonate
23. Ammonium chloride
24. Ammonium chromate
25. Ammonium citrate
26. Ammonium fluoroborate
27. Ammonium fluoride
28. Ammonium hydroxide
29. Ammonium oxalate
30. Ammonium silicofluoride
31. Ammonium sulfamate
32. Ammonium sulfide
33. Ammonium sulfite
34. Ammonium tartrate
35. Ammonium thiocyanate
36. Ammonium thiosulfate
37. Amyl acetate
38. Aniline
39. Antimony pentachloride
40. Antimony potassium tartrate
41. Antimony tribromide
42. Antimony trichloride
43. Antimony trifluoride
44. Antimony trioxide
45. Arsenic disulfide
46. Arsenic pentoxide
47. Arsenic trichloride
48. Arsenic trioxide
49. Arsenic trisulfide
50. Barium cyanide
51. Benzene
52. Benzoic acid
53. Benzonitrile
54. Benzoyl chloride
55. Benzyl chloride
56. Beryllium chloride
57. Beryllium fluoride
58. Beryllium nitrate
59. Butylacetate
60. n-Butylphthalate
61. Butylamine
62. Butyric acid
63. Cadmium acetate
64. Cadmium bromide
65. Cadmium chloride
66. Calcium arsenate
67. Calcium arsenite
68. Calcium carbide
69. Calcium chromate
70. Calcium cyanide
71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
72. Calcium hypochlorite
73. Captan
74. Carbaryl
75. Carbofuran
76. Carbon disulfide
77. Carbon tetrachloride
78. Chlordane
79. Chlorine
80. Chlorobenzene
81. Chloroform
82. Chloropyrifos
83. Chlorosulfonic acid
84. Chromic acetate
85. Chromic acid
86. Chromic sulfate
87. Chromous chloride
88. Cobaltous bromide
89. Cobaltous formate
90. Cobaltous sulfamate
91. Coumaphos
92. Cresol
93. Crotonaldehyde
94. Cupric acetate
95. Cupric acetoarsenite
96. Cupric chloride
97. Cupric nitrate
98. Cupric oxalate
99. Cupric sulfate
100. Cupric sulfate ammoniated
101. Cupric tartrate
102. Cyanogen chloride
103. Cyclohexane
104. 2,4-D acid (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
105. 2,4-D esters (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters)
106. DDT
107. Diazinon
108. Dicamba
109. Dichlobenil
110. Dichlone
111. Dichlorobenzene
112. Dichloropropane
113. Dichloropropene
114. Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane mix
115. 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
116. Dichlorvos
117. Dieldrin
118. Diethylamine
119. Dimethylamine
120. Dinitrobenzene
121. Dinitrophenol
122. Dinitrotoluene
123. Diquat
124. Disulfoton
125. Diuron
126. Dodecylbenzesulfonic acid
127. Endosulfan
128. Endrin
129. Epichlorohydrin
130. Ethion
131. Ethylbenzene
132. Ethylenediamine
133. Ethylene dibromide
134. Ethylene dichloride
135. Ethylene Diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)
136. Ferric ammonium citrate
137. Ferric ammonium oxalate
138. Ferric chloride
139. Ferric fluoride
140. Ferric nitrate
141. Ferric sulfate
142. Ferrous ammonium sulfate
143. Ferrous chloride
144. Ferrous sulfate
145. Formaldehyde
146. Formic acid
147. Fumaric acid
148. Furfural
149. Guthion
150. Heptachlor
151. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
152. Hydrochloric acid
153. Hydrofluoric acid
154. Hydrogen cyanide
155. Hydrogen sulfide
156. Isoprene
157. Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
158. Kelthane
159. Kepone
160. Lead acetate
161. Lead arsenate
162. Lead chloride
163. Lead fluoborate
164. Lead fluorite
165. Lead iodide
166. Lead nitrate
167. Lead stearate
168. Lead sulfate
169. Lead sulfide
170. Lead thiocyanate
171. Lindane
172. Lithium chromate
173. Malathion
174. Maleic acid
175. Maleic anhydride
176. Mercaptodimethur

177. Mercuric cyanide
178. Mercuric nitrate
179. Mercuric sulfate
180. Mercuric thiocyanate
181. Mercurous nitrate
182. Methoxychlor
183. Methyl mercaptan
184. Methyl methacrylate
185. Methyl parathion
186. Mevinphos
187. Mexacarbate
188. Monoethylamine
189. Monomethylamine
190. Naled
191. Naphthalene
192. Naphthenic acid
193. Nickel ammonium sulfate
194. Nickel chloride
195. Nickel hydroxide
196. Nickel nitrate
197. Nickel sulfate
198. Nitric acid
199. Nitrobenzene
200. Nitrogen dioxide
201. Nitrophenil
202. Nitrotoluene
203. Paraformaldehyde
204. Parathion
205. Pentachlorophenol
206. Phenol
207. Phosgene
208. Phosphoric acid
209. Phosphorus
210. Phosphorus oxychloride
211. Phosphorus pentasulfide
212. Phosphorus trichloride
213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
214. Potassium arsenate
215. Potassium arsenite
216. Potassium bichromate
217. Potassium chromate
218. Potassium cyanide
219. Potassium hydroxide
220. Potassium permanganate
221. Propargite
222. Propionic acid
223. Propionic anhydride
224. Propylene oxide
225. Pyrethrins
226. Quinoline
227. Resorcinol
228. Selenium oxide
229. Silver nitrate
230. Sodium
231. Sodium arsenate
232. Sodium arsenite
233. Sodium bichromate
234. Sodium bifluoride
235. Sodium bisulfite
236. Sodium chromate
237. Sodium cyanide
238. Sodium dodecylbenzensulfonate
239. Sodium fluoride
240. Sodium hydrosulfide
241. Sodium hydroxide
242. Sodium hypochlorite
243. Sodium methylate
244. Sodium nitrate
245. Sodium phospate (dibasic)
246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
247. Sodium selenite
248. Strontium chromate
249. Strychnine
250. Styrene
251. Sulfuric acid
252. Sulfur monochloride
253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid amines)
255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
258. 2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
259. TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
260. Tetraethyl lead
261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
262. Thallium sulfate
263. Toluene
264. Toxaphene
265. Trichlorofon
266. Trichloroethylene
267. Trichlorophenol
268. Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
269. Triethylamine
270. Trimethylamine
271. Uranyl acetate
272. Uranyl nitrate
273. Vanadium pentoxide
274. Vanadyl sulfate
275. Vinyl acetate
276. Vinylidene chloride
277. Xylene
278. Xylenol
279. Zinc acetate
280. Zinc ammonium chloride
281. Zinc borate
282. Zinc bromide
283. Zinc carbonate
284. Zinc chloride
285. Zinc cyanide
286. Zinc fluoride
287. Zinc formate
288. Zinc hydrosulfite
289. Zinc nitrate
290. Zinc phenolsulfonate
291. Zinc phosphide
292. Zinc silicofluoride
293. Zinc sulfate
294. Zirconium nitrate
295. Zirconium potassium fluoride
296. Zirconium sulfate
297. Zirconium tetrachloride

FORM
2CS

WASTEWATER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS WASTEWATER FROM NEW OR EXISTING INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES TO SURFACE WATERS

Facility I.D. Number: FL0002283

Please print or type information in the appropriate areas.

I OUTFALL LOCATION For each outfall, list the X,Y coordinates and the name of the receiving water. (latitude/longitude to the nearest 15 seconds)

A. Outfall No. (list)	B. Latitude			C. Longitude			D. Name of Receiving Water
	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	
001	30°	39'	58"	84°	53'	12"	Apalachicola River
002	30°	39'	56"	84°	53'	21"	Internal Waste Stream
003	30°	39'	56"	84°	53'	21"	Internal Waste Stream
004	30°	40'	6"	84°	53'	13"	Internal Waste Stream

II OUTFALL DESIGN

A. Outfall No.	B. Design Configuration and Construction Materials	C. Distance from shore	D. Diameter	E. Elevation of Discharge invert (MSL)	F. Receiving Water Depth at POD (MSL)
001	Man Made Canal	NA	NA	NA	NA
002	Ash Pond	Internal Outfall		to 001	
003	Metal Cleaning Waste	Internal Outfall			
004	Domestic Waste Treatment Plant	Internal Outfall		to 002	

DEP Form 62-620.910(5)
Effective November 29, 1994

III RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

For each surface water that will receive effluent, supply the following information:

A. Name of Receiving Water	B. Check One		C. Classification (See Ch. 62-302, F.A.C.)	D. Type of Receiving Water (canal, river, lake, etc.)
	Fresh	Salt or Brackish		
Apalachicola River	X		Class III	River

E. Minimum 7-day 10-year low flow of the receiving water at each outfall (if appropriate). N/A

F. Identify and describe the flow of effluent from each outfall to a major body of water. A suitably marked map or aerial photograph may be used.

G. Do you request a mixing zone under Rule 62-4.244, F.A.C.? If yes, for what parameters or pollutants?

IV FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

B. For each outfall, provide a description of:

1. All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent; including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and stormwater runoff;

2. The average flow contributed by each operation; and

3. The treatment received by the wastewater.

Use the space on the next page. Continue on additional sheets, if necessary.

IV B. Contd.

Facility I.D. Number: FL0002283

(1) Outfall # (List)	(2) Operation(s) Contributing Flow		(3) Treatment		
	(a) Operation (list)	(b) Avg. Flow & Units	(a) Description	(b) List Code from Table 2CS-1	
001	Once-Through Cooling Water	129.6MGD[1] (max)	Discharge to Surface Waters	4	A
	Ash Pond Overflow	~ .8MGD	Sedimentation	1	U
002	Ash Sluice Water	~ .54MGD[1] (max)	Sedimentation	1	U
	Building Sumps	~ .36MGD[1] (max)	Sedimentation	1	U
	Yard Sumps / Coal Pile Runoff	~ .38MGD[2]	Sedimentation	1	U
	Sanitary Waste	~.0006MGD	Aerobic Digestion	5	A
003	Metal Cleaning Waste		Chemical Precipitation	2	C
004	Sanitary Waste	~.0006MGD	Aerobic Digestion	5	A
			Disinfection	2	F
			Dechlorination	2	E

[1] NOTE: Flow expressed as a maximum based on pump capacities.

[2] NOTE: Flow estimate based on average of 60" annual rainfall.

C. Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittent or seasonal?
__ Yes (complete the following table) __ No (go to D. below)

(1) Outfall # (List)	(2) Operation(s) Contributing Flow (List)	(3) Frequency		(4) Flow				
		(a) Days per Week (specify avg.)	(b) Months per Yr. (specify avg.)	(a) Flow Rate (in mgd)		(b) Total Volume (specify with units)		(c) Duration (in days)
				Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	
003	Metal Cleaning Waste	Extremely						
		Intermittant						
		(Possibly once						
		every 5 years on						
		as needed basis)						

D. **Describe practices to be followed to ensure adequate wastewater treatment during emergencies such as power loss and equipment failures causing shutdown of pollution abatement equipment of the proposed/permitted facilities.** Method of treatment in ash pond is sedimentation; therefore, no back up equipment necessary.

E. **List the method(s) and location(s) of flow measurement.** Once-through cooling water flow calculated using intake pump logs. Ash pond overflow measured by v-notch weir.

V PRODUCTION

A. **Does an effluent guideline limitation promulgated by EPA under Section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility?**

x Yes (complete Item V-B) __ No (go to Section VI)

B. **Are the limitations in the applicable guideline expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)?**

__ Yes (complete Item V-C) x No (go to Section VI)

C. **If you answered "yes" to Item V-B, list the quantity which represents an actual measurement of your level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline, and indicate the affected outfalls.**

1. AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION			2. Affected Outfalls (list outfall nos.)
a. Quantity per Day	b. Units of Measure	c. Operation, Product, Materials, Etc. (specify)	

VI IMPROVEMENTS

A. Are you now required by any Federal, State or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement order, enforcement compliance schedule letter, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

__ Yes (complete the following table) X No (go to Item VI-B)

1. Identification of Condition, Agreement, Etc.	2. Affected Outfalls		3. Brief Description of Project	4. Final Compliance Date	
	a. No.	b. Source of Discharge		a. Required	b. Projected

B. OPTIONAL: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have underway or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now underway or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

__ Mark "X" if description of additional control programs is attached.

VII INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding—Complete one set of tables for each outfall – Annotate the outfall number in the space provided. NOTE: Tables VII-A, VII-B, and VII-C are included on separate sheets number VII-1 through VII-9.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2CS-3 of the instructions, which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. Pollutant	2. Source	1. Pollutant	2. Source
N/A			

VIII POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

Is any pollutant listed in Item VII-C a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product?

__ YES (list all such pollutants below) x NO (go to IX)

IX BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

Do you have any knowledge or reason to believe that any biological test for acute or chronic toxicity has been made on any of your discharges or on a receiving water in relation to your discharge within the last 3 years?

x YES (identify the test(s) and describe their purposes below) __ NO (go to Section X)

Each summer a 96 hour static screening toxicity test is conducted on the Scholz Plant discharge, as required by the facility's Industrial Wastewater Permit. Results for the past four consecutive years have shown no toxicity.

X CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

Were any of the analyses reported in Item VII performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

x YES (list the name, address, telephone number, and certification number of, and pollutants analyzed by each such laboratory or firm below)

__ NO (go to Section XI)

A. Name	B. Address	C. Telephone (area code & no.)	D. Pollutants Analyzed (list)
Savannah Laboratories and Environmental Services Florida DHRS Certification Nos. E87089, E84282, E86221 and E87502. FDEP CQAP No. 890142G	900 Lakeside Drive Mobile, AL 36693-5118	(334) 666-6633	All parameters analyzed by Savannah except pH, TRC and Temperature. These were based on historical data.

XI CONNECTION TO REGIONAL POTW

A. Indicate the relationship between this project and area regional planning for wastewater treatment. List steps to be taken for this industrial wastewater facility to become part of an area-wide wastewater treatment system.

Wastewater discharged from Plant Scholz consists mainly of once through, non-contact cooling water. The plant is located in a somewhat rural, remote location and there are no POTWs in the vicinity of the plant. Therefore, it would not be practical or feasible to connect Plant Scholz to a POTW.

XII-A CERTIFICATIONS FOR NEW OR MODIFIED FACILITIES

This is to certify the engineering features of this pollution control project have been designed by me and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles, applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules of the Department. It is also agreed that the undersigned, if authorized by the owner, will furnish the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.

N/A
Signature

Name (please type)

(Affix Seal)

Company Name

Address: _____

Florida Registration No. _____

Telephone No. _____ Date: _____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my 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.

Name & Official Title (type or print)

Telephone No. (area code & no.)

Signature

Date Signed

CERTIFICATIONS FOR PERMIT RENEWALS

s is to certify the engineering features of this pollution control project have been examined by me and found to be in conformity h sound engineering principles, applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There easonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, l discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules of the Department.

Charles A. Tugwell
Signature

Charles A. Tugwell
Name (please type)

(Affix Seal)

Gulf Power Company
Company Name

Address: P.O. Box 'P'
Demopolis
36732

Florida Registration No. 36190

Telephone No. 334-289-6101 Date: 3-12-97

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

G. Edison Holland, Jr.
Vice President of Generation/
Transmission and Corporate Counsel
Name & Official Title (type or print)

G. Edison Holland
Signature

(904) 444-6393
Telephone No. (area code & no.)

3/17/97
Date Signed

Facility ID No.: 0002283 Outfall No. 001

LEASE PRINT OR TYPE ONLY: You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets (use the same format) instead ofmpleting these pages. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

II INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

ART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. Pollutant	2. Effluent a. Max. Daily Value (1) Concentration	2. Effluent a. Max. Daily Value (2) Mass	2. Effluent b. Max. 30-day Value (1) Concentration	2. Effluent b. Max. 30-day Value (2) Mass	2. Effluent c. Annual Avg. Value (1) Concentration	2. Effluent c. Annual Avg. Value (2) Mass	2. Effluent d. No. of Analyses	3. Units a. Concentration	3. Units b. Mass	4. Intake (optional) a. Long Term Avg. Value (1) Concentration	4. Intake (optional) a. Long Term Avg. Value (2) Mass	4. Intake (optional) b. No. of Analyses
a. Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$)	< 2.0	< 2200					1	mg/1	lbs/day	< 2.0	< 2200	1
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	< 20	< 22000					1	mg/1	lbs/day	< 20	< 22000	1
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	5.2	5600					1	mg/1	lbs/day	5.2	5600	1
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	8.4	9100		/			1	mg/1	lbs/day	16	17000	1
e. Total Nitrogen (as N)	0.87	940					1	mg/1	lbs/day	0.91	980	1
f. Total Phosphorus (as P)	< 0.10	< 110					1	mg/1		< 0.10	< 110	1
g. Ammonia (as N)	0.060	65					1	mg/1	lbs/day	0.066	71	1
h. Flow - actual or projected	Value 129.6		Value		Value 62.3			MGD		Value 129.6		
i. Flow - design	Value		Value		Value					Value		
j. Specific Conductivity	Value 100		Value		Value		1	umhos/cm	NA	Value 100		1
k. Temperature (winter)	Value 24.4		Value		Value		365	°C		Value 24.4		365
l. Temperature (summer)	Value 35		Value		Value		365	°C		Value 29.4		365
m. pH	Min. 6.4	Max. 7.9	Min.	Max.			52	STANDARD UNITS				

ART B - Mark "X" in column 2a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative ata or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additonal details and requirements.

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X" a. believed present	2. Mark "X" b. believed absent	3. Effluent a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	3. Effluent a. Maximum Daily Value (2) Mass	3. Effluent b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	3. Effluent b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available) (2) Mass	3. Effluent c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	3. Effluent c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available) (2) Mass	3. Effluent d. No. of Analyses	4. Units a. Concentration	4. Units b. Mass	5. Intake (optional) a. Long Term Avg. Value (1) Concentration	5. Intake (optional) a. Long Term Avg. Value (2) Mass	5. Intake (optional) b. No. of Analyses
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)		X	< 2.0	2200					1	mg/1	lbs/day	2.0	2200	1
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X	< 0.05						52	mg/1				
c. Color		X	10	NA					1	PCU	NA	< 5	NA	1
d. Fecal Coliform		X	1600	NA					1	col/100ml	NA	100	NA	1
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X	< 2.0	< 2200					1	mg/1	lbs/day	< 2.0	< 2200	1
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)		X	0.45	490					1	mg/1	lbs/day	0.46	500	1

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark 'X'		3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Believed present	b. Believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value		b. No. of Analyses
			(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)		X	0.36	390					1	mg/l	lbs/day	0.38	410	1
h. Oil and Grease		X	< 1.0	< 1100					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 1.0	< 1100	1
i. Phosphorus, Total (as P) (7723-14-0)		X	< 0.10	< 110					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.10	< 110	1
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total		X	< 3.0	NA					1	pCi/l	NA	< 3.0	NA	1
(2) Beta, Total		X	< 4.0	NA					1	pCi/l	NA	< 4.0	NA	1
(3) Radium, Total		X	< 1.6	NA					1	pCi/l	NA	< 1.6	NA	1
(4) Radium 226, Total		X	< 0.60	NA					1	pCi/l	NA	< 0.60	NA	1
k. Sulfate (as SO_4) (14808-79-8)		X	46	50000					1	mg/l	lbs/day	8.4	9100	1
l. Sulfide (as S)		X	< 0.040	< 43					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.040	< 43	1
m. Sulfite (as SO_3) 14265-45-3)		X	< 1.0	< 1100					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 1.0	< 1100	1
n. Surfactants		X	< 0.10	< 110					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.10	< 110	1
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)		X	1.4	1500					1	mg/l	lbs/day	1.1	1200	1
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)		X	0.019	20					1	mg/l	lbs/day	0.019	20	1
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)		X	< 0.050	< 54					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.050	< 54	1
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)		X	< 0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	< 11	1
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)		X	1.4	1500					1	mg/l	lbs/day	1.2	1300	1
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)		X	1.4	1500					1	mg/l	lbs/day	1.3	1400	1
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)		X	< 0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	< 11	1
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)		X	0.044	48					1	mg/l	lbs/day	0.035	38	1
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X	< 0.050	< 54					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.050	< 54	1
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)		X	0.026	28					1	mg/l	lbs/day	0.025	27	1

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2a for all GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2a (secondary industries, non-process wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2c for each pollutant you believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. If you mark column 2b for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one anlysis for that pollutnat if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4,dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						d. No. of Analyses	4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing required	b. Believed present	c. Believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)			a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS															
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	X		X	< 0.0060	<6.5					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.0060	< 6.5	1
2M. Arsenic, Total (7723-14-0)	X		X	< 0.0020	<2.2					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.0020	< 2.2	1
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	X		X	< 0.0040	<4.3					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.0040	< 4.3	1
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	X		X	<0.0050	<5.4					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.0050	< 5.4	1
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	X		X	<0.010	<11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	<11	1
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	X		X	<0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	< 11	1
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X		X	<0.0050	< 5.4					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.0050	< 5.4	1
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	X		X	<0.00020	< 0.22					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.00020	<0.22	1
9M. Nichel, Total (7440-02-0)	X		X	<0.020	< 22					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.020	< 22	1
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X		X	<0.0020	< 2.2					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.0020	< 2.2	1
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	X		X	< 0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	< 11	1
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	X		X	<0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	< 11	1
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X		X	<0.020	< 22					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.020	< 22	1
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X		X	<0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	< 0.010	< 11	1
15M. Phenols, Total	X		X	<0.010	< 11					1	mg/l	lbs/day	<0.010	< 11	1
DIOXIN															
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)	X		X	<0.0050	< 0.0054					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 0.0050	< 0.0054	1

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	a. Maximum Daily Value (2) Mass	b. Max. 30-day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	b. Max. 30-day Value (if available) (2) Mass	c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available) (2) Mass	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value (1) Concentration	a. Long Term Average Value (2) Mass	b. No. of Analyses
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)	X		X	< 100	< 110					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 100	< 110	1
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	X		X	< 100	< 110					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 100	<110	1
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1)	X		X	NA									NA		
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
8V. Chlorodi-bromomethane (124-48-1)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
10V. 2-Chloro-ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	X		X	< 50	< 54					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 50	< 54	1
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
12V. Dichloro-bromomethane (75-27-4)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	<5.4	1
13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	<5.4	1
14V. 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
15V. 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
16V. 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	<5.4	1
17V. 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	<5.4	1
18V. 1,3-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	<5.4	1
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 5.0	<5.4	1
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	<11	1
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	<11	1

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent						d. No. of Analyses	4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing required	b. Believed present	c. Believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)			a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)															
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-98-2)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
26V. 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
29V. Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
30V. Trichloro-fluoromethane (75-69-4)	X		X	< 5.0	< 5.4					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 5.0	< 5.4	1
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS															
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
2A. 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1)	X		X	< 50	< 54					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 50	< 54	1
5A. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	X		X	< 50	< 54					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 50	< 54	1
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	X		X	< 50	< 54					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 50	< 54	1

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Acid Compounds Contd.															
8A. P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
9A. Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	X		X	< 50	< 54					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 50	< 54	1
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
11A. 2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
GC/MS Fraction - Base/Neutral Compounds															
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	X		X	< 80	< 86					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 80	< 86	1
5B. Benzo *(a)* Anthracene (56-55-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
6B. Benzo *(a)* Pyrene (50-32-8)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
7B. 3,4-Benzo-fluoranthene (205-99-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
8B. Benzo *(ghi)* Perylene (191-24-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
9B. Benzo *(k)* Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
10B. Bis *(2-Chloroethoxy)* Methane (111-91-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
11B. Bis *(2-Chloroethyl)* Ether (111-44-4)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
12B. Bis *(2-Chloroisopropyl)* Ether (102-60-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
13B. Bis *(2-Ethylhexyl)* Phthalate (117-81-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/1	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1

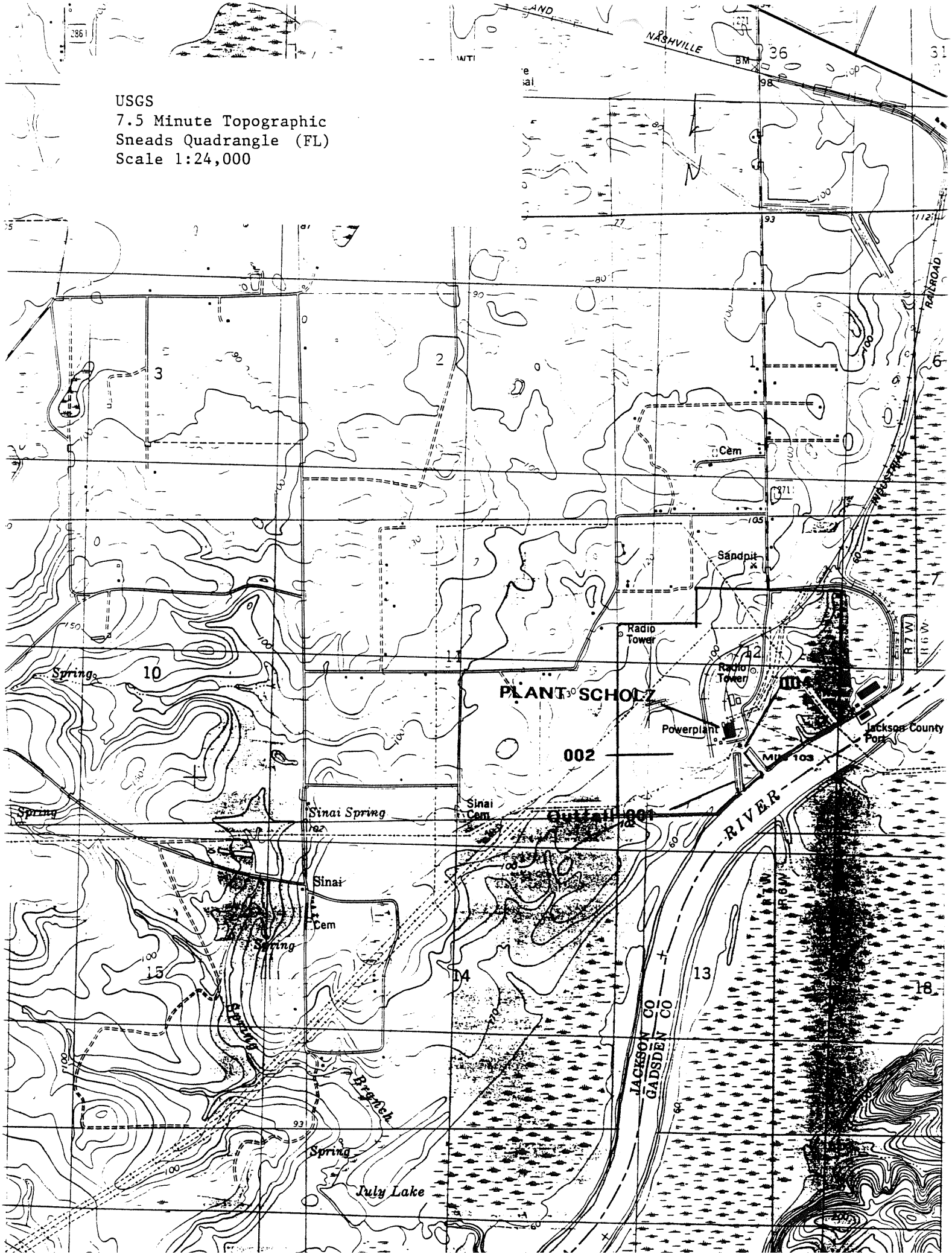
1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Base/Neutral Compounds Contd.															
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
15B Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
19B. Dibenzo *(a,h)* Anthracene (53-70-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
20B. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
21B. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
22B. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
23B. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (92-94-1)	X		X	< 20	< 22					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 20	< 22	1
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	a. Maximum Daily Value (2) Mass	b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available) (2) Mass	c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available) (2) Mass	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value (1) Concentration	a. Long Term Avrg. Value (2) Mass	b. No. of Analyses
GC/MS Fraction - Acid Compounds Contd.															
30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine *(as Azobenzene)* (122-66-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
37B. Indeno *(1,2,3-cd)* Pyrene (193-39-5)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
41B. N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	< 10	< 11	1
42B. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	<10	< 11	1
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	<10	< 11	1
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	<10	< 11	1
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	<10	< 11	1
46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	X		X	< 10	< 11					1	ug/l	lbs/day	<10	< 11	1

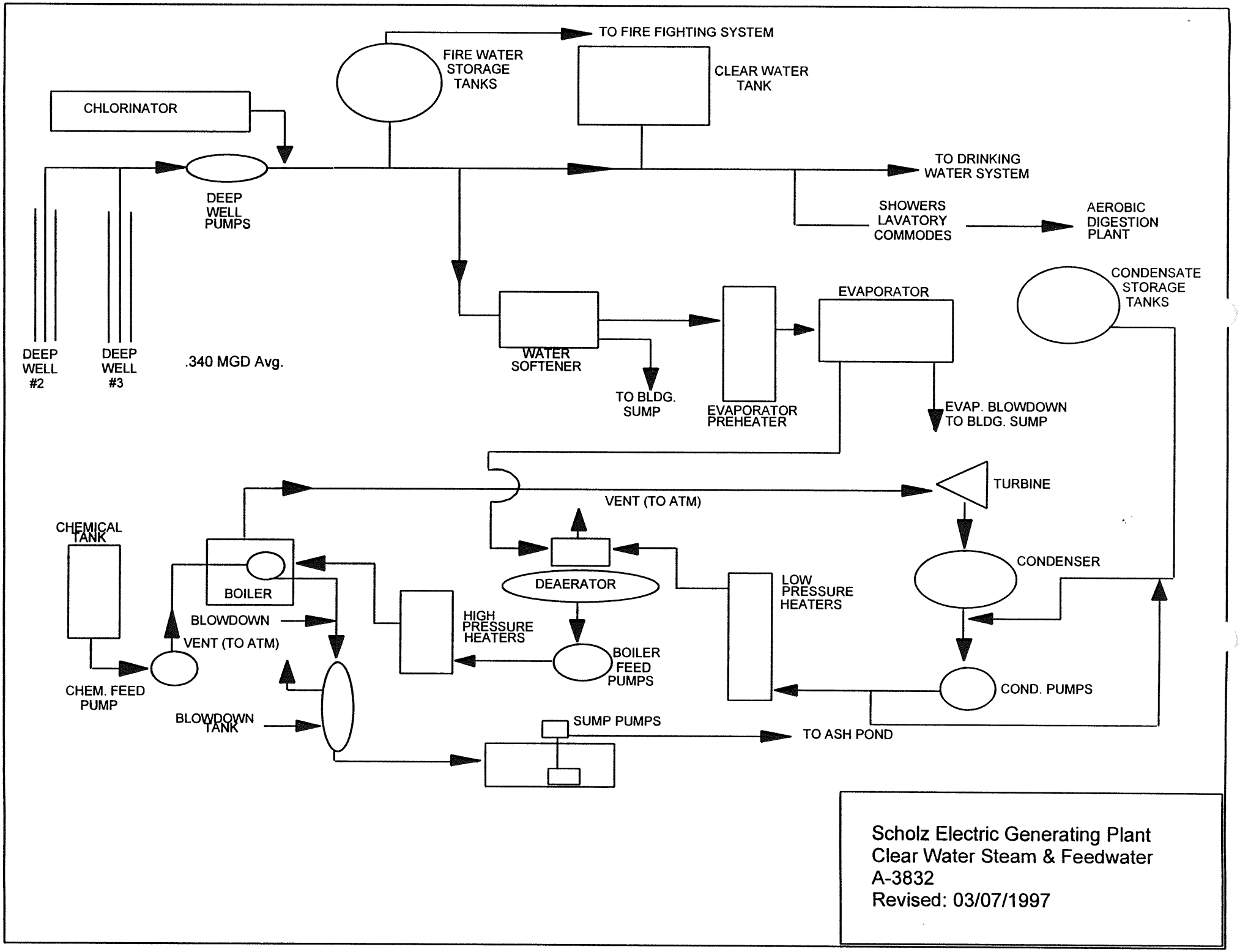
1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Pesticides															
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X												
2P. -BHC (319-84-6)			X												
3P. -BHC (319-85-7)			X												
4P. -BHC (58-89-9)			X												
5P. -BHC (319-86-8)			X												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X												
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X												
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X												
11P. -Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
12P. -Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X												
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-92-4)			X												
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)			X												
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X												
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X												
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X												
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X												
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X												
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X												
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)			X												

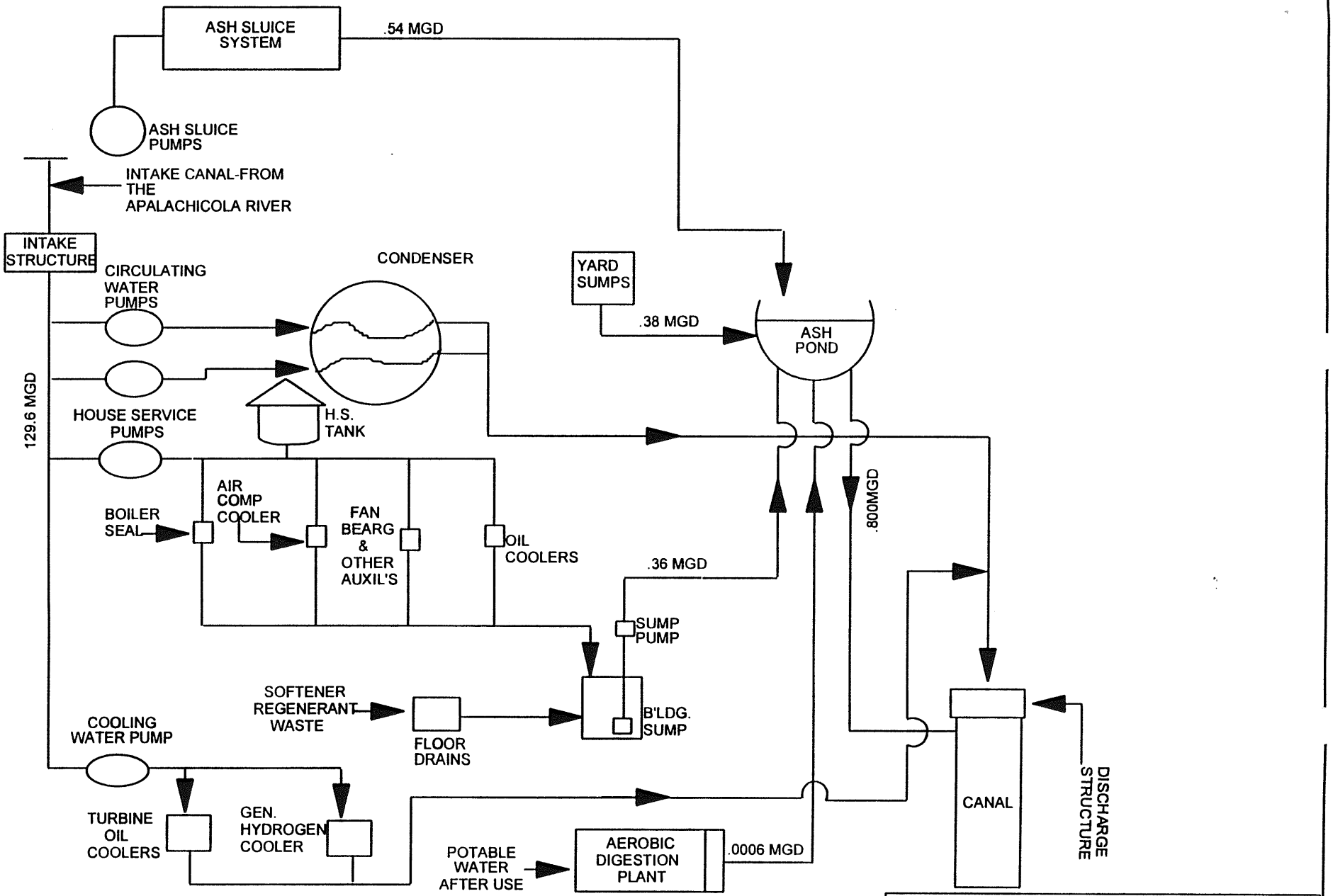
1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Pesticides															
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)			X												
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X												

FL0002283
FORM 2CS, PART II F.
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

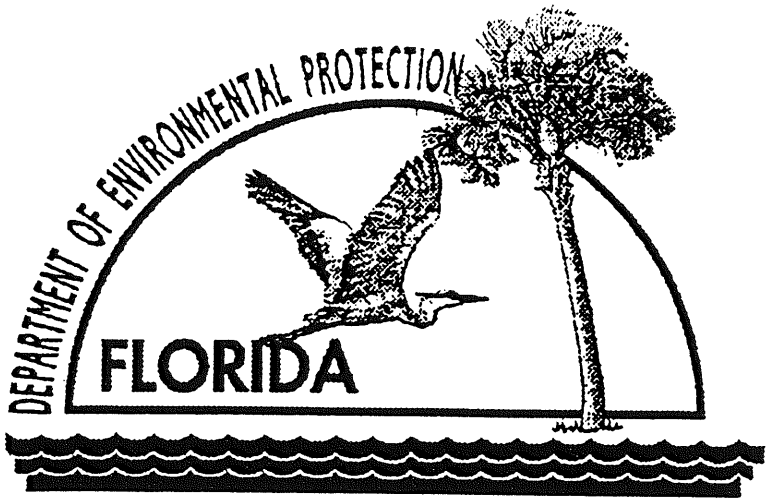

USGS
7.5 Minute Topographic
Sneads Quadrangle (FL)
Scale 1:24,000
NASHVILLE
RAILROAD
Cem
Sandpit
Radio Tower
Radio Tower
PLANT SCHOLZ
Powerplant
Jackson County Port
002
Outfall 001
RIVER
Sinai Spring
Sinai Cem
Sinai
Cem
Spring
Spring
Spring
Spring
Branch
July Lake
JACKSON CO
GADSDEN CO
R6W
R7W
T1N
T1S

FL0002283
FORM 2CS, PART 1V A.
FACILITY WATER FLOW DIAGRAMS


TO FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM
FIRE WATER STORAGE TANKS
CLEAR WATER TANK
CHLORINATOR
TO DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
DEEP WELL PUMPS
SHOWERS LAVATORY COMMODES
AEROBIC DIGESTION PLANT
CONDENSATE STORAGE TANKS
EVAPORATOR
DEEP WELL #2
DEEP WELL #3
.340 MGD Avg.
WATER SOFTENER
TO BLDG. SUMP
EVAPORATOR PREHEATER
EVAP. BLOWDOWN TO BLDG. SUMP
TURBINE
VENT (TO ATM)
CHEMICAL TANK
BOILER
DEAERATOR
CONDENSER
LOW PRESSURE HEATERS
BLOWDOWN
HIGH PRESSURE HEATERS
VENT (TO ATM)
BOILER FEED PUMPS
COND. PUMPS
CHEM. FEED PUMP
BLOWDOWN TANK
SUMP PUMPS
TO ASH POND
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
Clear Water Steam & Feedwater
A-3832
Revised: 03/07/1997



Scholz Electric Generating Plant
River Water Cycle
A-3833
Revised: 03/07/1997



WASTEWATER APPLICATION FORM 2CG

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS WASTEWATER
FROM NEW OR EXISTING
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES
TO GROUND WATER

INSTRUCTIONS - FORM 2CG

This form must be completed by all applicants who check "yes" to Item II-D in DEP Form 62-620.910(1) (Form 1).

Public Availability of Submitted Information.

You may not claim as confidential any information required by this form or Form 1, whether the information is reported on the forms or in an attachment. This information will be made available to the public upon request. Any information you submit to the Department which goes beyond that required by this form or Form 1 you may claim as confidential, but claims for information which is effluent data will be denied. If you do not assert a claim of confidentiality at the time of submitting the information, the Department may make the information public without further notice to you. Claims of confidentiality must be in accordance with Rule 62-620.302, Florida Administrative Code.

Completeness

Your application will not be considered complete unless you answer every question on this form and on Form 1. If an item does not apply to you, enter "NA" (for "not applicable") to show that you considered the question. Also, you may need a Ground Water Monitoring Plan (GWMP) required by Rule 62-522.600, Florida Administrative Code. Please contact the Department for more information.

Follow-up Requirements (for New or Substantially Modified Facilities)

Although you are now required to submit estimated data on this form, please note that no later than six months after you begin discharging from the proposed or substantially modified facility, you must complete and submit items V and VI of this Form 2CG. However, you need not complete those portions of Item V requiring test which you have already performed under the discharge monitoring requirements of your permit.

Definitions

All significant terms used in these instructions and in the form are defined in the glossary found in the General Instructions which accompany Form 1.

DEP ID Number

If you are applying for a renewal of an existing permit or for a substantial revision to an existing permit, fill in your DEP Identification Number at the top of each page of Form 2CG. You may copy this number directly from Item 1 of Form 1. If you are applying for a permit for a proposed facility, leave the DEP Identification Number blank. The Department will assign a number.

Item I

You may use the map you provided for Item XI of Form 1 to determine the latitude and longitude of each of your discharge locations.

Item II

Describe any land application of effluent.

Item III

A. The line drawing should show generally the route taken by water in your facility from intake to discharge. Show all operations contributing wastewater, including process and production areas, sanitary flows, cooling water, and stormwater runoff. You may group similar operations into a single unit, labeled to correspond to the more detailed listing in Item III B. The water balance should show average flows. Show all significant losses of water to products, atmosphere, and discharge. You should use actual measurements whenever available; otherwise, use your best estimate.

B. List all sources of wastewater to each discharge point. Operations may be described in general terms (for example, "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). You may estimate the flow contributed by each source if no data are available. For stormwater discharges you may estimate the average flow, but you must indicate the rainfall event upon which the estimate is based and the method of estimation. For each treatment unit, indicate its size, flow rate, and retention time, and describe the ultimate disposal of any solid or liquid wastes not discharged. Treatment units should be listed in order and you should select the proper code from Table 2CG-1 to fill in column 3-b for each treatment unit. Insert "XX" into column 3-b if no code corresponds to a treatment unit you list.

C. A discharge is intermittent unless it occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shut-downs for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities. A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during certain parts of the year. Fill in every applicable column in this item for each source of intermittent or seasonal discharges. Base your answers on actual data whenever available; otherwise, provide your best estimate. Report the highest daily value for flow rate and total volume in the "Max. Daily" columns (columns 4-a and 4-b). Report the average of all daily values measured during days when the discharge occurred within the last year in the "Long Term Avg." columns (columns 4-a and 4-b).

Item IV

A. If you check "yes" to this question, complete all parts of the chart, or attach a copy of any previous submission you have made to the Department containing the same information.

B. You are not required to submit a description of future pollution control projects if you do not wish to or if none is planned.

Item V (*A, B, C, and D, including Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C*)

This item requires you to collect and report data on the pollutants discharged from each of your discharge points. Each part of this item addresses a different set of pollutants and must be completed in accordance with the specific instructions for that part. The following general instructions apply to the entire item.

General Instructions

Part A requires you to report at least one analysis for each pollutant listed. Parts B and C require you to report analytical data in two ways. For some pollutants, you may be required to mark "X" in the "Testing Required" column (*column 2-a, Part C*), and test (*sample and analyze*) and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge whether or not you expect them to be present in your discharge. For all other, you must mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column (*columns 2-a or 2-b, Part B, and Columns 2-b or 2-c, Part C*) based on your best estimate, and test for those which you believe to be present. (*See specific instructions on the form and below for Parts A through D.*) Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and by-products, and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or similar effluent. (*For example, if you*

manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated stormwater runoff.) If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believe Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the "Intake" column.

A. Reporting

All levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass. You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of filling out pages V-1 to V-10 if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with pages V-1 to V-10 in spacing and in identification of pollutants and columns. (*For example, the data systems used in your GC/MS analysis may be able to print data in the proper format.*) Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units" (*column 3, Part A, and Column 4, Parts B and C*).

Concentration
ppm - parts per million
mg/l - milligrams per liter
ppb - parts per billion
ug/l - micrograms per liter

Mass
lbs - pounds
ton - tons (English tons)
mg - milligrams
g - grams
kg - kilograms
T - tonnes (metric tons)

All reporting of values for metals must be in terms of "total recoverable metal," unless (1) an applicable, promulgated effluent limitation or standard specifies the limitation for the metal in dissolved, valent, or total form; or (2) all approved analytical methods for the metal inherently measure only its dissolved form (e.g., hexavalent chromium). If you measure only one daily value, complete only "Max. Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" column (*columns 2-a and 2-d, Part A, and column 3-a, 3-d, Parts B and C*). The Department may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges. For composite sample, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period; for grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24-hour period. If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant and those values are representative of your waste stream, you must report them. You must describe your method of testing and data analysis. You also must determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Avg. Values" columns (*column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-c, Parts B and C*), and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (*column 2-d, Part A, and columns 3-d, Parts B and C*). Also determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Max. 30-day Values" columns (*column 2-c, Part A, and column 3-b, Parts B and C*).

B. Sampling

The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes which contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit, or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample. Sampling for metals that are hardness-dependent shall also include sampling for hardness.

For pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform, grab samples must be used. For all other pollutants 24-hour composite samples must be used. However, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds, or other impoundments with a retention period of greater than 24 hours. For stormwater discharges a minimum of one to four grab samples may be taken, depending on the duration of the discharge. One grab must be taken in the first hour (*or less*) of discharge, with one additional grab (*up to a minimum of four*) taken in each succeeding hour of discharge for discharges lasting four or more hours. The Department may waive composite sampling for any discharge point for which you demonstrate that use of an automatic sampler is infeasible and that a minimum of four grab samples will be representative of your discharge.

Grab and composite samples[1] are defined as follows:

Grab sample: An individual sample or at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

Composite sample: A combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of a least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically. For GC/MS Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA), aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. Four (4) (*rather than eight*) aliquots or grab samples should be collected for VOA. These four samples should be collected during actual hours of discharge over a 24-hour period and need not be flow proportioned. Only one analysis is required.

Data from samples taken in the past may be used if all data requirement are met; sampling was done no more than three years before submission; and all data are representative of the present discharge. Among the factors which would cause the data to be unrepresentative are significant changes in production level; changes in raw materials, processes, or final products; and changes in wastewater treatment. When EPA promulgates new analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136, EPA will provide information as to when you should use the new methods to generate data on your discharges. The Department may promulgate new methods in Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code, with the date when the new methods are to be used. Always be sure you have current copies of these two documents before you take samples or submit sampling data to the Department. If you have submitted data from past sampling, the Department may request additional information, including current quantitative data, if it is determined to be necessary to assess your discharges.

C. Analysis

You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136 or Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge if you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding time, preservation techniques, and the quality control measures which you used. If you have two or more substantially identical discharge points, you may request permission from the Department to sample and analyze only one point and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical points. If your request is granted by the Department, or a separate sheet attached to the application form identify which point you did test, and describe why the other points you did not test are substantially identical to the point which you did test.

D. Reporting of Intake Data

You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants, that is, an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses on your intake water (*If your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated.*), and discuss the requirements for a new limitation with the appropriate district office.

Part V-A

Part V-A must be completed by all applicants for all discharge points including discharges of non-contact cooling water or storm runoff. However, at your request, the Department may waive the requirement to test for one or more of these pollutants, upon

[1]Sampling requirements are periodically reviewed in light of recent research on testing methods. Upon completion of the review, changes to sampling requirements may be made. Before starting any required sampling or submitting past sampling to the Department, be sure that you have a current copy of 40 CFR Part 136 or Chapter 160, Florida Administrative Code.

a determination that available information is adequate to support issuance of the permit with less stringent reporting requirements for these pollutants. Use composite samples for all pollutants in this Part, except use grab samples for pH and temperature. See the discussion in General Instructions to item V for definitions of the columns in Part A. The "Long Term Avg. Values" column (*column 2-c*) and "Max. 30-day Values" column (*column 2-b*) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

Part V-B

Part V-B must be completed by all applicants for all discharge points, including points containing only non-contact cooling water or storm runoff. You must report quantitative data if the pollutant(s) in question is limited in an effluent limitation either directly or indirectly but expressly through a limitation on an indicator (*e.g., use of TSS as an indicator to control the discharge of iron and aluminum*). For other discharged pollutants you must provide quantitative data or explain their presence in your discharge. The Department will consider a request to eliminate the requirement to test for pollutants for an industrial category or subcategory. Your request must be supported by data representative of the industrial category or subcategory in question. The data must demonstrate that individual testing for each applicant is unnecessary, because the facilities in the category or subcategory discharge substantially identical levels of the pollutant or discharge the pollutant uniformly at sufficiently low levels. Use composite samples for all pollutants you analyze for in this part, except use grab samples for residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. The "Long Term Avg. Values" column (*column 2-c*) and "Max. 30-day Values" column (*column 2-b*) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data are available.

Part V-C

Table 2CG-2 at the end of these instructions lists 34 primary industry categories. For each discharge point, if any of your processes which contribute wastewater falls into one of those categories, you must mark "X" in "Testing Required" column (*column 2-a)* and test for (1) all of the toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols; and (2) the organic toxic pollutants contained in Table 2CG-3 as applicable to your category. The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions on pages V-4 to V-10 in Part V-C. The inclusion of total phenols in Part V-C is not intended to classify total phenols as a toxic pollutant. When you determine which industry category you are in to find your testing requirements, you are not determining your category for any other purpose and you are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in that category before your permit is issued. For all other cases (*secondary industries, non-process wastewater discharge points, and GC/MS fractions that are not required*), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present" column or the "Believed Absent" column for each pollutant.

You must report quantitative data as follows:

For every pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present in your discharge in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater;

For acrolein; acrylonitrile; 2,4 dinitrophenol; and 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol where you expect these four pollutants to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater; and

For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less that the thresholds specified above. For pollutants in this last category, in lieu of quantitative data, you may briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged.

You are required to mark "Testing Required" for dioxin if you use or manufacture one of the following compounds:

(a) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid, (2,4,5-T);
(b) 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid, (Silvex, 2,4,5-TP);
(c) 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate, (Erbon);
(d) 0,0-dimethyl 0-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate, (Ronnel);
(e) 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, (TCP); or
(f) hexachlorophene, (HCP).

If you mark "testing Required" or "Believed Present," you must perform a screening analysis for dioxins, using gas chromatography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantitation is not required. Describe the results of this analysis in the space provided: for example, "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD." The Department may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

Part V-D

List any pollutants in Table 2CG-3 that you believe to be present and explain why you believe them to be present. No analysis is required, but if you have analytical data, you must report it. Table 2CG-4 lists certain hazardous substances which may be exempt from reporting requirements contained in section 311 of the Clean Water Act. If you discharge any of these substances, please contact the Department for further information.

Item VI

This requirement applies to current use or manufacture of a toxic pollutant as an intermediate or final product or by-product. The Department may waive or modify the requirement if you demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the Department has adequate information to issue your permit. You may not claim this information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts.

Item VII

This item is self explanatory.

Item VIII

There are severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. Chapter 62-620, Florida Administrative Code, requires, in addition to the certification provided by a professional engineer, a certification from the owner or responsible authority of the facility as follows:

A. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate official. For purposes of this section, a responsible corporate official 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 person or have 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.

B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer includes the chief executive officer of the agency or a senior executive officer having the responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency, for example, a regional or district administrator.

TABLE 2CG-1
CODES FOR TREATMENT UNITS

PHYSICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES			
1-A	Ammonia Stripping	1-N	Microstraining
1-B	Dialysis	1-O	Mixing
1-C	Diatomaceous Earth Filtration	1-P	Moving Bed Filters
1-D	Distillation	1-Q	Multimedia Filtration
1-E	Electrodialysis	1-R	Rapid Sand Filtration
1-F	Evaporation	1-S	Reverse Osmosis (Hyperfiltration)
1-G	Flocculation	1-T	Screening
1-H	Flotation	1-U	Sedimentation (Settling)
1-I	Foam Fractionation	1-V	Slow Sand Filtration
1-J	Freezing	1-W	Solvent Extraction
1-K	Gas-Phase Separation	1-X	Sorption
1-L	Grinding (Comminutors)	1-Y	Percolation Pond
1-M	Grit Removal		
CHEMICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES			
2-A	Carbon Adsorption	2-G	Disinfection (*Ozone*)
2-B	Chemical Oxidation	2-H	Disinfection (*Other*)
2-C	Chemical Precipitation	2-I	Electrochemical Treatment
2-D	Coagulation	2-J	Ion Exchange
2-E	Dechlorination	2-K	Neutralization
2-F	Disinfection (*Chlorine*)	2-L	Reduction
BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT PROCESSES			
3-A	Activated Sludge	3-E	Pre-Aeration
3-B	Aerated Lagoons	3-F	Spray Irrigation/Land Application
3-C	Anaerobic Treatment	3-G	Stabilization Ponds
3-D	Nitrification-Denitrification	3-H	Trickling Filter
OTHER PROCESSES			
4-A	Discharge to Surface Water	4-C	Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent
4-B	Ocean Discharge Through Outfall	4-D	Underground Injection

Table 2CG-1, Codes for Treatment Units

SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PROCESSES			
5-A	Aerobic Digestion	5-M	Heat Drying
5-B	Anaerobic Digestion	5-N	Heat Treatment
5-C	Belt Filtration	5-O	Incineration
5-D	Centrifugation	5-P	Land Application
5-E	Chemical Conditioning	5-Q	Landfill
5-F	Chlorine Treatment	5-R	Pressure Filtration
5-G	Composting	5-S	Pyrolysis
5-H	Drying Beds	5-T	Sludge Lagoons
5-I	Elutriation	5-U	Vacuum Filtration
5-J	Flotation Thickening	5-V	Vibration
5-K	Freezing	5-W	Wet Oxidation
5-L	Gravity Thickening		

TABLE 2CG-2
TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS INDUSTRY CATEGORY

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION[1]			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives and sealants	X	X	X	
Aluminum forming	X	X	X	
Auto and other laundries	X	X	X	X
Battery manufacturing			X	
Coal mining	X	X	X	X
Coil coating	X	X	X	
Copper forming	X	X	X	
Electric and electronic compounds	X	X	X	X
Electroplating	X	X	X	
Explosives manufacturing		X	X	
Foundries	X	X	X	
Gum and wood chemicals	X	X	X	X
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	
Iron and steel manufacturing	X	X	X	
Leather tanning and finishing	X	X	X	X
Mechanical products manufacturing	X		X	

Form 62-620.910(4)
(Effective November 29, 1994)

Table 2CG-2, Testing Requirements for Organic Toxic Pollutants Industry Category, contd.

INDUSTRY CATEGORY	GC/MS FRACTION[1]			
	Volatile	Acid	Base/Neutral	Pesticide
Nonferrous metals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Ore mining	X	X	X	X
Organic chemicals manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Paint and ink formulation	X	X	X	X
Pesticides	X	X	X	X
Petroleum refining	X	X	X	X
Pharmaceutical preparations	X	X	X	
Photographic equipment and supplies	X	X	X	X
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing	X	X	X	X
Plastic processing	X			
Porcelain enameling	X		X	X
Printing and publishing	X	X	X	X
Pulp and paperboard mills	X	X	X	X
Rubber processing	X	X	X	
Soap and detergent manufacturing	X	X	X	
Steam electric power plants	X	X	X	
Textile mills	X	X	X	X
Timber products processing	X	X	X	X

[1]The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item V-C
X = Testing required.

TABLE 2CG-3

TOXIC POLLUTANTS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY APPLICANTS IF EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT

Toxic Pollutant

Asbestos

Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allylchloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Captan
Carbaryl
Carbofuran
Carbon disulfide
Chlopyrifos
Coumpahos
Cresol
Crotonaldehyde
Cyclohexane
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlobenil
Dichlone

Hazardous Substances

2,2 Dichloropropionic acid
Dichlorvos
Diethyl amine
Dimethyl amine
Dintrobenzene
Diquat
Disulfoton
Diuron
Epichlorohydrin
Ethion
Ethylene diamine
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Guthion
Isoprene
Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Kelthane
Kepone
Malathion
Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor
Methyl mercaptan
Methyl methacrylate
Methyl parathion
Mevinphos
Mexacarbate
Monoethyl amine

Hazardous Substances

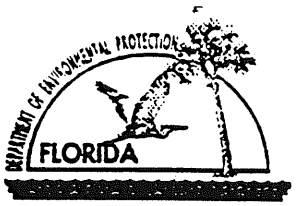
Monomethyl amine
Naled
Naphthenic acid
Nitrotoluene
Parathion
Phenolsulfonate
Phosgene
Propargite
Propylene oxide
Pyrethrins
Quinoline
Resorcinol
Strontium
Strychnine
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
TDE (Terochlorodiphenyl ethane)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyl) propanic acid]
Trichlorofon
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Triethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium
Vinyl acetate
Xylene
Xylenol
Zirconium

TABLE 2CG-4
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

1. Acetaldehyde
2. Acetic acid
3. Acetic anhydride
4. Acetone cyanohydrin
5. Acetyl bromide
6. Acetyl chloride
7. Acrolein
8. Acrylonitrile
9. Adipic acid
10. Aldrin
11. Allyl alcohol
12. Alyll chloride
13. Aluminum sulfate
14. Ammonia
15. Ammonium acetate
16. Ammonium benzoate
17. Ammonium bicarbonate
18. Ammonium bichromate
19. Ammonium bifluoride
20. Ammonium bisulfite
21. Ammonium carbamate
22. Ammonium carbonate
23. Ammonium chloride
24. Ammonium chromate
25. Ammonium citrate
26. Ammonium fluoroborate
27. Ammonium fluoride
28. Ammonium hydroxide
29. Ammonium oxalate
30. Ammonium silicofluoride
31. Ammonium sulfamate
32. Ammonium sulfide
33. Ammonium sulfite
34. Ammonium tartrate
35. Ammonium thiocyanate
36. Ammonium thiosulfate
37. Amyl acetate
38. Aniline
39. Antimony pentachloride
40. Antimony potassium tartrate
41. Antimony tribromide
42. Antimony trichloride
43. Antimony trifluoride
44. Antimony trioxide
45. Arsenic disulfide
46. Arsenic pentoxide
47. Arsenic trichloride
48. Arsenic trioxide
49. Arsenic trisulfide
50. Barium cyanide
51. Benzene
52. Benzoic acid
53. Benzonitrile
54. Benzoyl chloride
55. Benzyl chloride
56. Beryllium chloride
57. Beryllium fluoride
58. Beryllium nitrate
59. Butylacetate
60. n-Butylphthalate
61. Butylamine
62. Butyric acid
63. Cadmium acetate
64. Cadmium bromide
65. Cadmium chloride
66. Calcium arsenate
67. Calcium arsenite
68. Calcium carbide
69. Calcium chromate
70. Calcium cyanide
71. Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
72. Calcium hypochlorite
73. Captan
74. Carbaryl
75. Carbofuran
76. Carbon disulfide
77. Carbon tetrachloride
78. Chlordane
79. Chlorine
80. Chlorobenzene
81. Chloroform
82. Chloropyrifos
83. Chlorosulfonic acid
84. Chromic acetate
85. Chromic acid
86. Chromic sulfate
87. Chromous chloride
88. Cobaltous bromide
89. Cobaltous formate
90. Cobaltous sulfamate
91. Coumaphos
92. Cresol
93. Crotonaldehyde
94. Cupric acetate
95. Cupric acetoarsenite
96. Cupric chloride
97. Cupric nitrate
98. Cupric oxalate
99. Cupric sulfate
100. Cupric sulfate ammoniated
101. Cupric tartrate
102. Cyanogen chloride
103. Cyclohexane
104. 2,4-D acid (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
105. 2,4-D esters (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid esters)
106. DDT
107. Diazinon
108. Dicamba
109. Dichlobenil
110. Dichlone
111. Dichlorobenzene
112. Dichloropropane
113. Dichloropropene
114. Dichloropropene-Dichloropropane mix
115. 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
116. Dichlorvos
117. Dieldrin
118. Diethylamine
119. Dimethylamine
120. Dinitrobenzene
121. Dinitrophenol
122. Dinitrotoluene
123. Diquat
124. Disulfoton
125. Diuron
126. Dodecylbenzesulfonic acid
127. Endosulfan
128. Endrin
129. Epichlorohydrin
130. Ethion
131. Ethylbenzene
132. Ethylenediamine
133. Ethylene dibromide
134. Ethylene dichloride
135. Ethylene Diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA)
136. Ferric ammonium citrate
137. Ferric ammonium oxalate
138. Ferric chloride
139. Ferric fluoride
140. Ferric nitrate
141. Ferric sulfate
142. Ferrous ammonium sulfate
143. Ferrous chloride
144. Ferrous sulfate
145. Formaldehyde
146. Formic acid
147. Fumaric acid
148. Furfural
149. Guthion
150. Heptachlor
151. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
152. Hydrochloric acid
153. Hydrofluoric acid
154. Hydrogen cyanide
155. Hydrogen sulfide
156. Isoprene
157. Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
158. Kelthane
159. Kepone
160. Lead acetate
161. Lead arsenate
162. Lead chloride
163. Lead fluoborate
164. Lead fluorite
165. Lead iodide
166. Lead nitrate
167. Lead stearate
168. Lead sulfate
169. Lead sulfide
170. Lead thiocyanate
171. Lindane
172. Lithium chromate
173. Malathion
174. Maleic acid
175. Maleic anhydride
176. Mercaptodimethur

177. Mercuric cyanide
178. Mercuric nitrate
179. Mercuric sulfate
180. Mercuric thiocyanate
181. Mercurous nitrate
182. Methoxychlor
183. Methyl mercaptan
184. Methyl methacrylate
185. Methyl parathion
186. Mevinphos
187. Mexacarbate
188. Monoethylamine
189. Monomethylamine
190. Naled
191. Naphthalene
192. Naphthenic acid
193. Nickel ammonium sulfate
194. Nickel chloride
195. Nickel hydroxide
196. Nickel nitrate
197. Nickel sulfate
198. Nitric acid
199. Nitrobenzene
200. Nitrogen dioxide
201. Nitrophenil
202. Nitrotoluene
203. Paraformaldehyde
204. Parathion
205. Pentachlorophenol
206. Phenol
207. Phosoene
208. Phosphoric acid
209. Phosphorus
210. Phosphorus oxychloride
211. Phosphorus pentasulfide
212. Phosphorus trichloride
213. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
214. Potassium arsenate
215. Potassium arsenite
216. Potassium bichromate
217. Potassium chromate
218. Potassium cyanide
219. Potassium hydroxide
220. Potassium permanganate
221. Propargite
222. Propionic acid
223. Propionic anhydride
224. Propylene oxide
225. Pyrethrins
226. Quinoline
227. Resorcinol
228. Selenium oxide
229. Silver nitrate
230. Sodium
231. Sodium arsenate
232. Sodium arsenite
233. Sodium bichromate
234. Sodium bifluoride
235. Sodium bisulfite
236. Sodium chromate
237. Sodium cyanide
238. Sodium dodecylbenzensulfonate
239. Sodium fluoride
240. Sodium hydrosulfide
241. Sodium hydroxide
242. Sodium hypochlorite
243. Sodium methylate
244. Sodium nitrate
245. Sodium phospate (dibasic)
246. Sodium phosphate (tribasic)
247. Sodium selenite
248. Strontium chromate
249. Strychnine
250. Styrene
251. Sulfuric acid
252. Sulfur monochloride
253. 2,4,5-T acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
254. 2,4,5-T amines (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid amines)
255. 2,4,5-T esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid esters)
256. 2,4,5-T salts (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid salts)
257. 2,4,5-TP acid (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid)
258. 2,4,5-TP acid esters (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy propanoic acid esters)
259. TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenyl ethane)
260. Tetraethyl lead
261. Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
262. Thallium sulfate
263. Toluene
264. Toxaphene
265. Trichlorofon
266. Trichloroethylene
267. Trichlorophenol
268. Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
269. Triethylamine
270. Trimethylamine
271. Uranyl acetate
272. Uranyl nitrate
273. Vanadium pentoxide
274. Vanadyl sulfate
275. Vinyl acetate
276. Vinylidene chloride
277. Xylene
278. Xylenol
279. Zinc acetate
280. Zinc ammonium chloride
281. Zinc borate
282. Zinc bromide
283. Zinc carbonate
284. Zinc chloride
285. Zinc cyanide
286. Zinc fluoride
287. Zinc formate
288. Zinc hydrosulfite
289. Zinc nitrate
290. Zinc phenolsulfonate
291. Zinc phosphide
292. Zinc silcofluoride
293. Zinc sulfate
294. Zirconium nitrate
295. Zirconium potassium fluoride
296. Zirconium sulfate
297. Zirconium tetrachloride

FORM
2CG



WASTEWATER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DISCHARGE PROCESS WASTEWATER FROM NEW OR EXISTING INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES TO GROUND WATER

Facility I.D. Number: FL0002283

Please print or type information in the appropriate areas.

I DISCHARGE LOCATION For each location, list the X,Y coordinates and, where applicable, the name of the land application site. (latitude/longitude to the nearest 15 seconds)

A. Discharge Location No. (list)	B. Latitude			C. Longitude			D. Name of Land Application
	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	
002	30°	39'	56"	84°	53'	21"	Ash Pond
(NOTE: Outfall 002, overflow from the ash pond, is a surface							
water monitoring point)							

II LAND APPLICATION DESIGN

A. Discharge No.	B. Design Configuration and Construction Materials	C. Cover Crop	D. Application Rate	E. Land Application Area	F. Ground Water Classification
N/A	Groundwater Zone of Discharge	N/A	N/A	N/A	G - II

III FLOWS, SOURCES OF POLLUTION, AND TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

A. Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in Item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, and discharge points. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

For each discharge location, provide a description of:

1. All operations contributing wastewater to the effluent; including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, and storm

2. The average flow contributed by each operation; and

3. The treatment received by the wastewater.

Use the space below. Continue on additional sheets, if necessary.

(1) Discharge Location #	(2) Operation(s) Contributing Flow		(3) Treatment		
	(a) Operation (list)	(b) Avg. Flow & Units	(a) Description	(b) List Code from Table 2CG-1	
002	Ash Sluice Water	~.54MGD [1] (max)	Sedimentation	1	U
	Building Sumps	~.36MGD [1] (max)	Sedimentation	1	U
	Yard Sumps / Coal Pile Runoff	~.38 MGD [2]	Sedimentation	1	U
	Sanitary Waste	~.0006MGD	Aerobic Digestion	5	A
003	Metal Cleaning Waste		Chemical Precipitation	2	C
004	Sanitary Waste	~.0006MGD	Aerobic Digestion	5	A
			Disinfection	2	F
			Dechlorination	2	E

[1] NOTE: Flow expressed as a maximum based on pump capacities.

[2] NOTE: Estimate based on 60" annual rainfall.

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III Contd.

DEP I.D. Number: FL0002283

C. Except for storm runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in Items II-A or B intermittant or seasonal?
__ Yes (complete the following table) __ No (go to D. below)

(1) Outfall # (List)	(2) Operation(s) Contributing Flow (List)	(3) Frequency		(4) Flow				
		(a) Days per Week (specify avg.)	(b) Months per Yr. (specify avg.)	(a) Flow Rate (in mgd)		(b) Total Volume (specify with units)		(c) *Duration (in days)
				Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	Long Term Avg.	Max. Daily	
003	Metal Cleaning Waste	Extremely						
		Intermittant						
		(Possibly once						
		every 5 years on						
		as needed basis)						

*For land application systems, also include the Rest Period.

D. Describe practices to be followed to ensure adequate wastewater treatment during emergencies such as power loss and equipment failures causing shutdown of pollution abatement equipment of the proposed/permitted facilities. Method of treatment in ash pond is sedimentation; therefore, no backup equipment necessary. Back up pumps available for sumps.

E. List the method(s) and location(s) of flow measurement. N/A

IV IMPROVEMENTS

A. Are you now required by any Federal, State or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

__ Yes (complete the following table) xx No (go to Item VI-B)

1. Identification of Condition, Agreement, Etc.	2. Affected Discharge Locations		3. Brief Description of Project	4. Final Compliance Date	
	a. No.	b. Source of Discharge		a. Required	b. Projected

B. OPTIONAL: You may attach additional sheets describing any additional water pollution control programs (or other environmental projects which may affect your discharges) you now have underway or which you plan. Indicate whether each program is now underway or planned, and indicate your actual or planned schedules for construction.

__ Mark "X" if description of additional control programs is attached.

V INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

A, B, & C: See instructions before proceeding--Complete one set of tables for each discharge location -- Annotate the location number in the space provided. NOTE: Tables V-A, V-B, and V-C are included on separate sheets number V-1 through V-10.

D. Use the space below to list any of the pollutants listed in Table 2CG-3 of the instructions, which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall. For every pollutant you list, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. Pollutant	2. Source	1. Pollutant	2. Source
N/A			

VI POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

Is any pollutant listed in Item V-C a substance or a component of a substance which you currently use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product?

__ YES (list all such pollutants below) XX NO (go to VII)

VII CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

Were any of the analyses reported in Item V performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

XX YES (list the name, address, telephone number, and certification number of, and pollutants analyzed by each such laboratory or firm below)

__ NO (go to Section VIII)

A. Name	B. Address	C. Telephone (area code & no.)	D. Pollutants Analyzed (list)
Savannah Laboratories and Environmental Services Florida DHRS Certification Nos. E87089, E84282, E86221 and E87502. FDEP CQAP No. 890142G	900 Lakeside Drive Mobile, AL 36693	(334) 666-6633	All parameters analyzed by Savannah Lab.

Facility I.D. Number: FE0002283

VIII CONNECTION TO REGIONAL POTW

A. Indicate the relationship between this project and area regional planning for wastewater treatment. List steps to be taken for this industrial wastewater facility to become part of an area-wide wastewater treatment system.

See Section XI of the Scholz Surface Water Discharge Application (Form 2CS).

IX-A CERTIFICATIONS FOR NEW OR MODIFIED FACILITIES

This is to certify the engineering features of this pollution control project have been designed by me and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles, applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules of the Department. It is also agreed that the undersigned, if authorized by the owner, will furnish the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.

N/A
Signature

Name (please type)

(Affix Seal)

Company Name

Address: _____

Florida Registration No. _____

Telephone No. _____ Date: _____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my 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.

Name & Official Title (type or print)

Telephone No. (area code & no.)

Signature

Date Signed

IX-B CERTIFICATIONS FOR PERMIT RENEWALS

This is to certify the engineering features of this pollution control project have been examined by me and found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles, applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules of the Department.

Charles A. Tugwell
Signature

Charles A. Tugwell
Name (please type)

(Affix Seal)

Gulf Power Company
Company Name

Address: P. O. Drawer P
Demopolis Al.
36732

Florida Registration No. 36190

Telephone No. 334-289-6101 Date: 3-12-97

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my 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.

G. Edison Holland, Jr.
Vice President of Generation/
Transmission and Corporate Counsel
Name & Official Title (type or print)

(904) 444-6393
Telephone No. (area code & no.)

G. Edison Holland
Signature

3/17/97
Date Signed

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(Effective November 29, 1994)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ONLY: You may report some or all of this information on separate sheets instead of completing these pages. Use the same format. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

Facility I.D. Number: 0002283

V INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

Outfall No. ASHPOND

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. Pollutant	2. Effluent							3. Units		4. Intake (optional)		
	a. Max. Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value		c. Annual Avg. Value		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
a. Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$)	< 2.0						1	mg/l				
b. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	< 20						1	mg/l				
c. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	3.3						1	mg/l				
d. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	< 2.0						1	mg/l				
e. Total Nitrogen (as N)	0.16						1	mg/l				
f. Total Phosphorus (as P)	< 0.10						1	mg/l				
g. Ammonia (as N)	< 0.030						1	mg/l				
h. Flow - actual or projected	Value NA		Value		Value					Value		
i. Flow - design	Value		Value		Value					Value		
j. Specific Conductivity	Value 600		Value		Value		1	umhos/cm		Value		
k. Temperature (winter)	Value NA		Value		Value			°C		Value		
l. Temperature (summer)	Value NA		Value		Value			°C		Value		
m. pH	Min. 6.05	Max. 7.9	Min.	Max.			52	STANDARD UNITS				

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2a for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant which is limited either directly, or indirectly but expressly, in an effluent limitations guideline, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. For other pollutants for which you mark column 2a, you must provide quantitative data or an explanation of their presence in your discharge. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additonal details and requirements.

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"		3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. believed present	b. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
			(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
a. Bromide (24959-67-9)		X	2.5						1	mg/l				
b. Chlorine, Total Residual		X	N/A						–	–				–
c. Color		X	< 5						1	PCU				
d. Fecal Coliform		X	240						1	col/100ml				
e. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X	0.25						1	mg/l				
f. Nitrate-Nitrite (as N)		X	< 0.050						1	mg/l				

1. Pollutant and CAS No. (if available)	2. Mark "X"		3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. believed present	b. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	a. Maximum Daily Value (2) Mass	b. Max. 30-day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	b. Max. 30-day Value (if available) (2) Mass	c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available) (2) Mass	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value (1) Concentration	a. Long Term Average Value (2) Mass	b. No. of Analyses
g. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)		X	0.16						1	mg/l				
h. Oil and Grease		X	< 1.0						1	mg/l				
i. Phosphorus, Total (as P) (7723-14-0)		X	< 0.10						1	mg/l				
j. Radioactivity														
(1) Alpha, Total		X	< 3.0						1	pCi/l				
(2) Beta, Total		X	8.8±4.0						1	pCi/l				
(3) Radium, Total		X	< 1.6						1	pCi/l				
(4) Radium 226, Total		X	< 0.60						1	pCi/l				
k. Sulfate (as SO_4) (14808-79-8)		X	210						1	mg/l				
l. Sulfide (as S)		X	< 0.040						1	mg/l				
m. Sulfite (as SO_3) 14265-45-3)		X	< 1.0						1	mg/l				
n. Surfactants		X	< 0.10						1	mg/l				
o. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)		X	< 0.10						1	mg/l				
p. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)		X	0.063						1	mg/l				
q. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)		X	2.4						1	mg/l				
r. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
s. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)		X	0.088						1	mg/l				
t. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)		X	8.7						1	mg/l				
u. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)		X	0.076						1	mg/l				
v. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)		X	0.054						1	mg/l				
w. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)		X	< 0.050						1	mg/l				
x. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				

Facility ID 0002283 Outfall No. Ashpond

PART C - If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table 2c-2 in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2a for all GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. If you are not required to mark column 2a (secondary industries, non-process wastewater outfalls, and non-required GC/MS fractions), mark "X" in column 2b for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2c for each pollutant you believe is absent. If you mark column 2a for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. If you mark column 2b for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one anlysis for that pollutnat if you know or have reason to believe it will be discharged in concentrations of 10 ppb or greater. If you mark column 2b for acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4,dinitrophenol, or 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for each of these pollutants which you know or have reason to believe that you discharge in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater. Otherwise, for pollutants for which you mark column2b, you must either submit at least one analysis or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. Note that there are 7 pages to this part; please review each carefully. Complete one table (all 7 pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. testing required	b. believed present	c. believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value (1) Concentration	(2) Mass	b. Max. 30-day Value (if available) (1) Concentration	(2) Mass	c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available) (1) Concentration	(2) Mass	d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value (1) Concentration	(2) Mass	b. No. of Analyses
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS															
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-0)	X		X	< 0.0060						1	mg/l				
2M. Arsenic, Total (7723-14-0)	X		X	0.034						1	mg/l				
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	X		X	< 0.0040						1	mg/l				
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	X		X	< 0.0050						1	mg/l				
5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3)	X		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
6M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	X		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
7M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X		X	< 0.0050						1	mg/l				
8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	X		X	< 0.00020						1	mg/l				
9M. Nichel, Total (7440-02-0)	X		X	< 0.020						1	mg/l				
10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	X		X	< 0.0020						1	mg/l				
11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	X		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)	X		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	X		X	< 0.020						1	mg/l				
14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5)	X		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
15M. Phenols, Total	X		X	< 0.010						1	mg/l				
DIOXIN															
2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)	X		X	< 0.0050						1	ug/l				

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing required	b. Believed present	c. Believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS															
1V. Acrolein (107-02-8)	X		X	< 100						1	ug/1				
2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	X		X	< 100						1	ug/1				
3V. Benzene (71-43-2)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1)	X		X	NA						1	ug/1				
5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
8V. Chlorodi-bromomethane (124-48-1)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
10V. 2-Chloro-ethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
11V. Chloroform (67-66-3)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
12V. Dichloro-bromomethane (75-27-4)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
14V. 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
15V. 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
16V. 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
17V. 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
18V. 1,3-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				

Facility I.D. No. 0002283 Outfall No Ashpond

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing required	b. Believed present	c. Believed absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Average Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)															
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-98-2)	X		X	< 5.0						1	ug/1				
23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
26V. 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
27V. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
29V. Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
30V. Trichloro-fluoromethane (75-69-4)	X		X	<5.0						1	ug/1				
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	X		X	<10						1	ug/1				
GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS															
1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
2A. 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1)	X		X	< 50						1	ug/1				
5A. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5)	X		X	< 50						1	ug/1				
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	X		X	< 50						1	ug/1				

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Acid Compounds Contd.															
8A. P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7)	X		X	<10						1	ug/1				
9A. Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5)	X		X	<50						1	ug/1				
10A. Phenol (108-95-2)	X		X	<10						1	ug/1				
11A. 2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2)	X		X	<10						1	ug/1				
GC/MS Fraction - Base/Neutral Compounds															
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	X		X	<10						1	ug/1				
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	X		X	< 80						1	ug/1				
5B. Benzo *(a)* Anthracene (56-55-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
6B. Benzo *(a)* Pyrene (50-32-8)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
7B. 3,4-Benzo-fluoranthene (205-99-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
8B. Benzo *(ghi)* Perylene (191-24-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
9B. Benzo *(k)* Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
10B. Bis *(2-Chloroethoxy)* Methane (111-91-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
11B. Bis *(2-Chloroethyl)* Ether (111-44-4)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
12B. Bis *(2-Chloroisopropyl)* Ether (102-60-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
13B. Bis *(2-Ethylhexyl)* Phthalate (117-81-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				

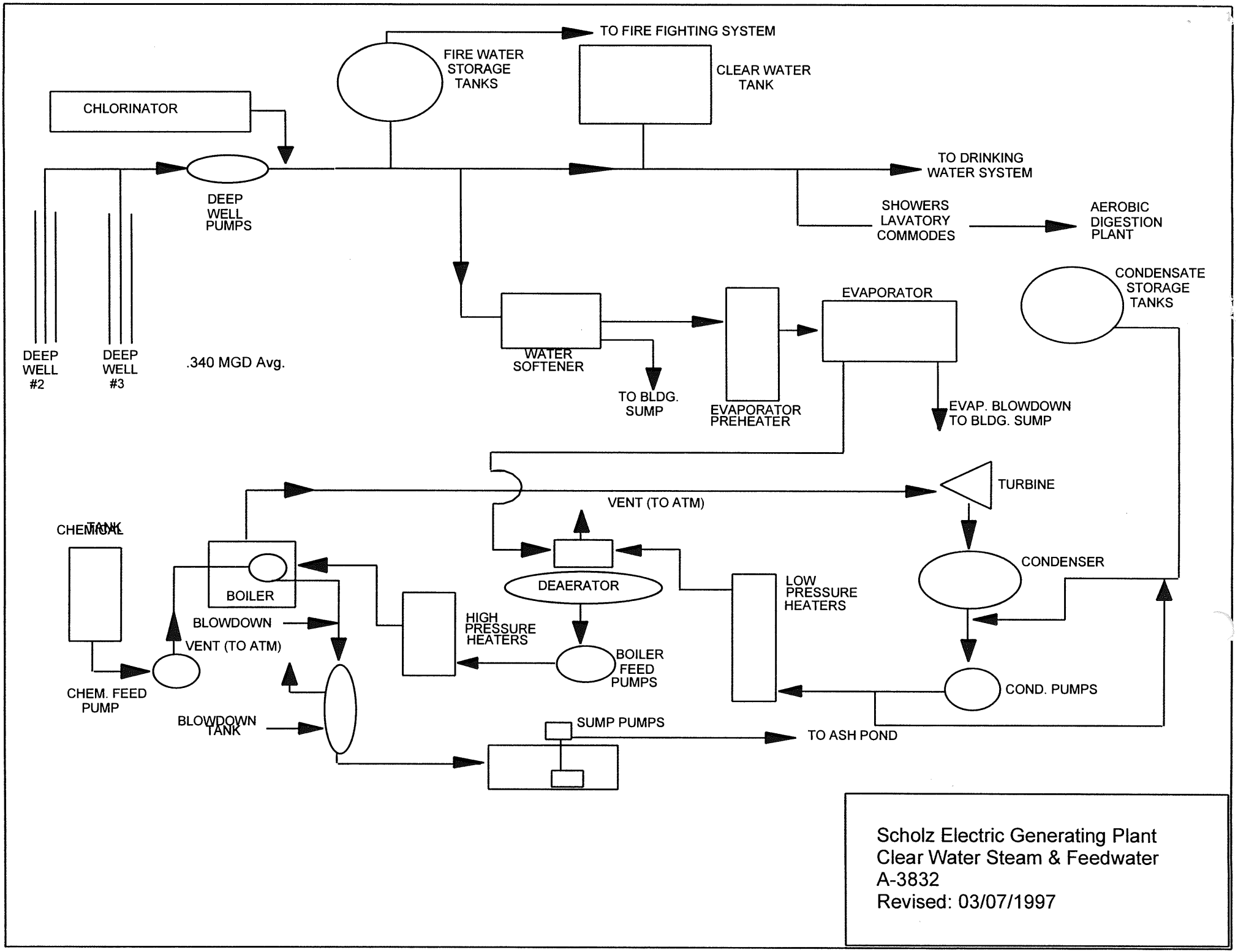
1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Base/Neutral Compounds Contd.															
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
15B Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
19B. Dibenzo *(a,h)* Anthracene (53-70-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
20B. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
21B. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
22B. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
23B. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (92-94-1)	X		X	< 20						1	ug/1				
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
26B. Di-N-Butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Acid Compounds Contd.															
30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine *(as Azobenzene)* (122-66-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (118-74-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
37B. Indeno *(1,2,3-cd)* Pyrene (193-39-5)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-9)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
41B. N-Nitrosodimethylamine (62-75-9)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
42B. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				
46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	X		X	< 10						1	ug/1				

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (If available)		c. Long Term Avrg. Value (If available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No. of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Pesticides															
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)			X												
2P. -BHC (319-84-6)			X												
3P. -BHC (319-85-7)			X												
4P. -BHC (58-89-9)			X												
5P. -BHC (319-86-8)			X												
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)			X												
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)			X												
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)			X												
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)			X												
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)			X												
11P. -Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
12P. -Endosulfan (115-29-7)			X												
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)			X												
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)			X												
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-92-4)			X												
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)			X												
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)			X												
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)			X												
19P. PCB-1254 (11097-69-1)			X												
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)			X												
21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5)			X												
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)			X												
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)			X												

1. Pollutant and CAS Number (if available)	2. Mark "X"			3. Effluent							4. Units		5. Intake (optional)		
	a. Testing Required	b. Believed Present	c. Believed Absent	a. Maximum Daily Value		b. Max. 30-Day Value (if available)		c. Long Term Avg. Value (if available)		d. No. of Analyses	a. Concentration	b. Mass	a. Long Term Avrg. Value		b. No of Analyses
				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	(1) Concentration	(2) Mass				(1) Concentration	(2) Mass	
GC/MS Fraction - Pesticides															
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)			X												
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)			X												

FL0002283
FORM 2CG, PART III A.
FACILITY WATER FLOW DIAGRAMS


TO FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM
FIRE WATER STORAGE TANKS
CLEAR WATER TANK
CHLORINATOR
TO DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
DEEP WELL PUMPS
SHOWERS LAVATORY COMMODES
AEROBIC DIGESTION PLANT
DEEP WELL #2
DEEP WELL #3
.340 MGD Avg.
WATER SOFTENER
TO BLDG. SUMP
EVAPORATOR
EVAPORATOR PREHEATER
EVAP. BLOWDOWN TO BLDG. SUMP
CONDENSATE STORAGE TANKS
TURBINE
VENT (TO ATM)
CHEMICAL TANK
BOILER
DEAERATOR
CONDENSER
BLOWDOWN
HIGH PRESSURE HEATERS
LOW PRESSURE HEATERS
VENT (TO ATM)
BOILER FEED PUMPS
CHEM. FEED PUMP
COND. PUMPS
BLOWDOWN TANK
SUMP PUMPS
TO ASH POND
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
Clear Water Steam & Feedwater
A-3832
Revised: 03/07/1997