

Michael Olive Plant Manager Crystal River Fossil Plant

September 22, 2003

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Mr. Scott Sheplak, P.E.
Bureau of Air Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Mail Station: 5500
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

RECEIVED

SEP 29 2003

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Dear Mr. Peterson

Re: Crystal River Units 4&5 Fly Ash Loading Spouts

E.U. ID No. 016, Material Handling Activities for Coal-Fired Steam Units

Permit No. 0170004-008-AV

Progress Energy Florida is submitting notification pursuant to Florida Administrative Code 62-213.410(2) concerning an operating change of the fly ash loading spouts located at Crystal River Units 4 and 5. As previously discussed with the staff at the Bureau of Air Regulations and the Southwest District, the Crystal River facility is planning to replace the present fly ash loading spout with an automated model UN800 loading spout and a compact filter module, please see attachment. The project is scheduled to commence in the beginning of October, 2003 and to be completed in late December, 2003. The scheduled project is an enhancement to the fly ash loading operations, minimizing any possible fugitive emissions of particulate matter. All applicable permit conditions shall be maintained.

Please feel free to contact Matt Lydon at (727) 826-4152 or Cyndy Wilkinson of my staff at (352) 563-4396 if you have any questions or need any additional information regards this project.

Sincerely,

Michael Olive

Plant Manager, Crystal River Fossil Plant

Responsible Official

enclosures

cc Joel Huey, EPA Region 4

Joel Smolen, FDEP Southwest District

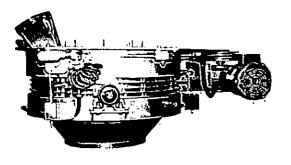
Progress Energy Florida, Inc. Crystal River Fossil Plant 15760 W. Powerline Street Crystal River, FL 34428



UN800 Loading Spout

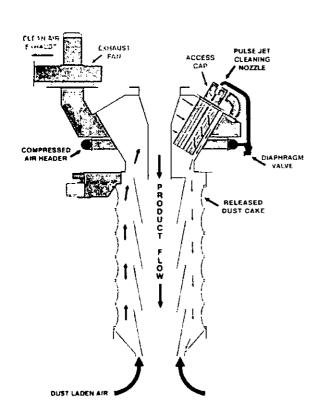
UN800 LOADING SPOUT

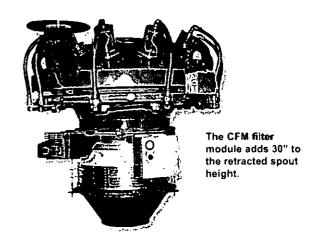
EV enclosed vehicle or OV open vehicle spouts provide excellent dust free loading performance for trucks and railcars. DCL has incoporated 20 years of experience in bulk loading of dry materials into this new service friendly retractable spout design. The low profile feature makes this spout the best choice when faced with limited space conditions.



UN800 shown fully retracted in storage position.

- · Easy access to drive components.
- Three cable hoist system proving maximum spout stability.
- Shipped completely assembled and tested.
- Slack cable and drive limits factory set.
- Internal stacking product flow control cones are constructed from urethane,
 AR steel or optional stainless steel.
- Wide selection of flexible outer spout sleeve materials for high and low temperature applications provided with heavy duty aluminum stacking type support rings.
- EV enclosed vehicle or OV open vehicle discharge configuration.
 - Vertical travels up to 18 feet.
- Loading capacities of up to 450 cu ft/min of fine aerated materials.
- Collar style dust outlet for connection to a free standing dust collector or vent through frame configuration for connection to an inline filter module.



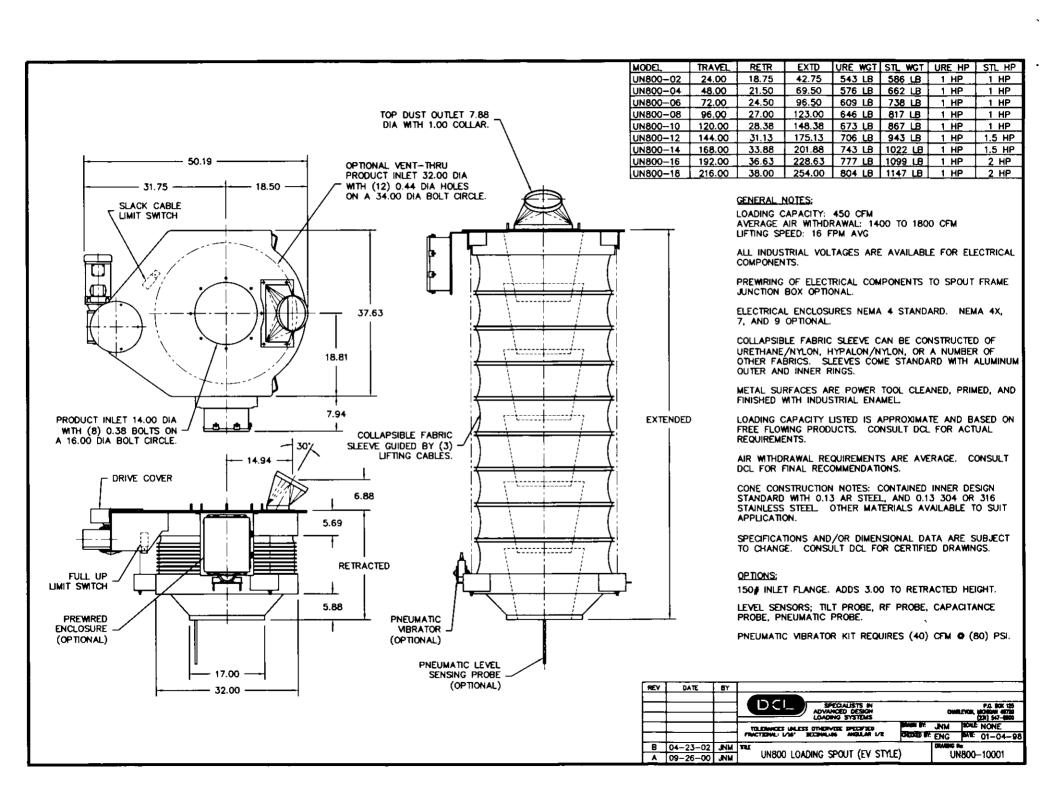


SPOUT / CFM COMBINATION

DCL's new Compact Filter Module provides the industries lowest profile filter/loading spout combination. The CFM filter module is used inline with the UN800 Loading Spout for dust control during the loading of dry, dusty materials into open or enclosed vehicles. The dust collected is re-entrained with the material being loaded which makes the CFM Filter Module an ideal and cost effective package. When comparing the new design of the CFM filter module to free standing units, the savings in space and money become apparent with the elimination of expensive duct work, discharge air locks and hopper discharge systems. For detailed CFM specifications see flier PUBc-0499-DCFM.

Po Box 125 08660 Ance Road Dust Control and Loading Systems Inc Charlevoix, Michigan 49720 www.dclinc.com or dcl-info@dclinc.com Tele: 800-748-0563

Fax: 231-547-3343



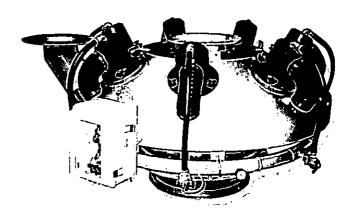


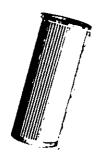
Compact Filter Module

APPLICATION

The CFM Compact Filter Module is ideal for use inline at any bulk material transfer point requiring dust control. It's low profile configuration also makes the CFM the best choice for inline filteration when intergrated with a DCL Loading Spout. The flow tube can be eliminated making this unit suitable as a bin vent for any tight headroom conditions.

When used as an inline filter, product flows through a central flow tube while isolated from the upward dust entrained airflow. The collected dust is deposited back to the material being handled making the CFM Compact Filter Module an ideal cost effective package especially when compared to a free standing dust collector utilizing duct work, discharge air lock, and often a means to convey the dust back to the system.





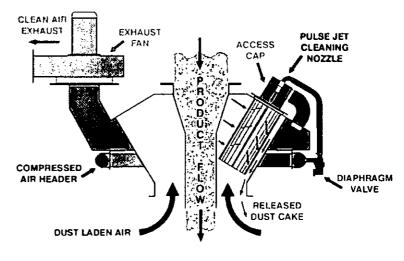
Filter replacement is performed without tools while accessable from the exterior of the unit.

FEATURES

The exhaust fan, up to 5000 CFM is directly mounted to the assembly eliminating the need for a remote fan placement. The unique design provides internal velocities that are lower than what is normally expected from conventional designs resulting in less load on the filtration media. The filter elements are automatically cleaned during operation with a conventional 80 PSI pulse jet system. The unit can be provided with a final clean feature that is activated at the end of each loading cycle fully cleaning all elements, eliminating residuals.

CAPACITIES

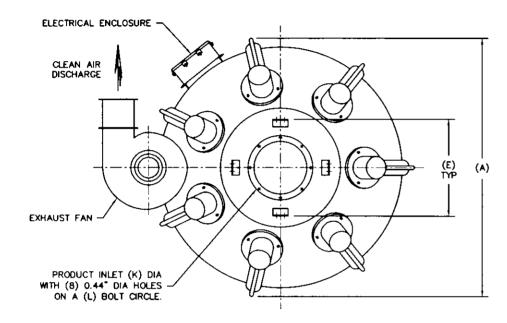
Compact Filter Modules are available in sizes from 155 to 660 square feet of filter media. Filter media is available to accommodate most applications. Pleated design, spun bonded media features a smooth surface finish with exceptional dust cake release. The filter surface is calandered and compacted to resist penetration by collected particulate. This results in better cleaning efficiency and faster return to operating airflow after the cleaning cycle than is possible with traditional media.

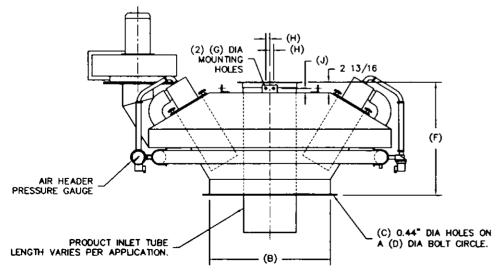


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Fax: 231-547-3343

MODEL	EST WGT	# FILTER	CLOTH AREA	FILTER LGTH	A	В	C,	D	E	F	G	H	J	К	Ĺ
CFM155	520 LB*	4	156 SQ FT	18.00	64.00	24.00	12	25.88	22.13	30.00	0.56	1,00	1.13	14.00	16.00
CFM195	520 LB*	5	195 SQ FT	18.00	64.00	24.00	12	25.88	22.13	30.00	0.56	1.00	1.13	14.00	16.00
CFM270	700 LB*	7	273 SQ FT	18.00	68.00	32.00	12	34.00	30.00	30.00	0.56	1.00	1.13	14.00	16.00
CFM330	700 LB*	7	329 SQ FT	22.00	68.00	32.00	12	34.00	30.00	30.00	0.56	1.00	1.13	14.00	16.00
CFM470	1600 LB*	10	470 SQ FT	22.00	90.00	38.00	16	40.00	45.00	43.00	0.69	3.00	2.00	16.00	18.00
CFM660	1600 LB*	14	658 SQ FT	22.00	100.00	C/F	C/F	C/F	50.00	54.50	0.75	7.00	2.00	C/F	C/F





GENERAL NOTES:

ALL INDUSTRIAL VOLTAGES AVAILABLE FOR ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

PREWRING OF ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS TO CFM HOUSING JUNCTION BOX OPTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURES NEMA 4 STANDARD. NEMA 4X, 7, AND 9 OPTIONAL.

METAL SURFACES ARE POWER TOOL CLEANED, PRIMED, AND FINISHED WITH INDUSTRIAL ENAMEL.

AIR REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPRESSED AIR HEADER ARE (16) CFM • (80-100) PSI.

SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR DIMENSIONAL DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. CONSULT DCL FOR CERTIFIED DRAWINGS.

C/F = CONSULT FACTORY

*ESTIMATED WEIGHTS DO NOT INCLUDE EXHAUST FAN.

REY	DATE	BY				
_			DCI SPECIALISTS IN			P.O. BOX 125
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ADVANCED DESIGN LOADING SYSTEMS			(231) 847-800
				DOMEN BY:	JNM	SCHE NONE
С	04-23-02	JNM	FINCTERNU 1/16" BECONLIGE ANGULAR 1/2	OEDED BY	ENG	ME: 0304-97
В	09-28-00	Ž	TUE		COLUMN IL	
A	10-16-97	JNM	CPM COMPACT FILTER MODULE		0	FM-10001



RECEIVED
NOV 1 9 2001

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

November 16, 2001

Mr. Scott Sheplak, P.E.
Administrator, Title V Section
Division of Air Resources
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Re: Crystal River Plant - Use of Coal Binder

Response to Request for Additional Information

In response to the October 26, 2001 letter requesting additional information regarding the use of the Product CLC-3 as a dust suppressant, please refer to the restated requests and responses below.

1. Please provide an ultimate analysis of the liquid tall oil and tall oil pitch. Include a chemical breakdown that shows individual components, as well as the percentages of hydrogen sulfide (and its related compounds) and other compounds that could be of concern with regards to odor and/or contemporaneous emissions increases.

Response

The following is an ultimate analysis of Tall Oil Pitch typically used in the formulation of CLC-3 (analysis enclosed). Please note that CLC-3 is an emulsion that is approximately thirty-five percent Tall Oil Pitch by weight, the remaining portion is primarily water. Crude Tall Oil is included for reference however it is not expected to be used in significant quantities in the CLC-3 formulation.

Ultimate Analysis Wt %

	Tall Oil Pitch	Crude Tall Oil
Carbon	58.76%	58.49%
Hydrogen	8.44%	9.11%
Nitrogen	<.02%	<.02%
Chlorine	.01%	.02%
Sulfur	.60%	.48%
Ash	.38%	.05%
Oxygen	31.81%	31.70%

Typically, crude tall oil and tall oil pitch will have a small amount of sulfur, present as oxidized sulfur, most commonly in the form of inorganic sulfate, therefore concentrations of hydrogen sulfide and related compounds are expected to be less than 0.1%.

2. Please provide information on the actual heat content of Product CLC-3 and compare it to the coal to which it will be applied.

Response

The heat content of Product CLC-3 BTU is 5965 BTU/pound on an as received basis and 16,514 BTU/pound on a dry basis (analysis enclosed). The typical coal BTU content is 12,300 BTU/pound on an as received basis.

3. Please provide information on the maximum potential sulfur content of Product CLC-3 and compare it to the actual sulfur content of the coal to which it will be applied.

Response

The sulfur content of Product CLC-3 is 0.14 % on an as received basis and 0.39 % on a dry basis (analysis enclosed). The sulfur content of the coal to which the Product CLC-3 is being applied typically ranges from 0.68 to 1.20% on an as received basis.

4. Based on the as-applied thickness, please provide an analysis of the total amount of Product CLC-3 that will be contained in a representative as-fired volume of coal.

Response

The typical Product CLC-3 application rate is approximately 0.75 % by weight of coal.

5. Please provide a detailed evaluation of the effects of combustion of Product CLC-3, comparing future potential emissions to the past actual emissions from the intended boiler(s).

Response

The high combustion temperatures and combustion residence times occurring in the Crystal River coal-fired units are expected to result in essentially complete combustion of the Product CLC-3 material to carbon dioxide (CO_2) , water (H_2O) and small amounts of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and ash. Since the heat content of the Product CLC-3 is similar to that of the coal and the sulfur and ash content is lower, no increase in SO_2 or particulate emissions is expected.

6. Please address the potential increase in hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as well as all criteria pollutant emissions, as a result of the combustion of Product CLC-3.

Response

No increase expected. (See response to No. 5.)

7. Please address the potential increase in emissions of heavy metals, if any, as a result of the combustion of Product CLC-3.

Response

No increase expected. (See response to No. 5.)

8. Is the coal feed rate directly and continuously controlled by the instantaneous heat input recorded at the boilers?

<u>Response</u>

No. The required MW load of the unit more directly dictates the coal feed rate. Instantaneous heat input is not recorded at the boilers.

9. How are you proposing to insure that the permitted hourly heat input limit is not violated by the addition of Product CLC-3?

Response

The heat input rates noted in the permit are for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. In order to establish the appropriate heat input is being met during compliance testing, the unit's heat rate and MW load are used.

In general, the unit output (MW load) is blind to the source of heat input, therefore to obtain the same expected unit MW output, the same amount of heat input is required. Since a small portion of the heat input of the treated coal will come from the Product CLC-3, a small reduction (although not significant) in the amount of coal consumed can be expected.

10. Please address the potential for odor as a result of the delivery, handling, storage, and combustion of coal treated with Product CLC-3.

Response

Based on information provided by the supplier, users of the product, as well as our own analysis of product samples, no odor issues are expected as a result of the delivery, handling, storage or combustion of coal treated with Product CLC-3.

Please feel free to contact me at (727) 826-4363 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely

Jamie Hunter

Environmental Specialist

jjh/JJH018

enclosures

c(w/enc): Jonathan Holtom, FDEP – Tallahassee

Hamilton Oven, FDEP – Tallahassee Jerry Kissel, FDEP – SW District Jennifer Stenger, P.E., Florida Power



MINERAL LABS, INC.

Box 549
Salyersville, Kentucky 41465
Phone (606) 349 6145

COMPANY REQUESTING ANALYSIS:

Date Analyzed:

11/07/01

Lab No.:

991110012

4466

Sample Taken By:

~ CEREDO LIQUID TERMINAL, INC.

P.O. BOX 308

ATTN: DRVILLE LYDN

CEREDO, WV

25507

Sample I.D.:

PITCH

	As	Ptγ			A.	Dry
PROXIMATE ANALYSIS	Received	Bayia	MAFETU	HETIMATE ANALYRIS	<u> Pataiwod</u>	Bace
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% Valatrie	ххх	XXX		Hydrogen	8.44	XXX
% Fixed Carpon	XXX	XXX	*4	Nitragen	(0.02	XXX
•				Chignine	0.01	xxx
8,T U.	xxx	XXX	≸xx	Sulfur	0.40	XXX
% Sultur	0.60	XXX		Ash	0.38	XXX
				Oxygen laiff.)	31.81	XXX
			* *		% Wt.	
- SULFUR FORMS -				- MINERAL ANALYSIS -	ignised B	
% Pyrine Sulfur	xxx	XXX		Phor, pentoxige, Pa Qu	XXX	ζ.
% Suffate Suitui	XXX	XXX		Silico, SiOv	XXX	
% Organic Sulfur	XXX	XXX	•	Farms existe, Fox Ox	XXX	
% Total Sultur	XXX	XXX	F	Alumino, Als Qs	XXX	
T-250 Temp of Ash	*XX	xxx		Titania, TiOs	XXX	
FUSION TEMPERATURE OF ASH -	Reducing	SIDING	กฐ	uime, CaQ	XXX	
in-nat	XXX *F	XXX	•F	Magnes₁a, MgO	XXX	
Softening	xxx *	XXX	• <i>F</i>	Suffer shoxide, SO.	XXX	
riamisphérical	XXX *F	XXX	• <i>F</i>	Popppium axide, K. D	XXX	
Fluid	xxx *	XXX	•F	Sodium oxide, Na. O	XXX	
	*****	200		BenimiereonU	XXX	
Base/Acid Ratio XXX			ę			
% Marculy .	×××		- HARDGROVE	GRINDABILITY INDEX	xxx	
Water Squable Alkalies			- FREE SWELLING INDEX		xxx	
Aş Nès Ö .	xxx		EQUILIBRIUM	M MOISTURE	×××	
A: K: D	XXX					2110017

Submissed By H-Branden Muss



MINERAL LABS, INC.

Box 549

Salversville, Kentucky 41465 Phone (606) 348-6145

COMPANY REQUESTING ANALYSIS:

Date Analyzed:

Sample Taken By: MLI

7/23/01

LAD NO.:

991080002

4460

CEREDO LIQUID TERMINAL. TNC.

F.D. BOX 308

ATTN: DRVILLE LYON

CERETIO, WV

25507

Sample I.D..
CLC-3; FROM JULY 9, 2001; KCT PROTO RUN

PROXIMATE ANALYSIS % Monture % And % Volabile % Fixed Carbon B.T.U. % Suitur	A) Beauted 33.88 0.28 XXX XXX 5,945	0.78 XXX XXX 16,514 Q.39	MAF.B.Tu	ULTIMATE ANALYSIS Morsturin Cartinin Hydrogen Nitrogen Chiorine Sulfur Ash Oxygen (d)ff (Approved 63.88 25.55 2.90 0.14 0.01 0.14 0.28 7.10	70.74 8.04 0.39 0.02 0.37 0.78
- SULFUR FORMS - % Pyrius Sulfur % Sulface Sulfur % Organic Sulfur % Tomi Shifur T-250 Temp of Ash - FUSION TEMPERATURE OF ASH - Initial Softening Hemisphenical Fluid	XXX	2XX XXX XXX XXX XXX # XXX # XXX # XXX	et et et	- MINERAL ANALYSIS - Phos. pentarids, Ps Os Silica, SiOr Perria orida, Fes Os Alumina, Ala Os Titania, TiOs Lime, CaO Magnesia, MgO Sulfur tribaich, 50s Potessium oxide, Ks Os Sodium oxide, Nac O	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	15-4 15-1 15-1 15-1 15-1 16-1 16-1 16-1 16-1
BOODYACIA Floring XXX	ХХХ		HARDGROV	e grindability index	xxx	
Water Schools Affiliates			- FREE SWELL	LING INDEX	xxx xxx	
As Ka C	axx xxx		EQUILIBRIU	M MOISTURE		208000%

SEDIMITED BY H. Brandon Mins