

4. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE RECEIVED FOR FILING

- a. City of Largo Ordinances Nos. 2011-08, 2011-12, 2011-13, 2011-19, and 2011-20 adopted March 15, 2011, annexing certain property.**
- b. City of Seminole Notice of Public Hearings regarding Ordinances Nos. 05-2011 through 08-2011 to be held April 26, 2011, voluntarily annexing certain property.**
- c. Florida Department of Environmental Protection Notice of Draft Permit Renewal for the Progress Energy Florida Crystal River Energy Complex Units 4 and 5 (NPDES Permit No. FL0036366).**
- d. Florida Public Service Commission Order No. PSC-11-0177-TRF-EI approving revisions to Retail Tariff Rate Schedule LS-1 Lighting Service.**
- e. Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue Resolutions Nos. 2011-01 fixing the rate of Non-Ad Valorem assessments for 2011; 2011-02 refinancing a pumper truck; 2011-03 superseding Resolution 2009-04 and establishing a life safety/fire inspection fee; 2011-04 (Budget Amendment No. 1) amending the Fiscal Year 2010/2011 Operation Budget. Resolutions adopted March 15, 2011.**



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

4e
Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.



CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Larry Hatcher
General Manager
Progress Energy Florida
15760 West Power line Street
Crystal River, Florida 34428

PA File No. FL0036366-009-IW1S
Citrus County
Crystal River Energy Complex Units 4 and 5
NPDES Permit No. FL0036366

NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT

The Department of Environmental Protection gives notice of its preparation of a draft permit renewal (copy attached) for the proposed project as detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Progress Energy Florida (PEF), applied on July 29, 2010 to the Department of Environmental Protection for renewal of permit FL0036366 to operate wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facilities for Units 4 and 5 of the Crystal River Energy Complex located in Crystal River, Florida.

The Crystal River Energy Complex is an electric generating plant located on a 4,700 acre site near the mouth of Crystal River. The Crystal River Energy Complex consists of five steam electric generating units (Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) with a total nameplate rating of 3333.1 megawatts (MW). The surface water discharges from Units 1, 2, and 3 are regulated under a separate wastewater permit (NPDES Permit No. FL000159). Units 4 and 5 are pulverized coal-fired steam electric generating units with a total nameplate rating of 1478.4 MW.

Wastewater from the facility consists of non-contact recirculating cooling tower blowdown (CTBD) from the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers and runoff from coal and ash storage and handling areas. Cooling water is treated with a mixture of chlorine and bromine during circulation in the cooling towers and is dechlorinated prior to discharge. CTBD discharges via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. Runoff from the coal storage/equipment handling area, ash landfill/equipment handling area runoff, ash sluice and dewatering system, and fly/bottom ash transport truck wash water is treated by sedimentation in the collection areas. Overflow from the coal and ash runoff areas discharges infrequently into the runoff collection system, which in turn discharges infrequently via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. The site discharge canal serves Units 4 and 5 and Units 1, 2, and 3. The site discharge canal discharges to Crystal Bay, which is part of the Gulf of Mexico, and is a Class III marine surface water. Makeup water for the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers is also obtained from the site discharge canal.

The Department has permitting jurisdiction under Section 403.0885, Florida Statutes and DEP Rule 62-620, Florida Administrative Code. The project is not exempt from permitting procedures. The Department has determined that an industrial wastewater permit renewal is required for the proposed work.

The Department intends to issue the above referenced permit based on its belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that the proposed project will not adversely impact water quality and the proposed project will comply with the appropriate provisions of the Florida Administrative Code Rule 62-620 as long as all of the conditions in the attached permit are adhered to.

Under Section 403.815, Florida Statutes, and Rule 62-620.550(2), Florida Administrative Code, you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Notice of Draft Permit and Request for Public Comment. The notice must be published one time only within 30 days in the legal ad section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of this rule, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, Florida Statutes, in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used should be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Department at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant must provide proof of publication to the Department, at Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Facilities Regulation, Industrial Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3545, Bob Martinez Center, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 within fourteen days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit.

The Department intends to issue the permit with the attached conditions unless as a result of public comment appropriate changes are made.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the proposed permitting decision of the Department or may submit a written request for a public meeting to Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Facilities Regulation, Industrial Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3545, Bob Martinez Center, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, Attention Mr. Marc Harris, P.E., in accordance with Rule 62-620.555, Florida Administrative Code. The comments or request for a public meeting must contain the information set forth below and must be received in the Department's Industrial Wastewater Section. Comments from the permit applicant and the persons listed below must be received within 30 days of receipt of this draft permit. Comments submitted by other persons must be received within 30 days of publication of the public notice. Failure to submit comments or request a public meeting within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to submit comments or request a public meeting under Rule 62-620.555, Florida Administrative Code.

The comments or request for a public meeting must contain the following information:

- (a) The commenter's name, address, and telephone number, the applicant's name and address, the Department Permit File Number and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when notice of the Department's action or proposed action was received;
- (c) A statement of the facts the Department should consider in making the final decision;
- (d) A statement of which rules or statutes require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and

(e) If desired, a request that a public meeting be scheduled including a statement of the nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the meeting. However, the Department may not always grant a request for a public meeting. Therefore, written comments should be submitted within 30 days of receipt of this notice, even if a public meeting is requested.

If a public meeting is scheduled, the public comment period is extended until the close of the public meeting. If a public meeting is held, any person may submit oral or written statements and data on the proposed action of the Department at the public meeting. As a result of significant public comment the Department final action may be different from the position taken by it in this draft permit.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Director
Division of Water Facilities
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(850) 245-8335

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, under Section 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated deputy clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

 03-30-2011

Clerk/Deputy Clerk Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT and all certified copies were mailed before the close of business on 03-30-2011 to the listed persons.

 03-30-2011

Name Date

Copies furnished by certified mail to:

Mark Nuhfer, NPDES Permitting Section, EPA Region 4, Atlanta, GA
Chairman, Board of Pinellas County Commissioners

Copies furnished by First Class mail to:

Ron Mezich, FWC Tallahassee
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Florida Department of Community Affairs
Florida Department of State, Bureau of Historic Preservation
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Copies furnished by intradepartmental mail to:

Jeff Greenwell, P.E., DEP Tampa
Yanisa Angulo, P.E., DEP Tampa
Ilia Balcom, DEP Tampa

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT and REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

The Department of Environmental Protection gives notice of its preparation of a draft NPDES renewal permit (FL0036366) to Progress Energy Florida (PEF), 15760 West Power Line Street, Crystal River, Florida 34428 to operate wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facilities for Units 4 and 5 of the Crystal River Energy Complex located in Crystal River, Florida.

The Crystal River Energy Complex is an electric generating plant located on a 4,700 acre site near the mouth of Crystal River. The Crystal River Energy Complex consists of five steam electric generating units (Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) with a total nameplate rating of 3333.1 megawatts (MW). The surface water discharges from Units 1, 2, and 3 are regulated under a separate wastewater permit (NPDES Permit No. FL000159). Units 4 and 5 are pulverized coal-fired steam electric generating units with a total nameplate rating of 1478.4 MW.

Wastewater from the facility consists of non-contact recirculating cooling tower blowdown (CTBD) from the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers and runoff from coal and ash storage and handling areas. Cooling water is treated with a mixture of chlorine and bromine during circulation in the cooling towers and is dechlorinated prior to discharge. CTBD discharges via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. Runoff from the coal storage/equipment handling area, ash landfill/equipment handling area runoff, ash sluice and dewatering system, and fly/bottom ash transport truck wash water is treated by sedimentation in the collection areas. Overflow from the coal and ash runoff areas discharges infrequently into the runoff collection system, which in turn discharges infrequently via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. The site discharge canal serves Units 4 and 5 and Units 1, 2, and 3. The site discharge canal discharges to Crystal Bay, which is part of the Gulf of Mexico, and is a Class III marine surface water. Makeup water for the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers is also obtained from the site discharge canal.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit of the Department or may submit a written request for a public meeting to the Industrial Wastewater Section, Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, Attention: Marc Harris, in accordance with Rule 62-620.555, F.A.C. The comments or request for a public meeting must contain the information set forth below and must be received in the Department's Industrial Wastewater Section within 30 days of publication of this notice. Failure to submit comments or request a public meeting within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to submit comments or request a public meeting under Rule 62-620.555, F.A.C.

The comments or request for a public meeting must contain the following information:

- (a) The commenter's name, address, and telephone number, the applicant's name and address, the Department Permit File Number and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when notice of the Department action or proposed action was received;
- (c) A statement of the facts the Department should consider in making the final decision;
- (d) A statement of which rules or statutes require reversal or modification of the Department action or proposed action; and
- (e) If desired, a request that a public meeting be scheduled including a statement of the nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the meeting. However, the Department may not always grant a request for a public meeting. Therefore, written comments should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice, even if a public meeting is requested.

If a public meeting is scheduled the public comment period is extended until the close of the public meeting. If a public meeting is held any person may submit oral or written statements and data at the meeting on the Department proposed action. As a result of significant public comment the Department final action may be different from the position taken by it in this draft permit.

The permit application file and supporting data are available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Facilities Regulation, Industrial Wastewater Section, 2600 Blair

Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, telephone (850) 245-8589 and at the Department's A copy of the intent to issue is also available for review at the Department's Southwest District office located at 13051 N. Telcom Parkway, Temple Terrace FL, 33637.

**FACT SHEET
FOR
STATE OF FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITY PERMIT**

PERMIT NUMBER: FL0036366-009 (Major)
FACILITY NAME: Crystal River Power Plant Units 4 and 5
FACILITY LOCATION: 15760 Powerline Street, Crystal River, FL 34428
Citrus County
NAME OF PERMITTEE: Progress Energy Florida (PEF)
PERMIT WRITER: Bala Nori

1. SUMMARY OF APPLICATION

a. Chronology of Application

Application Number: FL0036366-009-IW1S
Application Submittal Date: January 29, 2010
Additional Information Submitted: June 11, 2010
July 23, 2010

b. Type of Facility

The facility consists of two fossil fuel coal-fired units (Units 4 and 5) with a total nameplate rating of 1478.4 MW.

SIC Code: 4911 - Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

c. Facility Capacity

Existing Permitted Capacity: 88 MGD Annual Average Daily Flow
Proposed Increase in Permitted Capacity: 0 MGD Daily Maximum Flow
Proposed Total Permitted Capacity: 88 MGD Annual Average Daily Flow

d. Description of Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater from the facility consists of non-contact recirculating cooling tower blowdown (CTBD) from the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers and runoff from coal and ash storage and handling areas. Cooling water is treated with a mixture of chlorine and bromine during circulation in the cooling towers and is dechlorinated prior to discharge. CTBD discharges via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. Runoff from the coal storage/equipment handling area, ash landfill/equipment handling area runoff, ash sluice and dewatering system, and fly/bottom ash transport truck wash water is treated by sedimentation in the collection areas. Overflow from the coal and ash runoff areas discharges infrequently into the runoff collection system, which in turn discharges infrequently via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. The site discharge canal serves Units 4 and 5 and Units 1, 2, and 3, which discharge under a separate permit (FL0000159). The site discharge canal discharges to Crystal Bay, which is part of the Gulf of Mexico, and is a Class III marine surface water. Makeup water for the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers is also obtained from the site discharge canal.

e. Description of Effluent Disposal and Land Application Sites (as reported by applicant)

Monitoring Group D-001:

Class III Marine Waters, Gulf of Mexico

Monitoring Groups I-074 and I-075:

Internal Outfalls to the Blowdown Canal

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Reported Value	Statistical Basis
Flow	MGD	Max	88	Annual Average
pH	s.u.	Max	8.0	Daily Maximum
Temperature (F), Water	Deg F	Max	97	Daily Maximum

2. PROPOSED EFFLUENT WATER LIMITATIONS

See Permit.

3. SUMMARY OF SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE

This facility does not have a new or expanded discharge to surface waters.

Monitoring Group D-001: Existing combined plant discharge from the Units 4 and 5 runoff collection system overflow and other discharges from Internal Outfalls I-CHO, I-C40, I-74, and I-75.

Monitoring Group I-074 and I-075: Existing cooling tower blowdown discharges to the blowdown canal.

Monitoring Group I-CHO: Existing coal storage & handling/truckwash/FGD process equipment area runoff discharge to the runoff collection system.

Monitoring Group I- C40: Existing ash storage runoff discharge to the runoff collection system.

Monitoring Group I-0CO: Existing combined runoff collection system overflow (general runoff from Units 4 and 5 and Internal Outfalls I-CHO and I-C40) to the discharge canal.

The Department does not anticipate adverse impacts on threatened or endangered species as a result of permit issuance.

4. BASIS FOR PERMIT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

This facility is authorized to discharge Units 4 and 5 runoff collection system overflow and discharges from Internal Outfalls I-CHO, I-C40, I-74, and I-75 from Outfall D-001 to the Gulf of Mexico based on the following:

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Rationale
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	308(a) CWA. BPJ
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530. F.A.C.
Duration of Discharge	min/ day	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Rationale
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Min Max	36 36	Daily Minimum Daily Maximum	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Aluminium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max Max	1.5 1.5	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	8.8 8.8	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max Max	0.3 0.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	3.7 3.7	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Chromium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Chromium (Hexavalent), Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	50 50	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Mercury, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	0.025 0.025	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ, 62-302.530, F.A.C.
Nickel, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	8.3 8.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ, 62-302.530, F.A.C.
Selenium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	71 71	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Thallium Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	6.3 6.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
pH	s.u.	Max Max	8.5 6.5	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Oil & Grease	mg/L	Max Max	5.0 5.0	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Oxidants, Total Residual (TRO)	mg/L	Max Max	0.01 0.01	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total (as N)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Single Sample Single Sample	BPJ, See 5.d
Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total I det. (as N)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Single Sample Single Sample	BPJ, See 5.d
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Single Sample Single Sample	BPJ, See 5.d
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	percent	Max Max	Report Report	Single Sample Single Sample	BPJ, See 5.d
Phosphate, Ortho (as PO4)	percent	Max Max	Report Report	Single Sample Single Sample	BPJ, See 5.d
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, 7-Day IC25 (Mysidopsis bahia)	percent	Min	100	Single Sample	62-302.530(20) & (61), F.A.C. and 62-4.241(1)(b), F.A.C.
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, 7-Day IC25 (Menidia beryllina)	percent	Min	100	Single Sample	62-302.530(20) & (61), F.A.C. and 62-4.241(1)(b), F.A.C.

This facility is authorized to discharge Units 4 and 5 cooling tower blowdown from Internal Outfalls I-074 and I-075 to the discharge canal based on the following:

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Rationale
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	308(a) CWA, BPJ
Flow (Intake)	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	308(a) CWA, BPJ
Temperature, Water	Deg F	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.520, F.A.C.

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Rationale
Specific Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	308(a) CWA, BPJ
Cycles of Concentration	---	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ
Chromium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Chromium (Hexavalent), Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	50 50	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Zinc Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	86 86	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
pH	s.u.	Max Min	9.0 6.0	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	40 CFR 423.12(b)(1)
Oxidant, Total Residual (Application Time)	min/day	Max Max	120 120	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	40 CFR 423.12(b)(8)
Water Treatment Additives (non-biocides)	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	BPJ and previous permit

This facility is authorized to discharge coal storage & handling/truckwash/FGD process equipment area runoff from Internal Outfall I-CHO to the runoff collection system based on the following:

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Rationale
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Length of discharge period	min/day	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Chromium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Iron, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Lead, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Mercury, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Nickel, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Thallium Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	6.3 6.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Vanadium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Selenium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit

This facility is authorized to discharge ash storage runoff from Internal Outfall I-C40 to the runoff collection system based on the following:

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Rationale
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max	Report I.A.16	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Length of discharge period	min/ day	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Aluminium, Total Recoverable	mg//L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Chromium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Iron, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Lead, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Mercury, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Nickel, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Thallium Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.
Vanadium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	BPJ and previous permit
Selenium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	62-302.530, F.A.C.

This facility is authorized to discharge combined runoff collection system overflow (runoff from Units 4 and 5 and Internal Outfalls I-CHO and I-C40) from Internal Outfall I-OCO to the Units 4 & 5 blowdown canal

Reasonable Assurance

The facility has provided reasonable assurance that the discharge will not adversely affect the designated used of receiving water. Inspection data, as well as all other available data, have been evaluated in accordance with the Department's reasonable assurance procedures to ensure that no limits other than those included in this permit are needed to maintain Florida's water quality standards.

WQBEL Consideration

A Level I WQBEL was performed for the discharge, and is embodied in this Fact Sheet based on historical discharge monitoring data, available inspection reports, and the effluent characterization provided with the application.

5. BASIS FOR SPECIFIC PERMIT CONDITIONS

- a. The polychlorinated biphenyl compound prohibition was included in Permit Condition I.C.9 as required by 40 CFR 423.12(b)(2).

b. 316(b) Demonstration

Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures (CWIS) reflect the best technology available (BTA) to protect aquatic organisms from physical, thermal, or chemical stresses from impingement (pinned against intake screens) or entrainment (drawn completely through cooling water systems from intake to discharge).

EPA published rules for existing large steam electric power plants that use surface waters in their cooling systems on July 9, 2004. However, in response to a rule challenge, the federal appellate court struck down the majority of the rule provisions for existing power plants in January 2007. On July 9, 2007, EPA suspended the parts of the rule affected by the court decision [see Federal Register Volume 72 FR Page 37107]. This suspension provides a clear statement by EPA that the existing Phase II requirements (with the exception of one provision unaffected by the court decision that reaches beyond the Phase II rule), are suspended and are not legally applicable. In November 2007, the Department amended Rule 62-620.100(3)(z), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to mirror the EPA rule suspension and adopt by reference 40 CFR 125.90(b). As a result, the Department continues the longstanding practice of applying Section 316(b) of the CWA on a case-by-case basis to existing facilities using best professional judgment (BPJ).

Because Crystal Units 4 and 5 use intake water from the Units 1-3 discharge canal for recirculating cooling towers, the 316(b) requirements are not applicable. All 316(b)-related requirements are covered by the NPDES permit for Crystal River Units 1-3 (FL0000159).

c. Thermal Considerations

This facility is authorized to discharge a maximum of 88 MGD of cooling tower blowdown (CTBD) to the site discharge canal, which is also used to discharge a maximum of 1,898 MGD of once-through cooling water (OTCW) from Crystal River Units 1, 2 and 3 under a separate NPDES permit (FL0000159). The CTBD, therefore, accounts for approximately 4.4% of the total thermal discharge from the Crystal River Power Energy Complex. Under permit FL0000159, Progress Energy, the owner of both permitted facilities, must monitor discharge temperature and meet numerical temperature limitations in the site discharge canal downstream from point at which CTBD from Units 4 and 5 discharges into the site discharge canal. Additionally, under permit FL0000159, Progress Energy must evaluate potential thermal impacts to the receiving waters. Since all the generating units discharge via the same site discharge canal, a separate evaluation is not needed for this permit.

d. Impaired Water Considerations

The receiving water is within Water Body Identification (WBID) 1339, which encompasses the Gulf of Mexico west of U.S. Highway 98. WBID 1339 is included on the Department's verified list dated November 2, 2010 for the following parameters of concern for possible impairment: Mercury.

e. Daily Maximum and Monthly Average Limitations

In 62-620.200(7), F.A.C., a "Continuous Discharge" is defined as "a discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes or other similar activities." According to the definition, this facility meets the description of a continuous discharge, and is thereby considered a "Continuous Discharge". Rule 62-620.620(2)(d), applicable to continuous discharges, generally requires all NPDES facility permits to contain effluent limitations for both a Daily Maximum and Monthly Average basis. In order to comply with Rule 62-620.620(2)(d), effluent limitations were updated to include a Monthly Average basis for parameters that have an applicable Water Quality Standard.

f. Federal Effluent Guidelines

Federal effluent guidelines for the steam electric power generating point source category (40 CFR Part 423, November 19, 1982, 47 FR 52290): Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available [(BPT), §423.12], Best Available Control Technology Economically Achievable [(BAT), § 423.13] , and Best Conventional Pollution Control Technology [(BCT), § 423.14 (reserved)].

A best professional judgment (BPJ) has been made that BCT is equal to BPT and that concentration limitations will be used in lieu of mass limitations in accordance with § 423.12(b)(11) and § 423.13(g).

6. DISCUSSION OF CHANGES TO PERMIT LIMITATIONS

The current wastewater permit for this facility FL0036366-009-IW1S expired on June 30, 2010.

The following changes were made to the permit from the previous cycle:

- a. Based upon the changes to 62-4 and 62-302.530, F.A.C., chronic toxicity monitoring requirements were added to the new permit. In April 2009, the Department amended Rule 62-620.620(3), F.A.C., requiring all wastewater discharge permits for major facilities, including power plants, to contain whole effluent toxicity (WET) limits. As a result, the permit requires the permittee to report the results of chronic WET tests on a quarterly basis. A 24-Hour composite sample is the required "sample type" for WET testing. If after four consecutive sampling periods (12 months), no toxicity is found, the permittee may request a reduction in toxicity testing to twice per year.
- b. Monitoring requirements for Total Recoverable Mercury were included at Outfall D-001. Annual monitoring of mercury is required for the new permit cycle. Please see Item 5.d above for an explanation of the additional monitoring.
- c. Because the facility discharges to waters of the State, water quality standards from 62-302.530, F.A.C. for Class III marine waters were included for the monitoring requirements for Outfall D-001. The waste streams include the cooling tower blowdown from units 4&5, discharge from coal storage & handling/truck wash/FGD process equipment area runoff, ash storage runoff. The parameters which require monitoring are (Flow, temperature, Specific conductivity, pH, cycles of concentration, Total residual oxidants, Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Thallium, Vanadium, Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Nitrogen Total, Phosphorus, Phosphate Total, Phosphate Ortho, Chronic Whole effluent Toxicity).
- d. New Coal Pile Stormwater Runoff Collection & Treatment System

Historically, runoff from the coal pile was directed via sheet-flow into the coal pile storm water collection ditch system that discharged intermittently via internal outfall I-CH0. This existing runoff collection system is designed to contain a 10-yr, 24-hr. rainfall event and has only discharged on a single occasion over the life of the existing NPDES permit (in August 2008 in conjunction with tropical Storm Fay).

Due to installation of new air pollution control equipment and the ability to burn higher sulfur content coal, the coal pile is now lined with runoff collecting in two, lined collection ponds (emergency outfalls from these lined ponds are connected to the existing coal pile storm water runoff collection system). From these lined collection ponds, flow can be directed to a coal pile runoff treatment system, whereby polymer may be added for suspended solids control, and sodium hydroxide added for pH control. Treated coal pile runoff is collected in two lined settling ponds. This coal pile runoff treatment system also receives flow from sumps located in the limestone storage area.

Discharge from these coal pile runoff treatment settling ponds can be directed to either the IWW percolation pond. or, under the reissued permit, to the existing coal pile storm water runoff/truck wash water system. Given that this source of treated coal pile runoff water is of fairly high quality, and, due to

water management district requirements relative to recycling wastewater to off-set groundwater pumping, there are plans to use this treated coal pile runoff water from the treatment settling ponds to control fugitive dust emissions on the existing adjacent ash storage area, as well as a makeup source of water to the Units 4 and 5 bottom ash sluice system.

e. Stormwater Runoff from Air Pollution Control Equipment Areas

Both the existing coal pile runoff collection system and ash runoff collection system (I-C40) now receive non-contact storm water runoff from air pollution control equipment that has been installed in the areas east of Units 4 and 5.

f. Bottom Ash Sluice System Blowdown

Treated bottom ash sluice water blowdown has historically been discharged to the coal pile storm water runoff/truck wash water collection system. The reissued NPDES permit will be clarified to recognize the input of this low-volume waste stream to this system

g. Ash Storage Area Runoff System

The ash storage area storm water runoff collection system collects and discharges excess runoff via internal outfall I-C40 to the site runoff collection system. Like the coal pile storm water runoff/truck wash water collection system, it is designed to contain a 10-yr., 24-hr. rainfall event, and has also discharged on only a single occasion during the life of the existing NPDES permit (again, during Tropical Storm Fay in August 2008).

The ash storage area now receives fly ash containing higher amounts of ammonia than historically experienced. This is largely due to ammonia addition to facilitate NO_x removal in the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) units and from the acid mist mitigation system used to control SO₂ emissions. This potential storm water exposure to ammoniated ash is more than off-set by the reduction in non-point sources of NO_x achieved by the SCRs.

As stated above, the reissued permit is expected to allow treated coal pile runoff water from the coal pile runoff treatment settling ponds to be used as fugitive dust control on the ash storage area.

A new Outfall D-001 to the site discharge canal and thence the Gulf of Mexico has been established. The permittee is authorized to discharge Units 4 and 5 runoff collection system overflow and discharges from Internal Outfalls I-CHO, I-C40, I-74, and I-75 to Outfall D-001.

7. SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

The permittee has indicated that the method of sludge use or disposal by this facility is disposal in a Class I or II solid waste landfill or on-site pursuant to a Department-approved CCP/Solid Waste Materials Management Plan. According to the application, the industrial sludge is a non-hazardous solid waste and therefore must be managed and disposed according to the Department-approved Crystal River CCP/Solid Waste Materials Management Plan or pursuant to solid waste rules in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

8. GROUND WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Ground water monitoring requirements are included in a separate permit: FLA016960 or Conditions of Certification PA 77-09..

9. PERMIT SCHEDULES

See Permit.

10. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES/STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

As stated in Section VII of the permit, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required for the facility, pursuant to Rule 62-620.100(m), F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 122.44(k). The plan provides a facility-specific approach for the minimizing of pollutant discharge from ancillary activities.

Due to the nature of the facility, a SWPPP is appropriate for the facility.

11. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS (AO) AND CONSENT ORDERS (CO)

This permit is not accompanied by an AO and has not entered into a CO with the Department.

12. REQUESTED VARIANCES OR ALTERNATIVES TO REQUIRED STANDARDS

No variances were requested for this facility.

13. THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The administrative record including application, draft permit, fact sheet, public notice (after release), comments received and additional information is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the location specified in item 13. Copies will be provided at a minimal charge per page.

14. PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE

Draft Permit and Public Notice to Applicant and EPA	April 1, 2011
Public Comment Period	Beginning: April 7, 2011 Ending: May 7, 2011
Proposed Permit to EPA	May 14, 2011
Notice of Intent to Issue	May 14, 2011
Notice of Permit Issuance	June 7, 2011

15. DEP CONTACT

Additional information concerning the permit and proposed schedule for permit issuance may be obtained during normal business hours from:

Marc Harris, P.E.
Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
Telephone Number: (850) 245-8589

Fax Number: (850) 245-8669

16. PROCEDURES FOR THE FORMULATION OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS

a. Public Comment Period

The Department of Environmental Protection proposes to issue a wastewater facility permit to this applicant subject to the aforementioned effluent limitations and conditions. This decision is tentative and open to comment from the public.

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

Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station 3545
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
Attn.: Marc Harris, P.E.

All comments received within 30 days following the date of public notice, pursuant to Rule 62-620.550, F.A.C., will be considered in the formulation of the final decision with regard to permit issuance.

Any interested person may submit written comments on the Department's proposed permitting decision or may submit a written request for a public meeting to the address specified above, in accordance with Rule 62-620.555, F.A.C. The comments or request for a public meeting must contain the information set forth below and must be received in the above named District office of the Department within 30 days of receipt or publication of the public notice. Failure to submit comments or request a public meeting within this time period will constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to submit comments or request a public meeting under Rule 62-620.555, F.A.C.

The comments or request for a public meeting shall contain the following information:

- (1) The commenter's name, address and telephone number, the applicant's name and address, the Department Permit File Number and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (2) A statement of how and when notice of the draft permit was received;
- (3) A description of any changes the commenter proposes for the draft permit;
- (4) A full explanation of the factual and legal reasons for each proposed change to the draft permit; and
- (5) A request that a public meeting be scheduled (if applicable) including a statement of the nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the meeting.

b. Public Meeting

The Department will hold a public meeting if there is a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit or if it determines that useful information and data may be obtained thereby. Public notice of such a meeting shall be published by the applicant at least 30 days prior to the meeting.

If a public meeting is scheduled the public comment period is extended until the close of the public meeting. If a public meeting is held any person may submit oral or written statements and data at the meeting on the Department's proposed action.

c. Issuance of the Permit

The Department will make its decision regarding permit issuance after consideration of all written comments, including comments from the United States Environmental Protection Agency on surface water discharge (NPDES) aspects of the draft or proposed permit; the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., and appropriate rules; and, if a public meeting is held, after consideration of all comments, statements and data presented at the public meeting. The Department will respond to all significant comments in writing. The Department's response to significant comments will be included in the administrative record of the permit and will be available for public inspection at the above named District office of the Department.

Unless a request for a administrative hearing, or an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing, pursuant to Chapter 120, F.S., as indicated in d. below, is granted, the Department will take final

agency action by issuing the permit or denying the permit application. If an administrative hearing is convened, final agency action will be based on the outcome of the hearing.

d. Administrative Hearing

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed permitting decision has the opportunity to petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) to challenge the Department's decision in accordance with Section 120.57, F.S.

An administrative hearing is an evidentiary proceeding in which evidence is presented by testimony and exhibits before an independent hearing officer. The result of an administrative hearing is the issuance of the hearing officer's recommended order to the Department, including the hearing officer's findings of fact, based on the evidence presented at the hearing. The Department will issue a final order, granting or denying the permit, based on the hearing officer's recommended order.

The petition for an administrative hearing must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, within 14 days of publication of notice of agency action or within 14 days of personal receipt of notice of agency action, whichever occurs first. The petitioner is to mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period will constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under section 120.57, F.S. The petition is to contain the following information:

- (1) The name, address and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department Permit File Number and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (2) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (3) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (4) A statement of the material facts which the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (5) A statement of which rules or statutes petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
- (6) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in the notice of agency action. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, regardless of their agreement or disagreement with the Department's proposed action indicated in the notice of agency action.

STATE OF FLORIDA
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITY PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Progress Energy Florida (PEF)

PERMIT NUMBER: FL0036366 (Major)
FILE NUMBER: FL0036366-009-IW1S
ISSUANCE DATE: Draft
EXPIRATION DATE: Draft

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Mr. Larry E.Hatcher
15760 Powerline Street
Crystal River, FL 34428

FACILITY:

PEF Crystal River Units 4 and 5
15760 Powerline Street
Crystal River, FL 34428
Citrus County Latitude: 25° 58'02" N Longitude: 82° 41' 40" W

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and applicable rules of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and constitutes authorization to discharge to waters of the state under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. This permit does not constitute authorization to discharge wastewater other than as expressly stated in this permit. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facilities in accordance with the documents attached hereto and specifically described as follows:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

The Crystal River Energy Complex is an electric generating plant located on a 4,700 acre site near the mouth of Crystal River. The Crystal River Energy Complex consists of five steam electric generating units (Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) with a total nameplate rating of 3333.1 megawatts (MW). The surface water discharges from Units 1, 2, and 3 are regulated under a separate wastewater permit (NPDES Permit No. FL000159). Units 4 and 5 are pulverized coal-fired steam electric generating units with a total nameplate rating of 1478.4 MW.

Units 4 and 5 are also regulated under the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act (License No. PA77-09).

WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

Wastewater from the facility consists of non-contact recirculating cooling tower blowdown (CTBD) from the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers and runoff from coal and ash storage and handling areas. Cooling water is treated with a mixture of chlorine and bromine during circulation in the cooling towers and is dechlorinated prior to discharge. CTBD discharges via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. Runoff from the coal storage/equipment handling area, ash landfill/equipment handling area runoff, ash sluice and dewatering system, and fly/bottom ash transport truck wash water is treated by sedimentation in the collection areas. Overflow from the coal and ash runoff areas discharges infrequently into the runoff collection system, which in turn discharges infrequently via the Units 4 and 5 blowdown canal to the site discharge canal. The site discharge canal serves Units 4 and 5 and Units 1, 2, and 3, which discharge under a separate permit (FL0000159). The site discharge canal discharges to Crystal Bay, which is part of the Gulf of Mexico, and is a Class III marine surface water. Makeup water for the Units 4 and 5 cooling towers is also obtained from the site discharge canal.

EFFLUENT DISPOSAL:

Surface Water Discharge D-001: An existing permitted discharge to the Crystal River Energy Complex main discharge canal and thence to the Gulf of Mexico, both Class III Marine Waters (WBID 1339). The point of discharge is located approximately at latitude 28° 58' 00" N, longitude 82° 41' 40" W.

Internal Outfall I-0CO: An existing permitted discharge to the Crystal River Unit 4 and 5 blowdown canal.

Internal Outfall I-CHO: An existing permitted discharge to site runoff collection system thence to the Crystal River 4&5 blowdown canal.

Internal Outfall I-C40: An existing permitted discharge to the site runoff collection system thence to Crystal River 4&5 blowdown canal.

PERMITTEE: Progress Energy Florida
FACILITY: Crystal River Units 4 and 5

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Internal Outfalls I-074 and I-075: Two existing 44 MGD permitted discharges to the Crystal River 4&5 blowdown canal.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH: The limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this Cover Sheet and Part I through Part IX on pages 1 through 26 of this permit.

PERMITTEE: Progress Energy Florida
 FACILITY: Crystal River Units 4 and 5

PERMIT NUMBER: FL0036366 (Major)
 EXPIRATION DATE: Draft

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Water Discharges

1. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge **runoff collection systems combined overflow (Internal Outfall I-0CO) and Unit 4 and 5 cooling tower blowdown (Internal Outfalls I-074 and I-075)** from **Outfall D-001** to the Crystal River Energy Complex main discharge canal and thence the Gulf of Mexico. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.3.:

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			Notes
		Max/ Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Continuous	Calculation ¹	FLW-1	
Oxidants, Total Residual (TRO)	mg/L	Max Avg.	0.01 0.01	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Continuous	Recorder ¹	EFF-1	See I.A.4
Solids, Total Suspended ²	mg/L	Max Avg.	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Aluminum, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Avg	1.5 1.5	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Avg	36 36	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Avg	8.8 8.8	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Chromium, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Avg	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Chromium (Hexavalent), ² Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Avg	50 50	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Copper, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Avg	3.7 3.7	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Iron, Total Recoverable ²	mg/L	Max Avg	0.3 0.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Mercury, Total Recoverable ^{2,3}	ug/L	Max Max	0.025 0.025	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Nickel, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Max	8.3 8.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Selenium, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Max	71 71	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Thallium, Total Recoverable ²	ug/L	Max Max	6.3 6.3	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
pH	s.u.	Max Min.	8.5 6.5	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	Monthly	In-situ	EFF-1	
Oil and Grease ²	mg/L	Max Max	5.0 5.0	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	EFF-1	
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total (as N)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Quarterly	Grab	EFF-1	

¹ Meters shall be calibrated at least once a year in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations. Calibration records shall be maintained on-site in accordance with Section V.A of this permit.

² Sampling for these parameters applies whenever there is a discharge from internal outfall I-0CO.

³ In the event no discharge from I-0CO occurs during a calendar year, permittee shall collect and perform analysis for mercury at least annually.

PERMITTEE: Progress Energy Florida
 FACILITY: Crystal River Units 4 and 5

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Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		Notes
					Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number		
Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total (as N)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Quarterly	Grab	EFF-1		
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Quarterly	Grab	EFF-1		
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Quarterly	Grab	EFF-1		
Phosphate, Ortho (as PO4)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Quarterly	Grab	EFF-1		
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, 7-Day IC25 (Mysidopsis bahia)	percent	Min	100	Single Sample	Quarterly	24-hr Composite	EFF-1	See I.A.3	
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, 7-Day IC25 (Menidia beryllina)	percent	Min	100	Single Sample	Quarterly	24-hr Composite	EFF-1	See I.A.3	

2. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.A.1. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-1	Flow calculated from flow meter readings at each individual cooling tower discharge point and weir at Outfall I-0CO. Calculated flow is total flow from Unit 4 and 5 discharge canal into the site discharge canal serving Units 1-5.
EFF-1	Point of discharge from Unit 4 and 5 discharge canal into the main discharge canal serving Units 1-5.

3. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements to evaluate chronic whole effluent toxicity of the discharge from outfall D-001.
- a. Effluent Limitation
 - (1) In any routine or additional follow-up test for chronic whole effluent toxicity, the 25 percent inhibition concentration (IC25) shall not be less than 100% effluent. [Rules 62-302.530(61) and 62-4.241(1)(b), F.A.C.]
 - (2) For acute whole effluent toxicity, the 96-hour LC50 shall not be less than 100% effluent in any test. [Rule 62-302.500(1)(a)4. and 62-4.241(1)(a), F.A.C.]
 - b. Monitoring Frequency
 - (1) Routine toxicity tests shall be conducted once every three months, the first starting within 60 days of the issuance date of this permit and lasting for the duration of this permit.
 - (2) Upon completion of four consecutive, valid routine tests that demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitation in 3.a.(1) above, the permittee may submit a written request to the Department for a reduction in monitoring frequency to once every six months. The request shall include a summary of the data and the complete bioassay laboratory reports for each test used to demonstrate compliance. The Department shall act on the request within 45 days of receipt. Reductions in monitoring shall only become effective upon the Department's written confirmation that the facility has completed four consecutive valid routine tests that demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitation in 3.a.(1) above.
 - (3) If a test within the sequence of the four is deemed invalid based on the acceptance criteria in EPA-821-R-02-013, but is replaced by a repeat valid test initiated within 21 days after the last day of the invalid test, the invalid test will not be counted against the requirement for four consecutive valid tests for the purpose of evaluating the reduction of monitoring frequency.

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- c. Sampling Requirements
- (1) For each routine test or additional follow-up test conducted, a total of three 24-hour composite samples of final effluent shall be collected and used in accordance with the sampling protocol discussed in EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 8.
 - (2) The first sample shall be used to initiate the test. The remaining two samples shall be collected according to the protocol and used as renewal solutions on Day 3 (48 hours) and Day 5 (96 hours) of the test.
 - (3) Samples for routine and additional follow-up tests shall not be collected on the same day.
- d. Test Requirements
- (1) Routine Tests: All routine tests shall be conducted using a control (0% effluent) and a minimum of five test dilutions: **100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25%** final effluent.
 - (2) The permittee shall conduct 7-day survival and growth chronic toxicity tests with the mysid shrimp, *Americamysis (Mysidopsis) bahia*, Method 1007.0, and the inland silverside, *Menidia beryllina*, Method 1006.0, concurrently.
 - (3) All test species, procedures and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, 3rd ed., EPA-821-R-02-014. Any deviation of the bioassay procedures outlined herein shall be submitted in writing to the Department for review and approval prior to use. In the event the above method is revised, the permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing in accordance with the revised method.
 - (4) The control water and dilution water shall be artificial sea salts as described in EPA-821-R-02-014, Section 7.2. The test salinity shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) For the *Americamysis (Mysidopsis) bahia* bioassays, the effluent shall be adjusted to a salinity of 20 parts per thousand (ppt) with artificial sea salts. The salinity of the control/dilution water (0% effluent) shall be 20 ppt. If the salinity of the effluent is greater than 20 ppt, no salinity adjustment shall be made to the effluent and the test shall be run at the effluent salinity. The salinity of the control/dilution water shall match the salinity of the effluent.
 - (b) For the *Menidia beryllina* bioassays, if the effluent salinity is less than 5 ppt, the salinity shall be adjusted to 5 ppt with artificial sea salts. The salinity of the control/dilution water (0% effluent) shall be 5 ppt. If the salinity of the effluent is greater than 5 ppt, no salinity adjustment shall be made to the effluent and the test shall be run at the effluent salinity. The salinity of the control/dilution water shall match the salinity of the effluent.
 - (c) If the salinity of the effluent requires adjustment, a salinity adjustment control should be prepared and included with each bioassay. The salinity adjustment control is intended to identify toxicity resulting from adjusting the effluent salinity with artificial sea salts. To prepare the salinity adjustment control, dilute the control/dilution water to the salinity of the effluent and adjust the salinity of the salinity adjustment control at the same time and to the same salinity that the salinity of the effluent is adjusted using the same artificial sea salts.
- e. Quality Assurance Requirements
- (1) A standard reference toxicant (SRT) quality assurance (QA) chronic toxicity test shall be conducted with each species used in the required toxicity tests either concurrently or initiated no more than 30 days before the date of each routine or additional follow-up test conducted. Additionally, the SRT test must be conducted concurrently if the test organisms are obtained from outside the test laboratory unless the test organism supplier provides control chart data from at least the last five monthly chronic toxicity tests using the same reference toxicant and test conditions. If the organism supplier provides the required SRT data, the organism supplier's SRT data and the test laboratory's monthly SRT-QA data shall be included in the reports for each companion routine or additional follow-up test required.
 - (2) If the mortality in the control (0% effluent) exceeds 20% for either species in any test or does not meet "test acceptability criteria", the test for that species (including the control) shall be invalidated and the test repeated. Test acceptability criteria for each species are defined in EPA-821-R-02-014, Section 14.12 (*Americamysis bahia*) and Section 13.12 (*Menidia beryllina*). The repeat test shall begin within 21 days after the last day of the invalid test.
 - (3) If 100% mortality occurs in all effluent concentrations for either test species prior to the end of any test and the control mortality is less than 20% at that time, the test (including the control) for that species shall be terminated with the conclusion that the test fails and constitutes non-compliance.

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FACILITY: Crystal River Units 4 and 5

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- (4) Routine and additional follow-up tests shall be evaluated for acceptability based on the observed dose-response relationship as required by EPA-821-R-02-014, Section 10.2.6., and the evaluation shall be included with the bioassay laboratory reports.

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) Results from all required tests shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as follows:
 - (a) Routine and Additional Follow-up Test Results: The calculated IC25 for each test species shall be entered on the DMR.
 - (2) A bioassay laboratory report for each routine test shall be prepared according to EPA-821-R-02-014, Section 10, Report Preparation and Test Review, and mailed to the Department at the address below within 30 days after the last day of the test.
 - (3) For additional follow-up tests, a single bioassay laboratory report shall be prepared according to EPA-821-R-02-014, Section 10, and mailed within 30 days after the last day of the second valid additional follow-up test.
 - (4) Data for invalid tests shall be included in the bioassay laboratory report for the repeat test.
 - (5) The same bioassay data shall not be reported as the results of more than one test.
 - (6) All bioassay laboratory reports shall be sent to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637

g. Test Failures

- (1) A test fails when the test results do not meet the limits in 3.a.(1).
- (2) Additional Follow-up Tests:
 - (a) If a routine test does not meet the chronic toxicity limitation in 3.a.(1) above, the permittee shall notify the Department at the address above within 21 days after the last day of the failed routine test and conduct two additional follow-up tests on each species that failed the test in accordance with 3.d.
 - (b) The first test shall be initiated within 28 days after the last day of the failed routine test. The remaining additional follow-up tests shall be conducted weekly thereafter until a total of two valid additional follow-up tests are completed.
 - (c) The first additional follow-up test shall be conducted using a control (0% effluent) and a minimum of five dilutions: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent. The permittee may modify the dilution series in the second additional follow-up test to more accurately bracket the toxicity such that at least two dilutions above and two dilutions below the target concentration and a control (0% effluent) are run. All test results shall be analyzed according to the procedures in EPA-821-R-02-013.
- (3) In the event of three valid test failures (whether routine or additional follow-up tests) within a 12-month period, the permittee shall notify the Department within 21 days after the last day of the third test failure.
 - (a) The permittee shall submit a plan for correction of the effluent toxicity within 60 days after the last day of the third test failure.
 - (b) The Department shall review and approve the plan before initiation.
 - (c) The plan shall be initiated within 30 days following the Department's written approval of the plan.
 - (d) Progress reports shall be submitted quarterly to the Department at the address above.
 - (e) During the implementation of the plan, the permittee shall conduct quarterly routine whole effluent toxicity tests in accordance with 3.d. Additional follow-up tests are not required while the plan is in progress. Following completion or termination of the plan, the frequency of monitoring for routine and additional follow-up tests shall return to the schedule established in 3.b.(1). If a routine test is invalid according to the acceptance criteria in EPA-821-R-02-013, a repeat test shall be initiated within 21 days after the last day of the invalid routine test.
 - (f) Upon completion of four consecutive, valid routine tests that demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitation in 3.a.(1) above, the permittee may submit a written request to the Department

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to terminate the plan. The plan shall be terminated upon written verification by the Department that the facility has passed at least four consecutive valid routine whole effluent toxicity tests. If a test within the sequence of the four is deemed invalid, but is replaced by a repeat valid test initiated within 21 days after the last day of the invalid test, the invalid test will not be counted against the requirement for four consecutive valid tests for the purpose of terminating the plan.

- (4) If chronic toxicity test results indicate greater than 50% mortality within 96 hours in an effluent concentration equal to or less than the effluent concentration specified as the acute toxicity limit in 3.1(b), the Department may revise this permit to require acute definitive whole effluent toxicity testing.
- (5) The additional follow-up testing and the plan do not preclude the Department taking enforcement action for acute or chronic whole effluent toxicity permit limit violations.

[62-4.241, 62-620.620(3)]

- 4. If continuous monitoring equipment for Total Residual Oxidants is not operable during any discharge period, the permittee shall monitor the parameter by other means that meet the requirements of permit conditions I.C.1 and 2 and shall specify the method in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

B. Internal Outfalls

- 1. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge **Units 4 cooling tower blowdown** and **Unit 5 cooling tower blowdown** from **Outfall I-074** and **I-075**, respectively, to the Unit 4 and 5 discharge canal and thence to the Gulf of Mexico via the site discharge canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.3.:

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			Notes
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Continuous	Calculation ⁴	FLW-3	See I.B.4
Flow (Intake)	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Continuous	Pump Logs	FLW-4	
Temperature, Water	Deg F	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Continuous	Recorder ⁴	EFF-3	
Specific Conductivity	µmohs	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Weekly	Grab	INT-1	See I.B.5
		Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Continuous	Recorder ⁴	EFF-3A & EFF-3B	
Cycles of Concentration	---	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Weekly	Calculation	EFF-3A	See I.B.6
		Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average			EFF-3B	
pH	s.u.	Max Min	9.0 6.0	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	Daily	Grab	EFF-3	
Oxidants, Total Residual (Biocide Application Time)	min/day	Max	120	Daily Maximum	Daily	Logs	EFF-3A	See I.B.7
		Max	120	Daily Maximum			EFF-3B	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max Max	0.2 0.2	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Weekly	Grab	EFF-3A	
		Max Max	0.2 0.2	Daily Maximum Monthly Average			EFF-3B	

⁴ Meters shall be calibrated at least once a year in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations. Calibration records shall be maintained on-site in accordance with Section V A of this permit.

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Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements			Notes
		Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max	1.0	Daily Maximum	Weekly	Grab	EFF-3A	
		Max	1.0	Monthly Average			EFF-3B	
Water Treatment Additives (non-biocides)	ug/L	Max	Report	Daily Maximum	Per application	Grab	EFF-3A	
		Max	Report	Daily Maximum			EFF-3B	

2. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.B.1 and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-3	Flow calculated from continuous flow monitoring devices located at each cooling tower basin discharge point.
FLW-4	Calculation of aggregate cooling tower make-up water flow at Units 4 and 5 cooling tower intakes.
EFF-3	Combined blowdown discharges from Units 4 and 5 cooling towers after Outfalls I-074 and I-075 but prior to bypass canal for Units 4 and 5 intake canal.
EFF-3A	Unit 4 cooling tower blowdown (CTBD) discharge from Outfall I-074 prior to comingling with discharge from Outfall I-075.
EFF-3B	Unit 5 CTBD discharge from Outfall I-075 prior to comingling with discharge from Outfall I-074.
INT-1	At the intake to Units 4 and 5 cooling towers serving both units.

- If continuous monitoring equipment for flow, temperature, or specific conductance is not operable during any discharge period, the permittee shall monitor the parameter by other means that meet the requirements of permit conditions I.C.1 and 2 and shall specify the method in the Discharge Monitoring Report.
- Combined cooling tower blowdown flow shall be derived from continuous flow monitoring devices located at each cooling tower basin discharge point (EFF-3A and EFF-3B). These flow meters shall be calibrated at least once annually in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.
- Report maximum Specific Conductivity value corresponding to the highest number of cycles of concentrations for each cooling tower blowdown discharge from Units 4 and 5.
- Cycles of concentration shall be calculated by dividing the derived cooling tower blowdown Specific Conductivity value of each cooling tower blowdown discharge by the Specific Conductivity value from the combined intake.
- Neither free available chlorine (FAC), total residual oxidant (TRO), nor any other Department-approved biocide shall be discharged from any tower for more than two hours in any one day and not more than any one tower shall discharge FAC, TRO or other biocide at any one time. TRO and biocide monitoring shall be adequate to document compliance with this requirement. Chlorine and/or bromine biocides only shall be used. No other biocide shall be used unless first submitted to the Department for review and approval.
- The permittee shall, within 365 days of permit issuance and yearly thereafter, provide certification that the 126 priority pollutants (as listed in 40 CFR Part 423, Appendix A, excluding chromium and zinc) are below the method detection limits (MDL) for the applicable analytical methods required under permit condition I.C.1 in

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the cooling tower blowdown as a result of the addition of any maintenance chemicals. Compliance shall be demonstrated by one of the three methods:

Method 1: Sampling at a frequency of not less than once per year for all priority pollutants referenced above with submission of analysis results with each certification.

Method 2: Submission of certification(s) from the manufacturer that each product used contains no priority pollutants. Such submission is required only once for each product used, unless subsequent changes in the product formulation occur or the product is obtained from a different source. Certifications for all products in use shall be maintained on site.

Method 3: Calculations to assure that if priority pollutants are contained in any product(s), no discharge of any individual priority pollutant can occur at concentrations greater than detectable levels using analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 due to dilution within the cooling water system.

The certification shall be in the following form: "I certify that no priority pollutants at concentrations greater than detectable levels using the applicable analytical methods required under permit condition I.C.1 are being discharged from any maintenance chemicals added to the cooling towers. Compliance is demonstrated by Method ____."

- During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge **treated coal pile runoff, emergency lined coal pile runoff collection system pond discharge, coal/ash handling area runoff, truck wash, and FGD process equipment area runoff** from **Internal Outfall I-CHO** to the runoff collection system. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.3.:

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			Notes
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Weir Reading	FLW-5	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	See I.B. 16
Length of discharge period	min/ day	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Log	OUI-1	
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Lead, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Mercury, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	

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Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			Notes
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Selenium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Thallium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	
Vanadium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-1	

10. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.B.9. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-5	Calculation of storm water flow at Outfall I-CHO.
OUI-1	Coal Storage Area overflow weir prior to discharge into the Runoff Collection System Coal Storage Area overflow weir prior to discharge into the Runoff Collection System

11. During normal plant operation, discharge from outfall I-CHO is authorized pursuant to condition I.B.16.. Treatment shall be provided prior to discharge from the coal pile runoff treatment system to I-CHO.

12. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge **ash storage runoff** from **Internal Outfall I-C40** into the runoff collection system. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.3.:

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			Notes
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Weir Reading	FLW-3	
Length of discharge period	min/ day	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Log	OUI-2	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	See I.B.16
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Lead, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	

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			Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	Notes
Mercury, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Selenium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Thallium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	
Vanadium, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-2	

13. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.B.12. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-3	Calculation of storm water flow at Outfall I-C40.
OUI-2	Coal Storage Area overflow weir prior to discharge into the Runoff Collection System Coal Storage Area overflow weir prior to discharge into the Runoff Collection System

14. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge **combined runoff system runoff collection system overflow (runoff from Units 4 and 5 and Internal Outfalls I-CHO and I-C40)** from **Internal Outfall I-0CO** to the site discharge canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.3.:

			Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	Notes
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Weir Reading	FLW-6	
Length of discharge period	min/ day	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Log	OUI-3	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-3	See I.B.17
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	Max Avg.	1.0 Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-3	
pH	s.u.	Max Min.	Report Report	Daily Maximum Daily Minimum	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-3	
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Max Max	Report Report	Daily Maximum Monthly Average	Per Discharge	Grab	OUI-3	

15. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.B.14. and as described below:

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Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-6	Calculation of flow at Outfall I-0CO.
OUI-3	At the discharge from the overflow weir from the detention canal prior to entry into Outfall I-0CO.

16. The Ash Landfill Area Runoff treatment system and Coal Storage Area Runoff treatment systems shall each be capable of containing a 10-year, 24-hour rain fall event. However, in the event of a discharge from either Internal Outfall I-CHO or I-C40 as the result of an event less than the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall, the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed 50.0 mg/L. Should such a discharge from either Internal Outfall I-CHO or I-C40 exceed this limitation, the discharge from I-0CO shall not exceed 50.0 mg/L.
17. The Runoff Collection System shall be capable of containing a 10-year, 24-hour storm event or equivalent. However, in the event of a discharge from Internal Outfall I-0CO as the result of an event less than the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall, the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed 50.0 mg/L.

C. Other Limitations and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. The sample collection, analytical test methods, and method detection limits (MDLs) applicable to this permit shall be conducted using a sufficiently sensitive method to ensure compliance with applicable water quality standards and effluent limitations and shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapters 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate. The list of Department established analytical methods, and corresponding MDLs (method detection limits) and PQLs (practical quantitation limits), which is titled "FAC 62-4 MDL/PQL Table (April 26, 2006)" is available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/labs/library/index.htm>. The MDLs and PQLs as described in this list shall constitute the minimum acceptable MDL/PQL values and the Department shall not accept results for which the laboratory's MDLs or PQLs are greater than those described above unless alternate MDLs and/or PQLs have been specifically approved by the Department for this permit. Any method included in the list may be used for reporting as long as it meets the following requirements:
 - a. The laboratory's reported MDL and PQL values for the particular method must be equal or less than the corresponding method values specified in the Department's approved MDL and PQL list;
 - b. The laboratory reported MDL for the specific parameter is less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Parameters that are listed as "report only" in the permit shall use methods that provide an MDL, which is equal to or less than the applicable water quality criteria stated in 62-302, F.A.C.; and
 - c. If the MDLs for all methods available in the approved list are above the stated permit limit or applicable water quality criteria for that parameter, then the method with the lowest stated MDL shall be used.

When the analytical results are below method detection or practical quantitation limits, the permittee shall report the actual laboratory MDL and/or PQL values for the analyses that were performed following the instructions on the applicable discharge monitoring report.

Where necessary, the permittee may request approval of alternate methods or for alternative MDLs or PQLs for any approved analytical method. Approval of alternate laboratory MDLs or PQLs are not necessary if the laboratory reported MDLs and PQLs are less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Approval of an analytical method not included in the above-referenced list is not necessary if the analytical method is approved in accordance with 40 CFR 136 or deemed acceptable by the Department. [62-4.246, 62-160]

2. Sampling and monitoring data shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-4.246 and Chapters 62-160, 62-601, and 62-610, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate.
 - a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit and shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), DEP Form 62-620.910(10), or as specified elsewhere in the permit.

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- b. If the permittee monitors any contaminant more frequently than required by the permit, using Department approved test procedures, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR .
- c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- d. Except as specifically provided in Rule 62-160.300, F.A.C., any laboratory test required by this permit shall be performed by a laboratory that has been certified by the Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (DOH ELCP). Such certification shall be for the matrix, test method and analyte(s) being measured to comply with this permit. For domestic wastewater facilities, testing for parameters listed in Rule 62-160.300(4), F.A.C., shall be conducted under the direction of a certified operator.
- e. Field activities including on-site tests and sample collection shall follow the applicable standard operating procedures described in DEP-SOP-001/01 adopted by reference in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.
- f. Alternate field procedures and laboratory methods may be used where they have been approved in accordance with Rules 62-160.220, and 62-160.330, F.A.C.

[62-620.610(18)]

- 3. The permittee shall provide safe access points for obtaining representative influent and effluent samples which are required by this permit. [62-620.320(6)]
- 4. Monitoring requirements under this permit are effective on the first day of the second month following permit issuance. Until such time, the permittee shall continue to monitor and report in accordance with previously effective permit requirements, if any. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the permittee shall complete and submit to the Department Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) in accordance with the frequencies specified by the REPORT type (i.e. monthly, toxicity, quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc.) indicated on the DMR forms attached to this permit. Monitoring results for each monitoring period shall be submitted in accordance with the associated DMR due dates below. DMRs shall be submitted for each required monitoring period including months of no discharge.

REPORT Type on DMR	Monitoring Period	Due Date
Monthly or Toxicity	first day of month - last day of month	28 th day of following month
Quarterly	January 1 - March 31 April 1 - June 30 July 1 - September 30 October 1 - December 31	April 28 July 28 October 28 January 28
Semiannual	January 1 - June 30 July 1 - December 30	July 28 January 28
Annual	January 1 - December 31	January 28

The permittee may submit either paper or electronic DMR forms. If submitting paper DMR forms, the permittee shall make copies of the attached DMR forms, without altering the original format or content unless approved by the Department, and shall submit the completed DMR forms to the Department by the twenty-eighth (28th) of the month following the month of operation at the addresses specified below:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Wastewater Compliance Evaluation Section, Mail Station 3551
Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

And

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637

[62-620.610(18)]

4. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, all reports and other information required by this permit, including 24-hour notifications, shall be submitted to or reported to, as appropriate, the Department's Southwest District Office at the address specified below:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637

Phone Number - (813) 632-7600

FAX Number - (813) 632-7665 (All FAX copies and e-mails shall be followed by original copies.)

[62-620.305]

5. All reports and other information shall be signed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C. *[62-620.305]*
6. If there is no discharge from the facility on a day when the facility would normally sample, the sample shall be collected on the day of the next discharge. *[62-620.320(6)]*
7. The permittee shall report all visible discharges of floating materials, such as ash or oil sheen, to the Department when submitting DMR forms. Field data sheets shall have appropriate blank(s) to report observations.
8. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid. The permittee shall dispose of all known PCB equipment, articles, and wastes in accordance with 40 CFR 761. The permittee shall certify each time that this disposal has been accomplished.
9. Discharge of any product registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to any waste stream which ultimately may be released to waters of the State is prohibited unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit. This requirement is not applicable to products used for lawn and agricultural purposes or to the use of herbicides if used in accordance with labeled instructions and any applicable State permit.

A permit revision from the Department shall be required prior to the use of any biocide or chemical additive used in the cooling system (except chlorine and/or bromine as authorized elsewhere in this permit) or any other portion of the treatment system which may be toxic to aquatic life. The permit revision request shall include:

- a. Name and general composition of biocide or chemical
- b. Frequencies of use
- c. Quantities to be used
- d. Proposed effluent concentrations
- e. Acute and/or chronic toxicity data (laboratory reports shall be prepared according to Section 12 of EPA document no. EPA-821-R-02-012 EP entitled, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters for Freshwater and Marine Organisms, or most current addition.)
- f. Product data sheet
- g. Product label

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The Department shall review the above information to determine if a major or minor permit revision is necessary. Discharge associated with the use of such biocide or chemical is not authorized without a permit revision by the Department. Permit revisions shall be processed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.

The permittee is authorized to utilize sodium hypochlorite, sodium bromide, sodium bisulfate/metabisulfite, AS-8861, and SoilTac. Ameron ABC #3 use is allowed on a case by case basis following notification, review and approval of the specific use by the Department.

10. Discharge of any waste resulting from the combustion of toxic, hazardous, or metal cleaning wastes to any waste stream which ultimately discharges to waters of the State is prohibited, unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit.
11. The permittee shall not store coal, soil, or other similar erodable materials in a manner in which runoff is uncontrolled, or conduct construction activities in a manner which produces uncontrolled runoff.
12. Unless otherwise specifically permitted in this permit, there shall be no point source discharges of any wastes to waters of the State, or to any waste stream which enters such waters. The permittee shall operate and maintain loading and unloading facilities in such a manner in order to preclude spillage of coal, chemicals, etc., used at the facility, and shall take all actions necessary to clean-up and control any such spill which may occur.
13. Any water drained from the fuel oil storage tanks or other water which meets the definition of "Petroleum Contact Water" as defined in Rule 62-740.030(1), F.A.C., shall be disposed at a Department-approved facility in accordance with Chapter 62-740, F.A.C.
14. Any bypass of the treatment facility which is not included in the monitoring specified in sections I.A and I.B is to be monitored for flow and all other required parameters. For parameters other than flow, at least one grab sample per day shall be collected. Daily flow shall be monitored or estimated, as appropriate, to obtain reportable data. All monitoring results shall be reported on the appropriate DMR.

II. SLUDGE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall be responsible for proper treatment, management, use, and disposal of its sludges. *[62-620.320(6)]*
2. Storage, transportation, and disposal of sludge/solids characterized as hazardous waste shall be in accordance with requirements of Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. *[62-730]*
3. Decay vegetation and materials removed from intake screens and vegetation, sediments and sludge excavated from the settling basins and percolation basins must be properly stored onsite until they are disposed in accordance with the Department-approved site-specific Crystal River CCP/Solid Waste Materials Management Plan, or per requirements in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., and other applicable State and Federal requirements.

III. GROUND WATER REQUIREMENTS

Section III is not applicable to this facility. Ground water monitoring requirements for this facility are included in permit FLA016960 or the Conditions of Certification PA77-09.

IV. ADDITIONAL LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section IV is not applicable to this facility.

V. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

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1. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the wastewater facilities shall be operated under the supervision of a person who is qualified by formal training and/or practical experience in the field of water pollution control. *[62-620.320(6)]*
2. The permittee shall maintain the following records and make them available for inspection on the site of the permitted facility.
 - a. Records of all compliance monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, including, if applicable, a copy of the laboratory certification showing the certification number of the laboratory, for at least three years from the date the sample or measurement was taken;
 - b. Copies of all reports required by the permit for at least three years from the date the report was prepared;
 - c. Records of all data, including reports and documents, used to complete the application for the permit for at least three years from the date the application was filed;
 - d. Records of all disposal of vegetation and materials removed from intake screens and vegetation, sediments and sludge removed from wastewater and stormwater basins
 - e. A copy of the current permit;
 - f. A copy of any required record drawings; and
 - g. Copies of the logs and schedules showing plant operations and equipment maintenance for three years from the date of the logs or schedules.

[62-620.350]

VI. SCHEDULES

1. The following improvement actions shall be completed according to the following schedule. The Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with Part VII of this permit.

Improvement Action	Completion Date
1. Develop and implement SWPPP	6 months from permit issuance.
2. Complete Plan Summary	2 years from permit issuance.
3. Progress/Update Report	3 years, and then annual thereafter.

[62-620.320(6)]

2. If the permittee wishes to continue operation of this wastewater facility after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall submit an application for renewal no later than one-hundred and eighty days (180) prior to the expiration date of this permit. Application shall be made using the appropriate forms listed in Rule 62-620.910, F.A.C., including submittal of the appropriate processing fee set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. *[62-620.335(1) and (2)]*

VII. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

1. General Requirements

In accordance with Section 304(e) and 402(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 13101-13109, the permittee must develop and implement a plan for utilizing practices incorporating pollution prevention measures. References to be considered in developing the plan are "Criteria and Standards for Best Management Practices Authorized Under Section 304(e) of the Act," found at 40 CFR 122.44 Subpart K and the Storm Water Management Industrial Activities Guidance Manual, EPA/833-R92-002 and other EPA documents relating to Best Management Practice guidance.

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a. Definitions

- (1) The term "pollutants" refers to conventional, non-conventional and toxic pollutants.
- (2) Conventional pollutants are: biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform bacteria and oil & grease.
- (3) Non-conventional pollutants are those which are not defined as conventional or toxic.
- (4) Toxic pollutants include, but are not limited to: (a) any toxic substance listed in Section 307(a)(1) of the CWA, any hazardous substance listed in Section 311 of the CWA, or chemical listed in Section 313(c) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; and (b) any substance (that is not also a conventional or non-conventional pollutant except ammonia) for which EPA has published an acute or chronic toxicity criterion.
- (5) "Significant Materials" is defined as raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents and detergents; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of CERCLA; and any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to EPCRA, Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge.
- (6) "Pollution prevention" and "waste minimization" refer to the first two categories of EPA's preferred hazardous waste management strategy: first, source reduction and then, recycling.
- (7) "Recycle/Reuse" is defined as the minimization of waste generation by recovering and reprocessing usable products that might otherwise become waste; or the reuse or reprocessing of usable waste products in place of the original stock, or for other purposes such as material recovery, material regeneration or energy production.
- (8) "Source reduction" means any practice which: (a) reduces the amount of any pollutant entering a waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment or disposal; and (b) reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such pollutant. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. It does not include any practice which alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a pollutant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to, or previously considered necessary for, the production of a product or the providing of a service.
- (9) "SWPPP" means a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan incorporating the requirements of 40 CFR § 125, Subpart K, plus pollution prevention techniques, except where other existing programs are deemed equivalent by the permittee. The permittee shall certify the equivalency of the other referenced programs.
- (10) The term "material" refers to chemicals or chemical products used in any plant operation (i.e., caustic soda, hydrazine, degreasing agents, paint solvents, etc.). It does not include lumber, boxes, packing materials, etc.

2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a SWPPP for the facility, which is the source of wastewater and storm water discharges, covered by this permit. The plan shall be directed toward reducing those pollutants of concern which discharge to surface waters and shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering and good housekeeping practices. For the purposes of this permit, pollutants of concern shall be limited to toxic pollutants, as defined above, known to the discharger. The plan shall address all activities which could or do contribute these pollutants to the surface water discharge, including process, treatment, and ancillary activities.

a. Signatory Authority & Management Responsibilities

The SWPPP shall be signed by permittee or their duly authorized representative in accordance with rule 62-620.305(2)(a) and (b). The SWPPP shall be reviewed by plant environmental/engineering staff and plant manager. Where required by Chapter 471-(P.E.) or Chapter 492 (P.G.) Florida Statutes, applicable portions of the SWPPP shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared them.

A copy of the plan shall be retained at the facility and shall be made available to the permit issuing authority upon request.

The SWPPP shall contain a written statement from corporate or plant management indicating management's commitment to the goals of the BMP program. Such statements shall be publicized or made known to all

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facility employees. Management shall also provide training for the individuals responsible for implementing the SWPPP.

b. SWPPP Requirements

- (1) A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate.
- (2) A site map showing:
 - (a) The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - (b) An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;
 - (c) Paved areas and buildings;
 - (d) Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates;
 - (e) Location of existing or future storm water structural control measures/practices (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - (f) Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations;
 - (g) Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - (h) Vehicle service areas; and
 - (i) Material loading, unloading, and access areas.
- (3) A narrative description of the following:
 - (a) The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;
 - (b) Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;
 - (c) Existing or future structural and non-structural control measures/practices to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;
 - (d) Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;
 - (e) Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials;
 - (f) Overall objectives (both short-term and long-term) and scope of the plan, specific reduction goals for pollutants, anticipated dates of achievement of reduction, and a description of means for achieving each reduction goal;
 - (g) A description of procedures relative to spill prevention, control & countermeasures and a description of measures employed to prevent storm water contamination;
 - (h) A description of practices involving preventive maintenance, housekeeping, recordkeeping, inspections, and plant security; and
 - (i) The description of a waste minimization assessment performed in accordance with the conditions outlined in condition c below, results of the assessment, and a schedule for implementation of specific waste reduction practices.
- (4) A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities.
- (5) An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
- (6) A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.

c. Waste Minimization Assessment

The permittee is required to conduct a waste minimization assessment (WMA) for this facility to determine actions that could be taken to reduce waste loading and chemical losses to all wastewater and/or storm water streams as described in Part VII.D.2 of this permit.

If the permittee elects to develop and implement a WMA, information on plan components can be obtained from the Department's Industrial Wastewater website, or from:

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Industrial Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3545
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(850) 245-8589
(850) 245-8669 – Fax

d. Pollution Prevention Committee:

A pollution prevention committee within the plant organization shall be appointed. These members shall be responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.

e. Employee Training

- (1) The permittee shall describe the storm water employee training program for the facility. The description shall include the topics to be covered, such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices, and shall identify periodic dates (e.g., every 6 months during the months of July and January) for such training. The permittee shall provide employee training for all employees and contractors that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and for employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance people). The employee training shall inform facility personnel and contractors of the components and goals of the facility SWPPP.
- (2) Each employee and contractor that works in an areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and each employee that is responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP shall undergo training at least once a year. Training records shall include trainee's name, signature, date of training and topics covered. Records shall be retained on-site for a minimum of three years.

f. Plan Development & Implementation

- (1) The SWPPP shall be developed and implemented 6 months after the effective date of this permit, unless any later dates are specified in this permit. Any portion of the SWPPP which is ongoing at the time of development or implementation shall be described in the plan. Any waste reduction practice which is recommended for implementation over a period of time shall be identified in the plan, including a schedule for its implementation.
- (2) The personnel named in the SWPPP shall perform and document a quarterly visual observation of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall. The visual observation shall be made during daylight hours. If no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from the visual observation requirement for that quarter, provided the permittee documents in their records that no runoff occurred. The permittee shall sign and certify the documentation.
- (3) The personnel named in the SWPPP shall conduct visual observations on samples collected as soon as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour of when the runoff begins discharging from the facility. All samples must be collected from a storm event discharge that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The observation shall document: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.
- (4) The permittee shall maintain visual observation reports onsite with the SWPPP for a minimum of three years. The report must include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
- (5) At least once a year the personnel named in the SWPPP shall verify that the description of potential pollutant sources required under this permit is accurate; the site map as required in the SWPPP has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions; and the controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate.

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g. Submission of Plan Summary & Progress/Update Reports

- (1) Plan Summary: Not later than 2 years after the effective date of the permit, a summary of the SWPPP shall be developed and maintained at the facility and made available to the permit issuing authority upon request. The summary should include the following: a brief description of the plan, its implementation process, schedules for implementing identified waste reduction practices, and a list of all waste reduction practices being employed at the facility. The results of waste minimization assessment studies already completed as well as any scheduled or ongoing WMA studies shall be discussed.
- (2) Progress/Update Reports: Annually thereafter for the duration of the permit progress/update reports documenting implementation of the plan shall be maintained at the facility and made available to the permit issuing authority upon request. The reports shall discuss whether or not implementation schedules were met and revise any schedules, as necessary. The plan shall also be updated as necessary and the attainment or progress made toward specific pollutant reduction targets documented. Results of any ongoing WMA studies as well as any additional schedules for implementation of waste reduction practices shall be included.
- (3) A timetable for the various plan requirements follows:

Timetable for SWPPP Requirements:

<u>REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>TIME FROM EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PERMIT</u>
Complete SWPPP	6 months
Complete Plan Summary	2 years
Progress/Update Reports	3 years, and then annually thereafter

The permittee shall maintain the plan and subsequent reports at the facility and shall make the plan available to the Department upon request.

h. Plan Review & Modification

If following review by the Department, the SWPPP is determined insufficient, the permittee will be notified that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. Upon such notification from the Department, the permittee shall amend the plan and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided by the Department, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes necessary.

The permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State or if the plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of reducing pollutants in wastewater or storm water discharges. Modifications to the plan may be reviewed by the Department in the same manner as described above.

The permittee may incorporate applicable portions of plans prepared for other purposes. Plans or portions of plans incorporated into a SWPPP become enforceable requirements of this permit.

VIII. OTHER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Specific Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1. Where required by Chapter 471 or Chapter 492, F.S., applicable portions of reports that must be submitted under this permit shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or a professional geologist, as appropriate. [62-620.310(4)]
2. Drawings, plans, documents or specifications submitted by the permittee, not attached hereto, but retained on file at the Department's Southwest District Office, are made a part hereof.
3. This permit satisfies Industrial Wastewater program permitting requirements only and does not authorize operation of this facility prior to obtaining any other permits required by local, state or federal agencies.
4. The permittee shall provide verbal notice to the Department's Southwest District Office as soon as practical after discovery of a sinkhole or other karst feature within an area for the management or application of wastewater, or

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wastewater sludges. The permittee shall immediately implement measures appropriate to control the entry of contaminants, and shall detail these measures to the Department's Southwest District Office in a written report within 7 days of the sinkhole discovery. [62-620.320(6)]

B. Specific Conditions Related to Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silviculture Wastewater Facilities or Activities

1. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural wastewater facilities or activities that discharge into surface waters shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following levels;
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter,
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2, 4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony, or
 - (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following levels;
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter,
 - (2) One milligram per liter for antimony, or
 - (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.

[62-620.625(1)]

C. Duty to Reapply

1. The permittee is not authorized to discharge to waters of the State after the expiration date of this permit, unless:
 - a. the permittee has applied for renewal of this permit at least 180 days before the expiration date (**Month, Day, Year**) using the appropriate forms listed in Rule 62-620.910, F.A.C., and in the manner established in the Department of Environmental Protection Guide to Permitting Wastewater Facilities or Activities Under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., including submittal of the appropriate processing fee set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.; or
 - b. the permittee has made complete the application for renewal of this permit before the permit expiration date.

[62-620.335(1)-(4), F.A.C.]

2. When publishing Notice of Draft and Notice of Intent in accordance with Rules 62-110.106 and 62-620.550, F.A.C., the permittee shall publish the notice at its expense in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the activity is to take place either
 - a. Within thirty days after the permittee has received a notice; or
 - b. Within thirty days after final agency action.

Failure to publish a notice is a violation of this permit.

D. Reopener Clauses

1. The permit shall be revised, or alternatively, revoked and reissued in accordance with the provisions contained in Rules 62-620.325 and 62-620.345 F.A.C., if applicable, or to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2) and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (the Act), as amended, if the effluent standards, limitations, or water quality standards so issued or approved:

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

The permit as revised or reissued under this paragraph shall contain any other requirements then applicable.

2. The permit may be reopened to adjust effluent limitations or monitoring requirements should future Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation determinations, water quality studies, DEP approved changes in water quality standards, EPA established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), or other information show a need for a different limitation or monitoring requirement.
3. The Department or EPA may develop a TMDL during the life of the permit. Once a TMDL has been established and adopted by rule, the Department shall revise this permit to incorporate the final findings of the TMDL.
4. The permit shall be reopened for revision as appropriate to address new information that was not available at the time of this permit issuance or to comply with requirements of new regulations, standards, or judicial decisions relating to CWA 316(b).

IX. GENERAL CONDITIONS

2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, or permit revision. *[62-620.610(1)]*
3. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviations from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications or conditions of this permit constitutes grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. *[62-620.610(2)]*
4. As provided in Subsection 403.087(7), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. *[62-620.610(3)]*
5. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. *[62-620.610(4)]*
6. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability and penalties for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, reuse of reclaimed water, or residuals use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. *[62-620.610(5)]*
7. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. *[62-620.610(6)]*
8. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control, and related appurtenances, that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to maintain or achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. *[62-620.610(7)]*

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9. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *[62-620.610(8)]*
10. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, including an authorized representative of the Department and authorized EPA personnel, when applicable, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, and at reasonable times, depending upon the nature of the concern being investigated, to:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility, system, or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect the facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.*[62-620.610(9)]*
11. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data, and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except as such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, F.S., or Rule 62-620.302, F.A.C. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent that it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable evidentiary rules. *[62-620.610(10)]*
12. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time provide any information required by law which is needed to determine whether there is cause for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also provide to the Department upon request copies of records required by this permit to be kept. If the permittee becomes aware of relevant facts that were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be promptly submitted or corrections promptly reported to the Department. *[62-620.610(11)]*
13. Unless specifically stated otherwise in Department rules, the permittee, in accepting this permit, agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard. *[62-620.610(12)]*
14. The permittee, in accepting this permit, agrees to pay the applicable regulatory program and surveillance fee in accordance with Rule 62-4.052, F.A.C. *[62-620.610(13)]*
15. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-620.340, F.A.C. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. *[62-620.610(14)]*
16. The permittee shall give the Department written notice at least 60 days before inactivation or abandonment of a wastewater facility or activity and shall specify what steps will be taken to safeguard public health and safety during and following inactivation or abandonment. *[62-620.610(15)]*
17. The permittee shall apply for a revision to the Department permit in accordance with Rules 62-620.300, F.A.C., and the Department of Environmental Protection Guide to Permitting Wastewater Facilities or Activities Under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., at least 90 days before construction of any planned substantial modifications to the permitted facility is to commence or with Rule 62-620.325(2), F.A.C., for minor modifications to the permitted facility. A revised permit shall be obtained before construction begins except as provided in Rule 62-620.300, F.A.C. *[62-620.610(16)]*

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18. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result from the changes and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or revocation of this permit. The notice shall include the following information:
- A description of the anticipated noncompliance;
 - The period of the anticipated noncompliance, including dates and times; and
 - Steps being taken to prevent future occurrence of the noncompliance.

[62-620.610(17)]

19. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule detailed elsewhere in this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. *[62-620.610(19)]*

20. The permittee shall report to the Department's Southwest District Office any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain: a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and time, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

- The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this condition:
 - Any unanticipated bypass which causes any reclaimed water or effluent to exceed any permit limitation or results in an unpermitted discharge,
 - Any upset which causes any reclaimed water or the effluent to exceed any limitation in the permit,
 - Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants specifically listed in the permit for such notice, and
 - Any unauthorized discharge to surface or ground waters.
- Oral reports as required by this subsection shall be provided as follows:
 - For unauthorized releases or spills of treated or untreated wastewater reported pursuant to subparagraph 20(a).4. that are in excess of 1,000 gallons per incident, or where information indicates that public health or the environment will be endangered, oral reports shall be provided to the STATE WARNING POINT TOLL FREE NUMBER (800) 320-0519, as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the discharge. The permittee, to the extent known, shall provide the following information to the State Warning Point:
 - Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting;
 - Name, address, and telephone number of permittee or responsible person for the discharge;
 - Date and time of the discharge and status of discharge (ongoing or ceased);
 - Characteristics of the wastewater spilled or released (untreated or treated, industrial or domestic wastewater);
 - Estimated amount of the discharge;
 - Location or address of the discharge;
 - Source and cause of the discharge;
 - Whether the discharge was contained on-site, and cleanup actions taken to date;
 - Description of area affected by the discharge, including name of water body affected, if any; and
 - Other persons or agencies contacted.
 - Oral reports, not otherwise required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph 20.b.1 above, shall be provided to the Department's Southwest District Office within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- If the oral report has been received within 24 hours, the noncompliance has been corrected, and the noncompliance did not endanger health or the environment, the Department's Southwest District Office shall waive the written report.

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[62-620.610(20)]

21. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Permit Conditions IX. 17, 18 or 19 of this permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. This report shall contain the same information required by Permit Condition IX.20 of this permit. *[62-620.610(21)]*

22. Bypass Provisions.

- a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment works.
- b. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless the permittee affirmatively demonstrates that:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Permit Condition VIII.22.b. of this permit.
- c. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Department, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours of learning about the bypass as required in Permit Condition VIII.20. of this permit. A notice shall include a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass, including exact dates and times; if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the bypass.
- d. The Department shall approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effect, if the permittee demonstrates that it will meet the three conditions listed in Permit Condition IX.22.b.1 through 3 of this permit.
- e. A permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause reclaimed water or effluent limitations to be exceeded if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Permit Condition IX.22.b. through c. of this permit.

[62-620.610(22)]

23. Upset Provisions.

- a. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.
 - (1) An upset does not include noncompliance caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation.
 - (2) An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of upset provisions of Rule 62-620.610, F.A.C., are met.
- b. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Permit Condition IX.20. of this permit; and
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Permit Condition IX.20. of this permit.
- c. In any enforcement proceeding, the burden of proof for establishing the occurrence of an upset rests with the permittee.
- d. Before an enforcement proceeding is instituted, no representation made during the Department review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by an upset is final agency action subject to judicial review.

[62-620.610(23)]

PERMITTEE: Progress Energy Florida
FACILITY: Crystal River Units 4 and 5

PERMIT NUMBER: FL0036366 (Major)
EXPIRATION DATE: Draft

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Director
Division of Water Resource Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(850) 245-8336