

CR II

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF POLLUTION CONTROL
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

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JUN 13 1974

CENTRAL REGION

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June 10, 1974

OCT 28 1996

BUREAU OF
AIR REGULATION

TO: FILE

FROM: Terry Cole TC

SUBJECT: Compliance Schedule - Florida Power Corporation

On June 7, 1974, Buck Oven and I met with Eustis Parnell of Florida Power Corporation and discussed for the most part the compliance schedule for the Crystal River plant. At present the Crystal River plant is composed of two units, 400 megawatts each sized. This plant including both units has been designated by the Federal Energy Administration as the only plant in Florida slated to convert from fuel oil to coal for fuel. They are requesting that they not be asked or made to keep on their present compliance schedule for meeting the '75 standards based upon oil as a fuel. Their present compliance schedule calls for them to switch to low sulfur fuel prior to July 1975 and to do this means changing the burners in the #1 unit which will require approximately 1.2 million dollars. At the present time, if they continue and switch to low sulfur they will meet the SO₂ standards. They will be marginally out on visible emissions; they estimated between 15 to 25%, of course, the 1975 standard is Ringelmann #1 or 20%. On particulate they estimate their emissions will be .12 pounds per million BTU where the standard is .1 pounds per million BTU. Thus, they will be very close on all three items and they feel it is senseless to go ahead and put the new burners in when they may have to complete the conversion to coal in the very near future and throw all of this money away. The situation is very much of the same on unit #2. This one is a 500 megawatt unit wherein the unit #2 has an electrostatic precipitator which is designed for removal of particulates when burning coal, which it previously was, and would take some modification to meet the '75 standards so they again want to delay this conversion until they find if they will have to switch to coal. Again, they would meet the '75 standards on SO₂ when they switch to low sulfur oil which they still plan on doing. Again, visible emissions are marginally out of compliance with the 1975 standards. They would meet particulate operating the electrostatic precipitator in its present state.

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June 10, 1974
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They also indicated that they were considering switching to coal whether or not they were ordered to because of the attractiveness of its availability and price at this time (this might change the situation somewhat). On July 1, 1974, they will submit a compliance schedule for sticking with the oil and the installation of the new burners and conversion of the electrostatic precipitator. They will also submit a compliance schedule for switching to coal and meeting standards if this event were to occur.

TC:ac

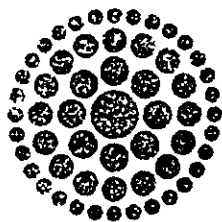
cc: Dr. J. P. Subramani
Regional Offices

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AIR REGULATION



Florida
Power
CORPORATION

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CENTRAL REGION

74
July 1, 1975

Mr. A. Senkevich, Administrator
Florida Department of Pollution Control
3319 Maguire Avenue, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32801

Dear Mr. Senkevich:

In accordance with FDPC Rule 17-2.04 (6) (e) 4, adopted January 22, 1974, Florida Power Corporation submits the following compliance for our Crystal River and Turner Power Plants.

CRYSTAL RIVER PLANT

Sulfur Oxide - Units No. 1 and 2

Fuel oil with sulfur content low enough to meet the sulfur oxide emission standard is scheduled to be burned commencing not later than July 1, 1975.

Particulate and Visible Emission - Unit No. 1

Crystal River No. 1

To control these emissions, modifications to existing burners will be made. This will include altering the air flow, increasing turbulence, increasing velocity, and shaping the flame, all of which, with the use of low sulfur fuel oil, will result in improved burner efficiency and reduced emissions.

Particulate and Visible Emission - Unit No. 2

The electrostatic precipitator presently installed on this unit was designed for use with coal-firing. With conversion to oil the precipitator will be modified to obtain satisfactory performance. The scheduled completion date for this modification is November 15, 1974.

WATER _____
AIR _____
S.W. _____
BIOL. _____
CHEM. _____
ENF. _____
NPDES _____

Mr. A. Senkevich, Administrator
Florida Department of Pollution Control
July 1, 1974
Page 2.

TURNER PLANT

Sulfur Oxide - Units No. 1, 2, 3, and 4

Fuel oil with sulfur content low enough to meet the sulfur oxide emission standard is scheduled to be burned commencing not later than July 1, 1975.

Particulate - Unit No. 1

This unit is scheduled for retirement in April, 1975, therefore, no particulate control device will be installed.

Particulate - Unit No. 2

This unit is scheduled for retirement in March, 1976. Because of the short time of operation after the mandatory date for particulate emission control, the installation of expensive control devices is not economically feasible. Florida Power Corporation intends to request a variance from the particulate standard for this unit for the period July 1, 1975 to April 1, 1976.

Particulate and Visible Emission - Units No. 3 and 4

To control these emissions, new type fuel oil burners are being installed in which, with the use of low sulfur oil, will result in improved burner efficiency and reduced emissions.

	<u>Unit 3</u>	<u>Unit 4</u>
Date for initiation of construction	01-05-75	11-17-74
Date for completion of construction	01-26-75	12-23-74
Date of final compliance	07-01-75	07-01-75

Should there be any questions concerning the information contained in this letter, please telephone me or Mr. R. E. Parnelle immediately, at (813) 866-4544.

Very truly yours,



George W. Marshall
Production Superintendent