



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard, Jr.
Secretary

February 4, 2011

Sent by Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested

Mr. Rob Odom, Plant Manager
Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
Crystal River Power Plant
299 First Avenue North, CN-77
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Re: Exemption from the Requirement to Obtain an Air Permits
Progress Energy Florida, Inc., Crystal River Power Plant
Facility ID No. 0170004
Project No. 0170004-028-AC
Temporary Equipment, Unit 1 Transformer Failure

Dear Mr. Odom:

On January 16, 2011, a 230 kilovolt (kV) step-up electrical transformer serving Unit 1 at Progress Energy Florida's Crystal River Power Plant experienced a fire that resulted in damage and mineral oil discharge. The existing plant is located north of Crystal River and west of U.S. Highway 19 in Citrus County, Florida. Investigation, assessments, and planning for recovery are underway; however, Units 1 and 2 are currently off-line and it is unknown when these units will be returned to service. The current situation has caused two additional problems to additional auxiliary functions at the plant:

1. Electrical power for the coal yard equipment used to unload coal barges and convey coal to the Units 4 and 5 was provided by Units 1 and 2, which are off-line indefinitely. To ensure that base-loaded Units 4 and 5 remained on-line, the plant has installed and is operating four backup emergency generator sets (approximately 2500 horsepower per engine and 2 megawatts per generator) to supply this power. Two generator sets will provide electrical power to the coal yard and two generators sets will provide ancillary power to Units 1 and 2. The plant is also trying to engineer a method for back-feeding the electrical system with power provided from Units 4 and/or 5.
2. Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3 is currently down and in an extended outage, but is scheduled to be returned to service by the end of February. The Unit 3 steam turbine requires preliminary testing, vacuum testing, and initial rolling of the turbine. This will require an alternative source of steam, which is typically provided by Units 1 and 2. The plant is making plans to install two temporary package boilers to provide this steam if alternate methods at the plant cannot be found in time. Another option is to fire enough distillate oil (authorized by permit as a startup fuel, currently less than 0.05% sulfur by weight) in Units 1 or 2 to provide the relatively small amount of steam necessary to restart Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3. It is likely that less oil will be required under this option than for the proposed package boilers. The restart of Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3 may take several weeks.

On February 1, 2011, the plant requested an exemption from permitting and/or authorization to temporarily install and operate the four emergency generators and two package boilers while repairs are made to return Units 1 and 2 to service based on the circumstances of this accident. An alternative to installing and operating the

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM AIR PERMITTING

temporary boilers is to fire distillate oil in Unit 1 at low loads. The proposed options will only be implemented when Units 1 and 2 are off-line or cannot otherwise serve these auxiliary functions. Emissions from the temporary equipment and alternative method of operation will be much less than actual emissions from either Unit 1 or Unit 2, both of which will be off-line.

Determination: A complete review of this project is summarized in the attached Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination. Pursuant to Rule 62.4.040(1)(b), F.A.C. and for the reasons stated in the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the Bureau of Air Regulation determines that the activity will not emit air pollutants, "... in sufficient quantity, with respect to its character, quality or content, and the circumstances surrounding its location, use and operation, as to contribute significantly to the pollution problems within the State, so that the regulation thereof is not reasonably justified." Therefore, the project is exempt from the requirement to obtain air permits in accordance with the attached conditions. This determination may be revoked if the proposed activity is substantially modified or the basis for the exemption is determined to be materially incorrect. A copy of this letter shall be maintained at the site of the proposed activity. This permitting decision is made pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Bureau of Air Regulation in the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the agency clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/245-2241). Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this written notice of exemption from air permitting requirements. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM AIR PERMITTING

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this written notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Effective Date: This permitting decision is final and effective on the date filed with the clerk of the Permitting Authority unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition pursuant to Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and the petition conforms to the content requirements of Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for extension of time, this action will not be effective until further order of the Permitting Authority.

Judicial Review: Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.



Trina Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/jfk

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION FROM AIR PERMITTING

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Exemption from Air Permitting was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on 2/4/11 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Rob Odom, Progress Energy, Inc. (robby.odom@pgnmail.com)
Mr. Chris Bradley, Progress Energy, Inc. (chris.bradley@pgnmail.com)
Mr. Mike Halpin, DEP Siting (mike.halpin@dep.state.fl.us)
Ms. Cindy Zhang-Torres, DEP SWD (cindy.zhang-torres@dep.state.fl.us)
Ms. Katy Forney, EPA Region 4 (forney.kathleen@epa.gov)
Ms. Heather Abrams, EPA Region 4 (abrams.heather@epamail.epa.gov)
Ms. Ana M. Oquendo, EPA Region 4 (oquendo.ana@epa.gov)
Ms. Vickie Gibson, DEP BAR Reading File (victoria.gibson@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.


(Clerk)

2/4/11
(Date)

CONDITIONS OF EXEMPTION

Subject to the following provisions and restrictions, Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is authorized to install and operate the temporary equipment or implement the alternative operating method at the Crystal River Power Plant in accordance with the following conditions.

1. Generator Sets: The plant is authorized to temporarily install and operate four diesel-powered package electrical generator sets, each with the following nominal specifications: 2722 bhp, 1825 EKW and 128 gallons per hour of diesel consumption. The generator sets will provide auxiliary electrical power typically provided by Units 1 and 2, which are currently off-line due to the accident (e.g., coal yard equipment used to unload coal barges and convey coal to Units 4 and 5).
2. Package Boilers: The plant is authorized to temporarily install and operate two diesel-powered package boilers with economizers, each with the following nominal specifications: 75,000 pounds per hour of steam production, 103 MMBtu per hour and 825 gallons per hour of diesel consumption. The process steam, which is typically provided by Units 1 and 2, will be used to return Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3 to service.
3. Alternative Operating Method: As an alternative to installing and operating the temporary boilers, the plant is authorized to fire distillate oil in Units 1 or 2 to provide steam while returning Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3 to service. These units are already authorized to fire distillate oil as a startup fuel.
4. Duration: The temporary equipment is expected to be on site for less than 90 days; however, the plant is authorized to retain and operate the temporary equipment on site until all repairs are complete and Units 1 and 2 are fully returned to service and can resume the auxiliary functions.
5. Authorized Fuels: The temporary equipment (generators and boilers) are authorized to fire diesel fuel, which will typically contain 0.05% sulfur by weight or less. Other clean alternative fuels (e.g., natural gas, propane, etc.) that meet this fuel specification may also be fired.
6. Operation: The temporary equipment shall only operate when Units 1 or 2 are: off-line; in startup mode; in shutdown mode; or are undergoing shakedown after repairs are completed and before the full return to service.
7. Federal Regulations: Notwithstanding this permitting exemption, the permittee is responsible for complying with any federal regulations that are applicable to the temporary units including New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).
8. Expiration: This authorization expires on August 3, 2011. For good reason, the plant may request an extension of this authorization.



TECHNICAL EVALUATION

APPLICANT

Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
299 First Avenue North
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Crystal River Power Plant
Facility ID No. 0170004

PROJECT

Project No. 0170004-028-AC
Application for Minor Source Air Construction Permit
Exemption for Temporary Emergency Generators and Package Boilers
Units 1 and 2, Transformer Failure

COUNTY

Citrus County, Florida

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
New Source Review Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS#5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

February 4, 2011

1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Air Pollution Regulations

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-213 (Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Rules 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations on a quarterly basis in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Facility Description and Location

The Crystal River Power Plant is an existing electric power plant, which is categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 4911. The existing plant is located north of Crystal River and west of U.S. Highway 19 in Citrus County, Florida. The UTM coordinates of the existing facility are Zone 17, 334.3 km East, and 3204.5 km North. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to state and federal Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS).

The existing Crystal River Energy Complex consists of a fossil fuel plant (Crystal River Power Plant) and a nuclear power plant (Crystal River Nuclear Plant) permitted under the same Title V air operation permit. The Crystal River Power Plant consists of the following: four coal-fired fossil fuel steam generating units with electrostatic precipitators; two natural draft cooling towers; two sets of mechanical draft cooling towers (one set of “helper” cooling towers and a second set of “modular” cooling towers); coal and ash material handling facilities; and relocatable diesel fired generators. The Crystal River Nuclear Plant consists of a nuclear unit (Unit 3) and associated facilities.

Facility Regulatory Categories

- The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility operates units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.
- The existing facility is subject to Power Plant Site Certification No. PA 77-09.

Project Description

At approximately 12:30 p.m. on Sunday, January 16, 2011, an electrical transformer failure occurred at Progress Energy Florida's Crystal River Power Plant. A 230 kilovolt (kV) step-up transformer serving Unit 1 experienced a fire that resulted in mineral oil discharge. The mineral oil is used as a dielectric cooling medium. Immediately following the transformer failure, power plant personnel took all appropriate steps to safely take Unit 1 off line while ensuring no further damage to the plant asset occurred. Measures were immediately taken to safely extinguish the fire and secure the source of the oil spill. Based on the size of the fire and smoke entering the north side of the Turbine Building, operations personnel also took Unit 2 offline at approximately 1:00 p.m.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

Investigation, assessments, and planning for recovery are underway; however, Units 1 and 2 are currently off-line and it is unknown when these units will be returned to service. The current situation has caused two additional problems to additional auxiliary functions at the plant:

1. Electrical power for the coal yard equipment used to unload coal barges and convey coal to the Units 4 and 5 was provided by Units 1 and 2, which are off-line indefinitely. To ensure that base-loaded Units 4 and 5 remained on-line, the plant has installed and is operating four backup emergency generator sets (approximately 2500 horsepower per engine and 2 megawatts per generator) to supply this power. Two generator sets will provide electrical power to the coal yard and two generators sets will provide ancillary power to Units 1 and 2. The plant is also trying to engineer a method for back-feeding the electrical system with power provided from Units 4 and/or 5.
2. Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3 is currently down and in an extended outage, but is scheduled to be returned to service by the end of February. The Unit 3 steam turbine requires preliminary testing, vacuum testing, and initial rolling of the turbine. This will require an alternative source of steam, which is typically provided by Units 1 and 2. The plant is making plans to install two temporary package boilers to provide this steam if alternate methods at the plant cannot be found in time. Another option is to fire enough distillate oil (authorized by permit as a startup fuel, currently less than 0.05% sulfur by weight) in Units 1 or 2 to provide the relatively small amount of steam necessary to restart Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3. It is likely that less oil will be required under this option than for the proposed package boilers. The restart of Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3 may take several weeks.

Based on this accident, the plant requests an exemption and/or authorization to temporarily install and operate four emergency generators and two package boilers. These temporary units will only be operated when Units 1 and 2 are down or cannot otherwise serve these auxiliary functions. The units would remain on site until plant power is re-established to support these critical plant systems.

2. DEPARTMENT REVIEW

Equipment

The applicant proposes to temporarily install and operate the following equipment.

- Four diesel-powered package electrical generator sets will each have the following nominal specifications: 2722 bhp, 1825 EKW and 128 gallons per hour of diesel consumption.
- Two diesel-powered package boilers with economizers will each have the following nominal specifications: 75,000 pounds per hour of steam production, 103 MMBtu per hour and 825 gallons per hour of diesel consumption.

The four diesel-powered electrical generator sets will fire low sulfur diesel, approximately 8 parts per million by weight (ppmw) of sulfur. The two diesel-powered package boilers with economizers will fire low sulfur diesel, approximately 24 parts per million by weight (ppmw) of sulfur. The preliminary schedule is to operate the generator sets until electrical power can be provided to the coal handling equipment by other in-plant means. Although repairs could be completed in February, the generator sets would likely remain on site until Units 1 and 2 are returned to full normal operation. The package boilers will be operated to provide the necessary process steam to restart Crystal River Nuclear Unit 3, which may begin in February and last two to three months. For most of this time, the package boilers will be operated at only 25% capacity. Again, the package boilers will likely remain on site until all repairs and equipment shakedown are complete. The temporary equipment will only operate when Units 1 and 2 are down or being returned to service or shutdown.

Brief Discussion of Emissions

The emergency generators and package boilers will fire very low diesel fuel containing approximately 8 ppmw of sulfur, which is approximately 0.0008% sulfur by weight. The firing of diesel with a maximum fuel sulfur content of 0.05% by weight constitutes Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for particulate matter (PM)

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the package boilers pursuant to Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. Natural gas, propane or other clean fuels meeting this fuel sulfur specification may be substituted. These units will also emit the following pollutants from the combustion of diesel: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Based on the preliminary nominal specifications for the temporary equipment, the Department estimates the following potential emissions in comparison to the estimated actual emissions from Units 1 and 2, which will be down during the operation of the temporary equipment.

Table 1. Emissions Comparison for 90 Days of Operation

Pollutant	Four Generators	Two Boilers	Total	Shutdown CR Units 1-2	Difference
CO	7	17	24	-106	-81
CO ₂	12,014	40,934	52,948	-1,079,208	-1,026,260
NO _x (as NO ₂)	129	28	157	-1,814	-1,657
PM/PM ₁₀	1	4	4	-237	-233
SO ₂	0	1	1	-8,263	-8,262
VOC (as THC)	3	0	4	-211	-207

As shown in the above table, the potential emission rates of the temporary equipment will be much less than the actual emission rates from Units 1 and 2, which are not in operation. In fact, the potential emissions of the temporary equipment will be much less than the actual emission rates from either Unit 1 or Unit 2. If plant selects the option to fire distillate oil in Unit 1 instead of installing temporary boilers, it is likely that less distillate oil will be needed than for operation of the temporary boilers. Therefore, the Department will exempt the temporary equipment from the requirements to obtain air pollution permits and authorize the installation and temporary operation while successful repairs are made to return Units 1 and 2 to full service.

3. CONCLUSION

Based on the information provided by the applicant and the given circumstances, the Department determines that the temporary equipment will not emit air pollutants, "... in sufficient quantity, with respect to its character, quality or content, and the circumstances surrounding its location, use and operation, as to contribute significantly to the pollution problems within the State, so that the regulation thereof is not reasonably justified." Therefore, the project is exempt from the requirement to obtain any air permits. Jeff Koerner is the project engineer responsible for reviewing the request and making the determination. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at Mail Station #5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

Livingston, Sylvia

From: Livingston, Sylvia
Sent: Friday, February 04, 2011 3:50 PM
To: 'Odom, Robby A'
Cc: 'chris.bradley@pgnmail.com'; Halpin, Mike; Zhang-Torres; 'forney.kathleen@epa.gov'; 'abrams.heather@epamail.epa.gov'; 'oquendo.ana@epa.gov'; Gibson, Victoria; Koerner, Jeff; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)
Subject: Progress Energy Florida, Inc. - Crystal River Power PlantL; 0170004-028-AC- Exemption
Attachments: 0170004-028-AC - Permit Exemption.pdf; 0170004-028-AC - TE for Exemption.pdf

Tracking:	Recipient	Delivery	Read
	'Odom, Robby A'		
	'chris.bradley@pgnmail.com'		
	Halpin, Mike	Delivered: 2/4/2011 3:50 PM	
	Zhang-Torres	Delivered: 2/4/2011 3:50 PM	Read: 2/4/2011 3:58 PM
	'forney.kathleen@epa.gov'		
	'abrams.heather@epamail.epa.gov'		
	'oquendo.ana@epa.gov'		
	Gibson, Victoria	Delivered: 2/4/2011 3:50 PM	Read: 2/4/2011 4:03 PM
	Koerner, Jeff	Delivered: 2/4/2011 3:50 PM	Read: 2/4/2011 3:50 PM
	Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)	Delivered: 2/4/2011 3:50 PM	

Dear Sir/Madam:

Attached is the official **Notice of Exemption from the Requirement to Obtain an Air Construction Permit** for the project 0170004-028-AC.

Please send a "reply" message verifying receipt of the attached document(s); this may be done by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software, *noting that you can view the documents*, and then selecting "Send". We must receive verification of receipt and your reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify receipt of the document(s).

The document(s) may require immediate action within a specified time frame. Please open and review the document(s) as soon as possible.

The document is in Adobe Portable Document Format (pdf). Adobe Acrobat Reader can be downloaded for free at the following internet site: <<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html>> .

The Bureau of Air Regulation is issuing electronic documents for permits, notices and other correspondence in lieu of hard copies through the United States Postal System, to provide greater service to the applicant and the engineering community. Please advise this office of any changes to your e-mail address or that of the Engineer-of-Record.

Thank you,

Sylvia Livingston
Division of Air Resource Management (DARM)
Department of Environmental Protection
850/717-9043 (New Phone)
sylvia.livingston@dep.state.fl.us

Livingston, Sylvia

From: Odom, Robby A [Robby.Odom@pgnmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, February 05, 2011 12:44 PM
To: Livingston, Sylvia
Subject: RE: Progress Energy Florida, Inc. - Crystal River Power PlantL; 0170004-028-AC- Exemption

This has been received and viewed.

Thank you,

Robby Odom

Plant Manager
Crystal River Fossil Plant - Progress Energy
15760 W. Power Line St.
Crystal River, FL 34428
p. 352-563-4910
c. 352-464-7003

From: Livingston, Sylvia [mailto:Sylvia.Livingston@dep.state.fl.us]
Sent: Friday, February 04, 2011 3:50 PM
To: Odom, Robby A
Cc: Bradley, Chris; Halpin, Mike; Zhang-Torres; forney.kathleen@epa.gov; abrams.heather@epamail.epa.gov; oguendo.ana@epa.gov; Gibson, Victoria; Koerner, Jeff; Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)
Subject: Progress Energy Florida, Inc. - Crystal River Power PlantL; 0170004-028-AC- Exemption

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Thank you,

Sylvia Livingston
Division of Air Resource Management (DARM)
Department of Environmental Protection
850/717-9043 (New Phone)
sylvia.livingston@dep.state.fl.us

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Trina Vielhauer, Bureau of Air Regulation
FROM: Jeff Koerner, New Source Review Section 
DATE: February 4, 2011
SUBJECT: Project No. 0170004-028-AC
Progress Energy Florida, Inc. - Crystal River Power Plant
Units 1 and 2, Transformer Failure, Temporary Emergency Generators and Package Boilers
Exemption from Requirement to Obtain Air Permits

Attached for your approval and signature is a letter exempting Progress Energy Florida, Inc. from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit to install and operate temporary generator sets and package boilers to fulfill auxiliary plant functions until Units 1 and 2 are repaired and returned to service.

I recommend your approval and signature.

Attachments