



October 14, 2022

Ms. Cindy Mulkey
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Siting Office
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

Re: Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Midulla Generating Station, Hardee County Florida
Power Plant Certification No. 89-25F
Post-Certification Amendment

Dear Ms. Mulkey:

Pursuant to Section 403.5113(1)(a), Florida Statutes and Rule 62-17.205, Florida Administrative Code, please accept this letter and attachments as a post-certification amendment to the Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("Seminole") Site Certification Application ("Application") for the Midulla Generating Station (MGS) in Hardee County, Florida. This post-certification amendment addresses the installation of a concrete pad and containment for a backup Transformer within the MGS switchyard. This amendment is an after-the-fact request as construction on the pad has already been started.

Seminole intends to install a backup transformer within the MGS switchyard (see attached aerial). A concrete slab with containment is necessary to set the transformer on. The dimensions of the slab and containment are 36' 8" x 26' 8". The existing surface within the switchyard is composed of compacted gravel.

In 2016, Seminole completed an evaluation of the capacity of the on-site stormwater pond, a copy of the report was provided to the FDEP Southwest District July 8, 2016 (attached). The report determined that the stormwater pond, as designed, was capable of providing necessary treatment and attenuation even if all remaining grassed areas were converted to concrete surfaces. Based on this evaluation, the minor change in runoff coefficients between compacted gravel and concrete, and the small size of the pad (approximately 980 sq. ft.) Seminole believes the existing stormwater system provides adequate treatment for the increased runoff from the pad and no modifications are necessary.

Based on the above information, Seminole believes the installation of the concrete pad for the spare transformer will not cause any adverse environmental impacts or require any changes to the existing Conditions of Certification for the Midulla Generating Station.

If the Department concurs, Seminole requests that the Department approve the requested amendment and provide written notification of the same to Seminole, all reviewing agencies, and all parties to the original certification. If you or any of the parties have any questions or concerns, or require additional information, please contact me at (813) 963-0994, ext 1224 or Justin Gostnell at (813) 963-0994, ext. 1375 or by email at jgostnell@seminole-electric.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lewis Snyder", written over a horizontal line.

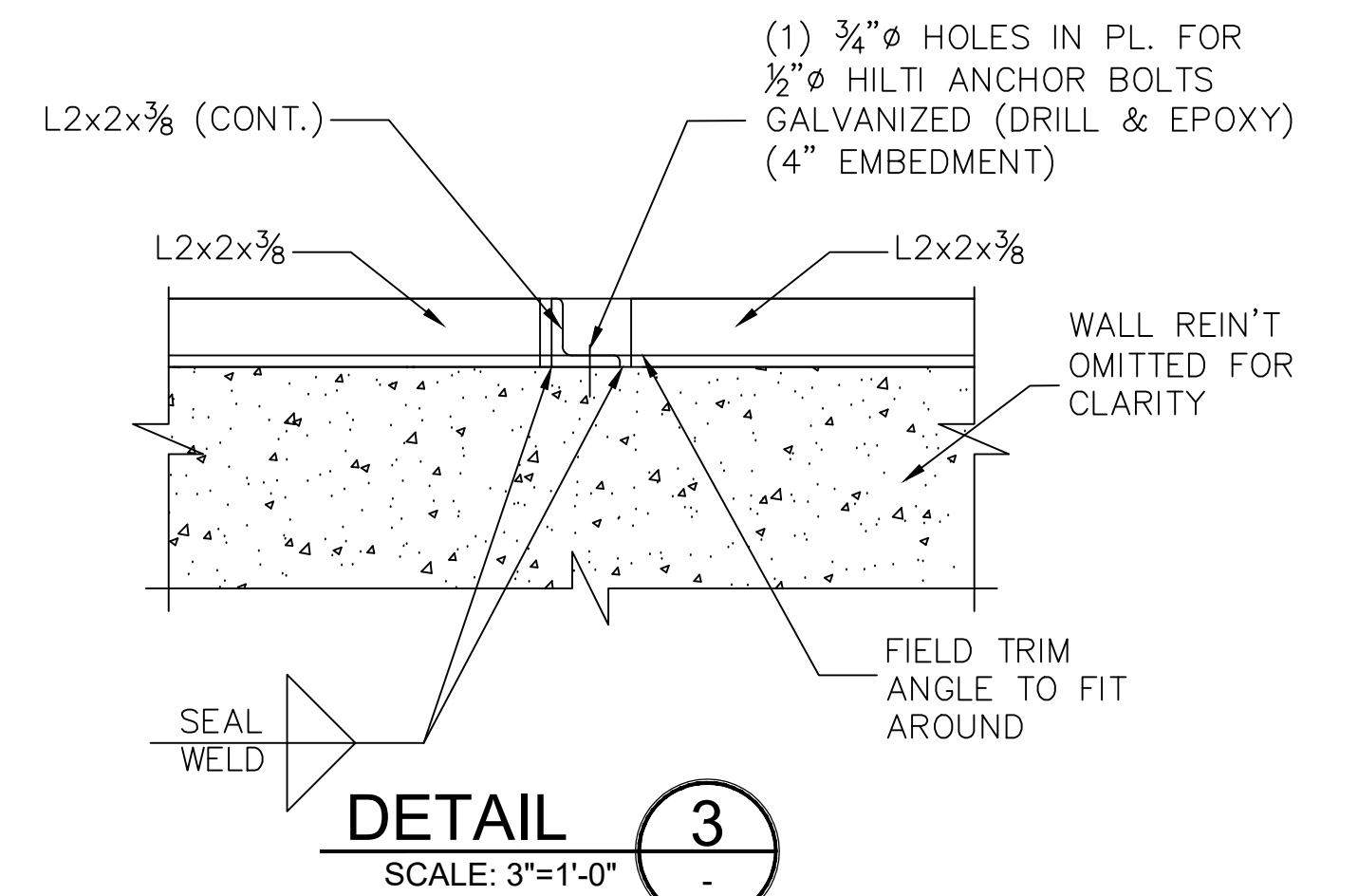
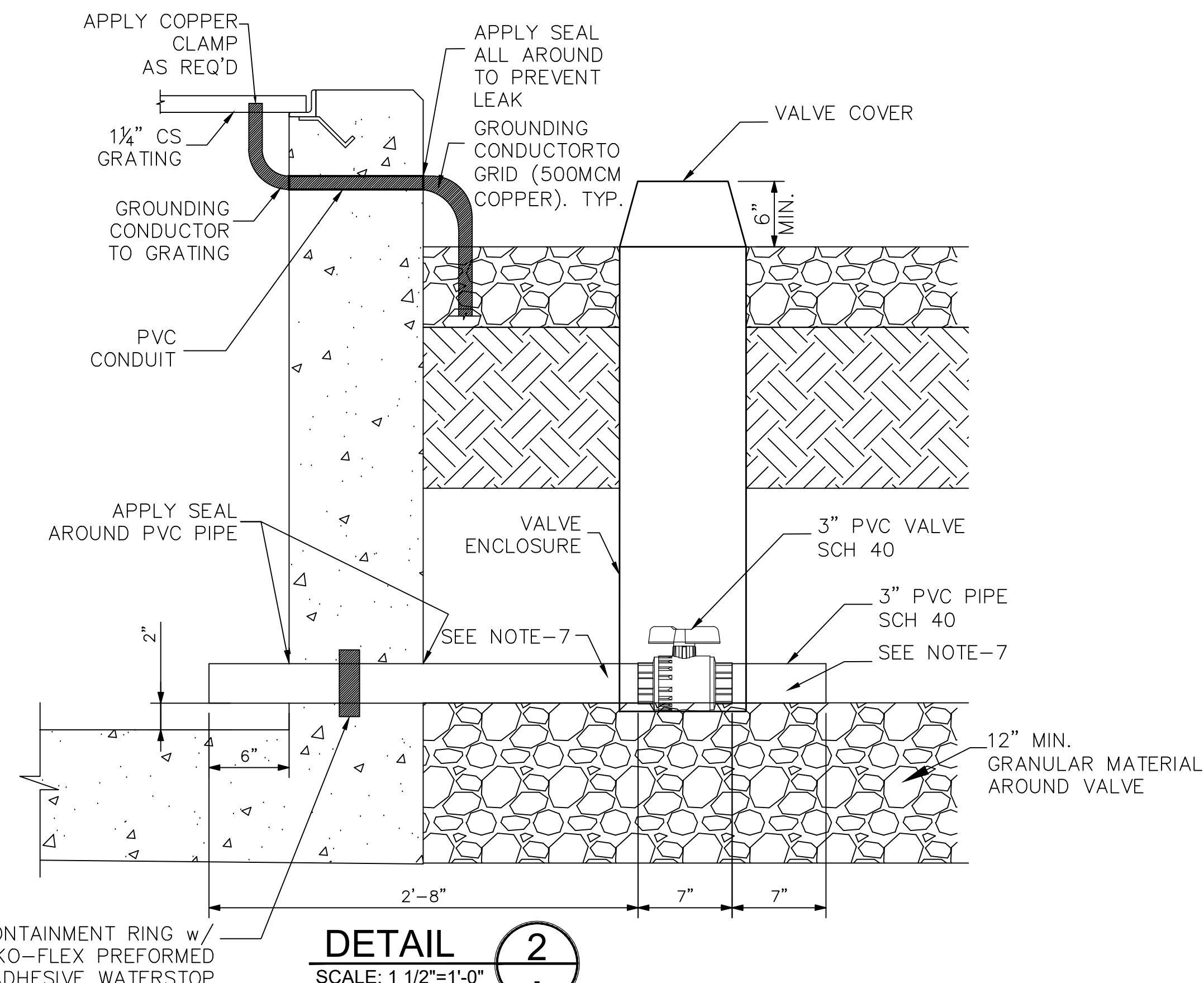
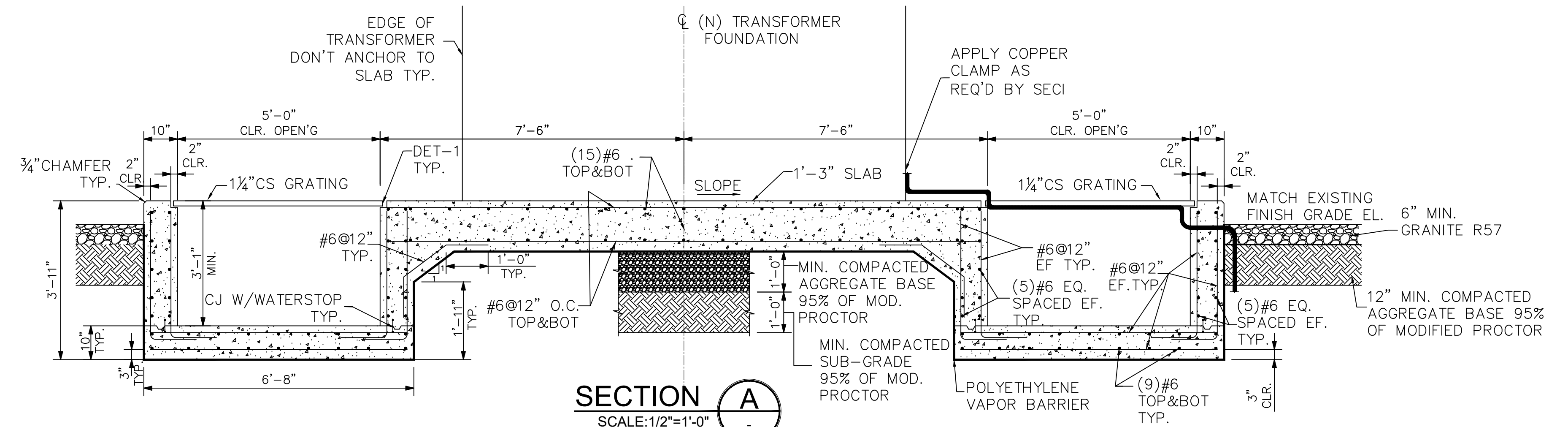
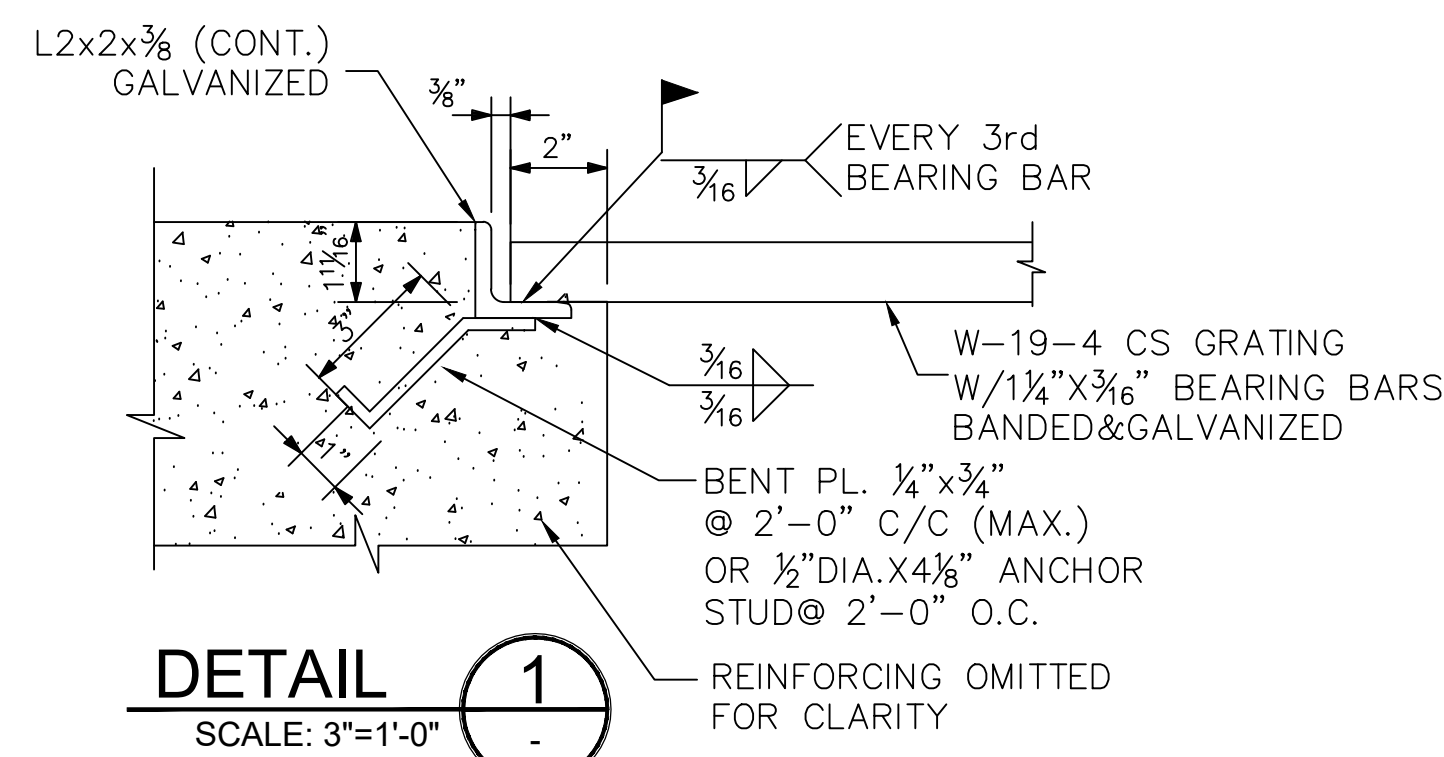
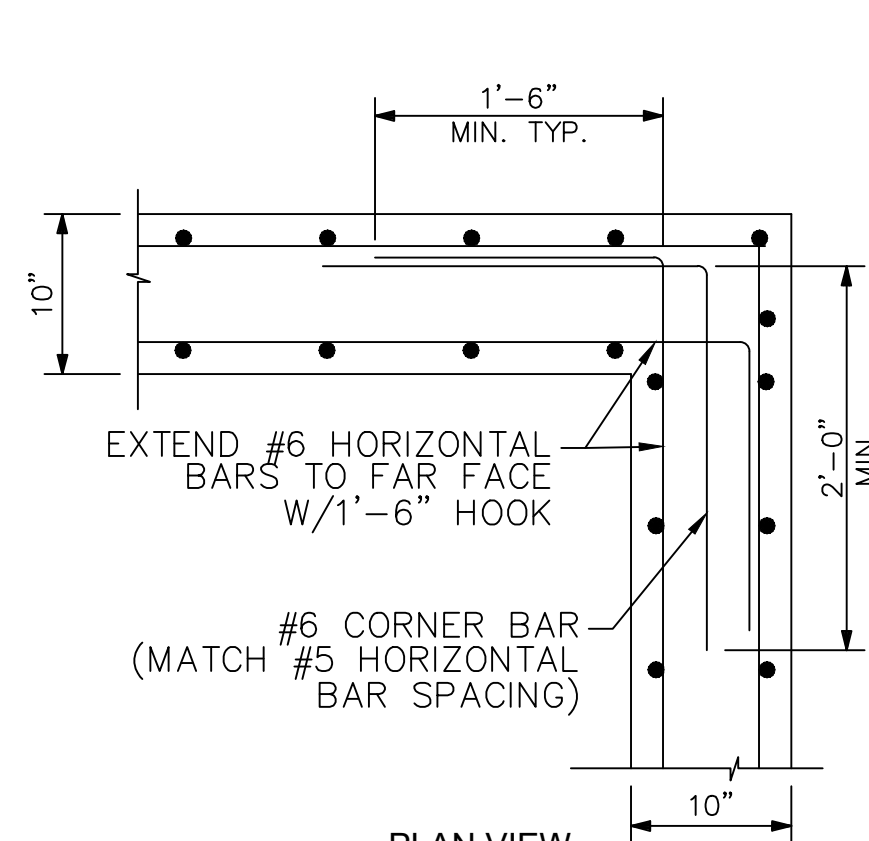
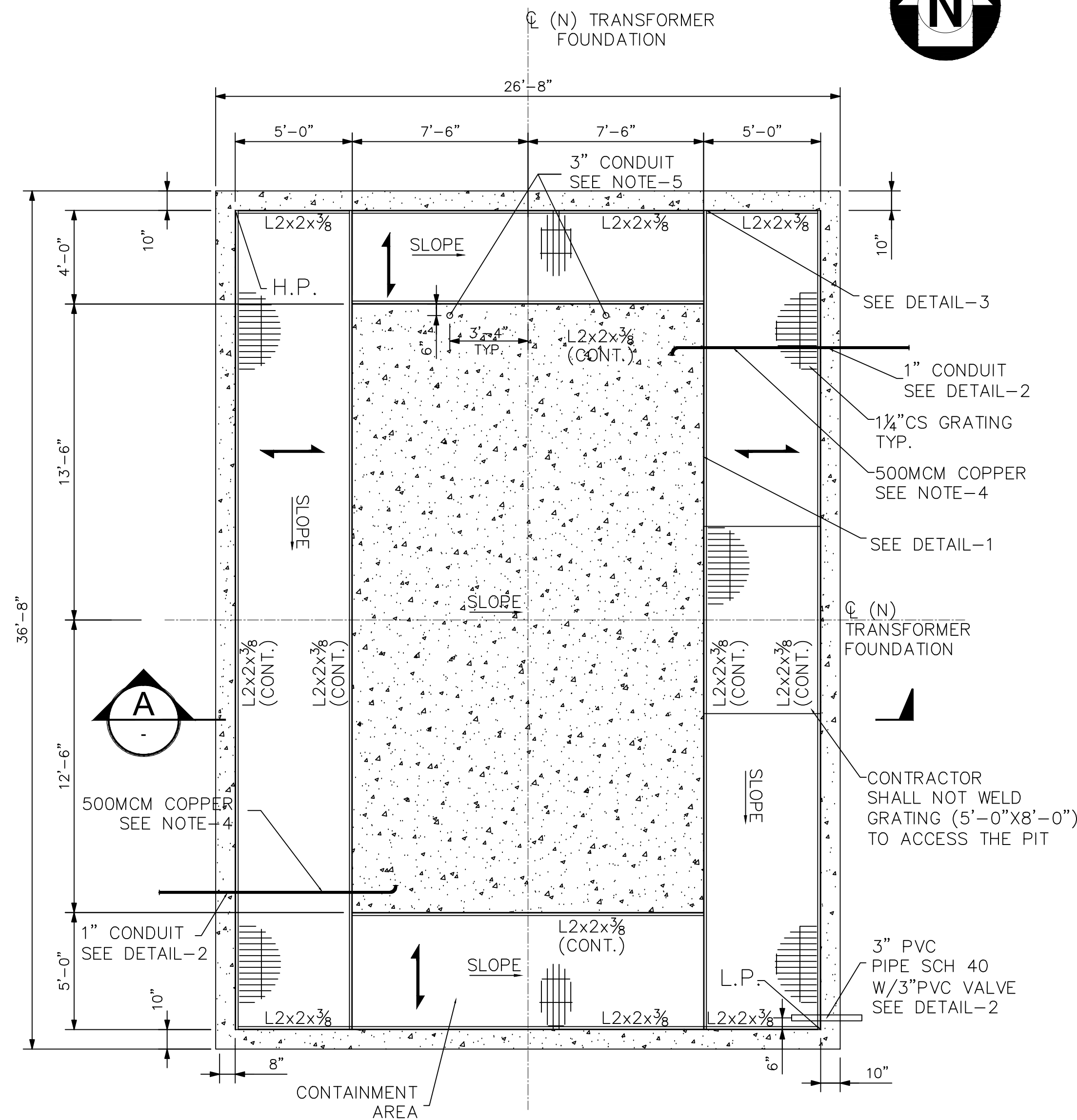
Lewis Snyder,
Director of Regulatory Compliance

Cc: Justin Gostnell, Seminole



Midulla Generating Station - Seminole...

Transformer



- NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES SEE DRAWING 001S-161-0101.
 2. SEE DRAWING 001S-161-0114 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES.
 3. COMPACTED STRUCTURAL FILL REQUIREMENTS AROUND FOUNDATION SHALL COMPLY WITH GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PERFORMED BY BUROCK GEOENGINEERING DATED MARCH, 4, 2022, BJR 22-114.
 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL THE GROUNDING MATERIAL TO TIE THE GROUNDING PIG TAILS TO THE EXISTING GRID (CAD WELD TO THE EXISTING GRID) AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS 0400074-E-701 AND THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL THE GROUNDING MATERIAL TO TIE THE PIG TAILS TO THE GRATING AND LEAVE 35' OF GROUND TAIL COIL TO TIE TO CONNECT TO THE TRANSFORMER ONCE IT ARRIVED.
 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL 2(3") CONDUITS (SCHEDULE 40) AND RUN IT TO THE EXISTING CABLE TRENCH AS SHOWN ON DRAWING 0400074-E-351. ALSO, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL CONDUIT RISERS, CONDUIT ELBOWS, AND FITTINGS FOR THE INSTALLATION.
 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES, UTILITY LINES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, PROCESSES, STREETS, AND SIDEWALKS DURING EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION.
 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FILTER SOCK CI AGENT SOLUTIONS BEFORE AND AFTER THE 3" PVC VALVE TO FILTER OUT ONLY WATER AND KEEP OIL IN THE PIT.

**FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. 16313 N. DALE MARRY HWY. TAMPA, FLORIDA 33618 PHONE: (813) 739-1215	REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKD	APPRO	 Seminole Electric COOPERATIVE, INC.	DRAWN: HFB	THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. THE CONTENTS OF THIS DRAWING ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY TO SEEC AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OR PERMISSION.	TITLE: MGS SUBSTATION
										GSU SPARE TRANSFORMER
										FOUNDATION SECTION & DETAILS
	HANY BASILIOUS, P.E. FL P.E. NO. 76899							DATE: 04/28/2022		
	DATE		04/28/22	HFB	NFA	KRM		SCALE: AS SHOWN		
		0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/28/22	HFB	NFA	KRM	PROJECT NO. 36234		
								SIZE: D 22x34		
										REV. 0
									007S-161-0002	

RE: AM16-125 and any future SECI MGS Stormwater Projects
From Langford, Mark
To Michael Lee
Date 2016/07/11 09:34
Subject: RE: AM16-125 and any future SECI MGS Stormwater Projects
Attachments: image001.jpg

Thanks Michael! We appreciate the initiative on this and look forward to reviewing it and sending you any comments we may have. This could serve to be a very important piece of information for future development at the site. We will be in touch.

Thank you,

Mark Langford

Environmental Consultant (ERP Section)

Permitting and Waste Cleanup Program

FDEP - Southwest District

13051 N. Telecom Parkway

Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926

813-470-5700 Main

813-470-5793 Direct

813-470-5996 Fax

From: Michael Lee [mailto:MLee@seminole-electric.com]
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2016 4:42 PM

To: SCO (Shared Mailbox) <SCO@dep.state.fl.us>
Cc: Langford, Mark <Mark.Langford@dep.state.fl.us>; Martin, Ryan P. <Ryan.P.Martin@dep.state.fl.us>
Subject: re: AM16-125 and any future SECI MGS Stormwater Projects

To Whom It May Concern:

In addition to the analysis done by our consulting stormwater engineer for AM16-125, we asked that he analyze our stormwater facility as a whole. The attached report shows the results of his analysis. In summary, the results show that the onsite stormwater pond, with the existing control structure, is capable of providing adequate stormwater treatment even if all grassy areas in the Midulla Generating Station Sub-basins were replaced with concrete. The significance of this study is that we understand we would still need to submit amendments for each project, but no longer feel any additional stormwater engineering studies would be necessary. Please review and let me know how you would like to proceed with this information.

As always, feel free to call or email if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Thank you,

Michael Lee, P.W.S.

Senior Environmental Regulatory Coordinator

logo

16313 N. Dale Mabry Hwy.

Tampa, FL 33618

813.963.0994 x1281

MLee@seminole-electric.com

**** NOTICE ****

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

This e-mail message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential, proprietary and privileged information. Any un-authorized review, copying, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender by reply e-mail and delete all copies of the original message.



IBC Consulting

4126 NW 66th Terrace
Gainesville FL 32606
352-256-1883
ivanbchou@gmail.com

July 8, 2016

Mr. Michael Lee
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
P.O. Box 272000
Tampa, Florida 33688-2000

Re: Stormwater Facility Design Alternatives Evaluation for
Seminole Electric Cooperative Inc.'s Midulla Generating Station

Dear Michael:

IBC Consulting (IBC) conducted a hydraulic/hydrological analysis in June 2016 to assess the hydrological effects of the proposed construction of the entrance road modification and a containment area for sodium hypochlorite unloading. The results of the analysis indicated that the existing 4.28-acre stormwater detention pond has sufficient capacity to provide water quality and quantity treatment for the additional runoff from the proposed constructions. Figure 1 shows the drainage basin delineation and land use coverage after this proposed construction.

To manage future site modifications in the Midulla Generating Station (MGS) facility, Seminole Electric Cooperative Inc. (SECI) would like to determine the maximum capacity of the onsite stormwater pond in terms of how much impervious area can be added in the future while complying with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) stormwater regulation. Further, SECI would like to know the alternatives of modifying the stormwater facility (i.e., the stormwater pond and its flow control structure) if additional stormwater detention capacity is needed.

The followings are the results of the existing stormwater capacity analysis and the recommendation for stormwater design alternatives.

Maximum Capacity of the Existing Stormwater Pond

Applied Technology and Management, Inc. (ATM) conducted more than a dozen hydrological simulations using the Interconnected Pond Routing (ICPR) stormwater model to determine the maximum capacity of the existing 4.28-acre stormwater pond. Additional impervious surfaces were added to various sub-basins incrementally until the peak post-development discharge from the pond reached, if ever, the pre-development 25-year, 24-hour peak discharge of 90.02 cubic feet per second (cfs). The results indicate that if all the grass areas in Sub-basins 1A, 1B, 1C, 5A, 5B, 5C and 8 were to be converted to concrete cover (a total of 16.3 acres of additional impervious surface), the 25-year, 24-hour peak discharge from the pond would be 85.34 cfs, less than the pre-development peak discharge of 90.01 cfs. Therefore, the existing stormwater pond, without any modification of the control structure, has sufficient capacity to provide adequate peak flow attenuation and stormwater treatment if almost all existing grassy areas are developed into concrete structures or pavements. In this case, the 25-year, 24-hour peak stage in the pond will be 123.07 feet referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (ft-NGVD) and the 100-year, 24-hour peak stage in the pond will be 123.46 ft-NGVD. In this near full built-out condition, the MGS infrastructures will not be flooded by the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

As presented in IBC's June 22, 2016 hydrological report, the 25-year, 24-hour peak stage in the pond, with the proposed entrance road modification and unloading containment, will be 122.98 ft-NGVD, below the emergency spillway elevation. The 25-year, 24-hour peak stage in the pond under the near full built-out scenario presented above will be slightly higher than the emergency spillway elevation by 0.07 ft (0.8 inch) for a duration of 25 minutes. The overtopping of the emergency spillway, in this case, does not pose a significant concern because it occurs infrequently with short duration, and the small amount of overtopping (by 0.8 inch) will not create erosion-capable high velocity. Nevertheless, it will be a good practice to inspect the emergency spillway thoroughly after the occurrence of extremely high rainfall events (i.e., 8 inches or more).

This analysis did not include Sub-basin 9 because Sub-basin 9 is believed to be an isolated, self-contained basin. A discussion of Sub-basin 9 was presented in IBC's June 22, 2016 report. If Sub-basin 9 is included in the model, as a worst-case conservative scenario, the 25-year, 24-hour peak discharge from the pond, under the near full built-out conditions, is 88.88 cfs, which is still less than the pre-development peak discharge.

Stormwater Facility Design Alternative

Currently, the overflow weir elevation is at 121.1 ft-NGVD. According to Section 5.2.a.2 of SWFWMD's Basis of Review, the overflow weir elevation at the MGS stormwater pond can be increased to an allowable elevation of 121.5 ft-NGVD (18 inches above the control elevation) to maximize the stormwater treatment. However, such modification is not needed nor recommended because:

- The stormwater pond with the existing structure is capable of providing adequate stormwater treatment even if the MGS is fully built out.
- Although the raised elevation of the overflow weir will decrease the peak discharge from the pond, it will also inevitably increase the peak stage of the pond and make the emergency spillway overtopping more frequent.

Summary

1. The onsite stormwater pond with the existing control structure is capable of providing adequate stormwater treatment even if all grassy area is replaced by concrete.
2. Raising the overflow weir elevation is neither needed nor recommended.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this report.

Sincerely,



Ivan B. Chou, P.E.
President

cc: Justin Gostnell
Robert Burleson

Attachment



FIGURE 1.
MGS DRAINAGE BASIN DELINEATION AND LAND COVER MAP

Sources: Google Earth, 2016; ECT, 2012; IBC, 2016; DMC, 2016