### BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

### DOCKET NO. 115309 -EI FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

IN RE: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY'S
PETITION TO DETERMINE NEED FOR
MODERNIZATION OF PORT EVERGLADES PLANT

**DIRECT TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS OF:** 

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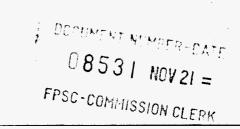
KENNARD F. KOSKY

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1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2		FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KENNARD F. KOSKY
4		DOCKET NO. 11EI
5		November 21, 2011
6		
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
8	A.	My name is Kennard F. Kosky, and my business address is 6026 NW 1st Place,
9		Gainesville, Florida 32607.
10	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
11	A.	I am employed by Golder Associates Inc., an engineering consulting firm
12		specializing in ground engineering and environmental services as a Principal in
13		the firm's Gainesville office. I am involved primarily in the environmental
14		aspects of electric power plants, including managing and directing
15		multidisciplinary environmental licensing projects and air pollution and noise
16		studies.
17	Q.	Please describe your educational background and professional experience.
18	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering from Florida Atlantic
19		University, and a Master of Science degree in environmental engineering from the
20		University of Central Florida. I also completed one and half years of doctoral-
21		level course work in the engineering Ph.D. program at the University of Florida.
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Over the last 35 years, my primary activities have involved the siting and licensing of electric power plants. I have worked on over 50,000 megawatts (MWs) of new and existing generation, including nuclear generating units, conventional coal, oil, and gas-fired steam generating units, combined cycle units, integrated coal gasification combined cycle (IGCC) units, simple cycle units, municipal solid waste (MSW) fired units, biomass-fired steam generating units, and diesel units. My experience also includes five FPL modernizations or repowering projects where combined cycle units replaced older steam generating These projects were the FPL Lauderdale, Fort Myers, and Sanford units. Repowering Projects, the Cape Canaveral Energy Center modernization project, and the Riviera Beach Energy Center modernization project. My primary technical activities have involved developing air emission inventories, evaluating air pollution control technologies, and performing air quality impact evaluations of these facilities. I also served as either the project director or project manager for environmental licensing of those modernizations and repowering projects. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached as Exhibit KFK-1 to my testimony.

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- Q. Please describe any professional registrations or certifications that you hold
   in your field of expertise.
- I am a registered Professional Engineer in mechanical engineering in the State of Florida. I have been practicing as a registered Professional Engineer since 1976.
- Q. Could you please describe your responsibilities for the proposed modernization of FPL's existing Port Everglades Plant to combined cycle

1		technology, to be renamed th	e Port Everglades Next Generation Clean				
2		Energy Center (PEEC)?					
3	A.	I have the responsibility for dire	ecting the preparation of the Site Certification				
4		Application that will be submitted	ed for the project to the Florida Department of				
5		Environmental Protection (FDEI	). This application addresses local and state				
6		environmental requirements and	includes copies of separately filed applications				
7		for federally approved program	ms, such as the Prevention of Significant				
8		Deterioration (PSD)/Air Cons	truction Permit application and Industrial				
9		Wastewater Facility Permit application.					
10	Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits	in this case?				
11	A.	Yes, I am sponsoring the follow	ring exhibits, which are attached to my direct				
12		testimony.					
13		Exhibits KFK-1 Curricu	lum vitae of Kennard F. Kosky				
14		Exhibit KFK-2 Sulfur	dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and				
15		Particul	ate Matter (PM) emissions (tons/year) -				
16		Existing	g and Port Everglades Next Generation Clean				
17		Energy	Center (PEEC)				
18		Exhibit KFK-3 SO <sub>2</sub> , N	$NO_{x,}$ and Particulate Matter emission rate				
19		(lb/MW	h) – Existing and PEEC				
20		Exhibit KFK-4 Carbon	dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emission rate (lb/MWh) -				
21		Existing	g and PEEC				
22		Exhibit KFK-5 Cumula	tive CO <sub>2</sub> reductions in FPL's system with				
23		PEEC					

### Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide the Commission an overview of the
3 key environmental aspects of PEEC. Because electric power plants constructed in
4 Florida must comply with environmental regulations, the costs of compliance are
5 part of the overall project costs that the Commission considers in its need
6 determination.

A.

Based upon my training, experience, and analysis conducted in relation to this project, I reach the following key conclusions in my testimony: (i) the selection of advanced combined cycle technology and environmental controls for PEEC not only meets, but is better than the existing environmental regulatory requirements; (ii) the technology selected for PEEC is the best available alternative from an environmental perspective; and (iii) the project includes design features that can meet anticipated future environmental requirements and the environmental compliance costs evaluated by FPL to meet future environmental requirements reflect an appropriate estimate of possible future costs.

### Q. Please summarize your testimony.

My testimony provides an overview of the key environmental aspects of modernizing the Port Everglades Plant. My testimony demonstrates that the use of natural gas, the cleanest fossil fuel, together with advanced combined cycle technology and state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment for PEEC, will meet or be better than the environmental regulatory requirements. Modernizing this plant with advanced combined cycle technology will reduce overall emissions

of particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), as well as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions in FPL's system. CO<sub>2</sub> constitutes the vast majority (99%) of greenhouse gases (GHG) that are emitted when combusting natural gas and oil. GHGs are gases in the atmosphere that trap heat. GHGs in the atmosphere are both naturally occurring and emitted by man-made activities, and include CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and man-made fluorinated gases. PEEC together with other system improvements will reduce FPL's overall system CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by millions of tons over its future operation.

Regulation of GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> emissions has just begun to be implemented by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program of the Clean Air Act and GHG regulation is likely to continue into the future as will be addressed later in my testimony. Implementation of some form of new GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> regulations favors modernization of the Port Everglades Plant, since there is a significant reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates with PEEC. This reduction in the CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate coupled with the benefits resulting in FPL system wide CO<sub>2</sub> reductions, are advantageous with regard to possible future GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> regulations.

Together, the implementation of future regulation of hazardous air pollutants, NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>, and the possible GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> legislation favors PEEC because of its contribution to FPL system wide emission reductions. The future environmental

compliance costs considered by FPL in its analyses are reasonable and appropriate.

A.

FPL expects to use the existing cooling water source and infrastructure, which will allow FPL to add up to 1,277 MW of capacity but with reduced water impacts. The cooling water requirements for the proposed combined cycle units are less than one-half that of the existing facility. This amount is still more than sufficient to provide a warm water refuge for manatees during the winter months. The modernized plant will have a much lower profile with three stacks no higher than 150 feet and low profile heat recovery steam generators, while the existing Port Everglades Plant has four approximately 340 foot-high stacks and accompanying large boilers.

### Q. How is your testimony organized?

My testimony is divided into three sections. Section I provides an overview of the major environmental requirements for modernizing the Port Everglades Plant. Section II presents information on how PEEC will not only meet, but be better than these requirements. Section III describes existing and possible future environmental requirements and their potential impact on future environmental compliance requirements and costs. In this section, I describe how these existing and possible future environmental costs were included in FPL's analysis.

### SECTION I: ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS AND REQUIREMENTS

A.

### O. What environmental approvals are required for the PEEC?

A. FPL is required to obtain local, state, and federal environmental approvals for
PEEC. The key FDEP environmental approvals will include the site certification
under the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act and approvals for issuance of
Air Construction Permit and modification to the Industrial Wastewater Facility
Permit, which are part of federally delegated programs. Another key approval
will be from the EPA for the PSD review of the emissions of GHGs. The project
will also have to demonstrate conformance with local environmental land use and
zoning requirements.

# Q. Please summarize the major requirements for the environmental approvals for PEEC.

Environmental approvals for PEEC require the assembly of technical information on the environmental aspects of the project along with historical data on the existing Port Everglades Plant. This assembled information is included in the Site Certification Application submitted to FDEP and other federal environmental applications needing approval. PEEC will result in significant improvements in environmental performance when compared to returning less efficient and higher emitting existing steam units to service. The environmental regulatory agencies will evaluate these environmental improvements for the project against the historical operation of the plant and make a determination regarding the

construction and operation of the new combined cycle unit at the Port Everglades

Plant.

### Q. What are the general timeframes for approvals?

A. The environmental approvals will likely take about 12 months after applications are submitted. Approvals can be challenged and may cause project delays. The amount of additional time required to address any challenges that might arise is uncertain, but challenges historically have extended decisions on regulatory approvals by months.

### SECTION II: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND BENEFITS

A.

### Q. What general features of PEEC serve to meet environmental requirements?

The proposed modernization of the existing Port Everglades Plant with advanced natural gas fired combined cycle units is an ideal opportunity to use an existing power plant site and infrastructure to achieve site-specific and overall system environmental improvements. The Port Everglades Plant provides the infrastructure for a new combined cycle unit that includes an existing developed site dedicated to generation of electricity, existing cooling water systems, existing gas delivery infrastructure, and access to the FPL transmission system. This infrastructure will minimize the environmental impacts of adding new generation. Air emissions will be minimized by the use of the cleanest fuels (natural gas and ultra-low sulfur distillate oil), advanced combined cycle technology, and installation of state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment for emissions of

NO<sub>x</sub>. In contrast, the existing Port Everglades Plant's use of older technology and heavy fuel oil contributes to significantly higher air emissions than a new combined cycle unit.

A.

Combined cycle technology also minimizes the use of cooling water relative to the existing steam cycle units. The existing steam generating units at the Port Everglades Plant require cooling water flow for all the electric generation produced because all of the generation is by steam turbine-generator requiring cooling water. In contrast, the new combined cycle unit requires cooling water for less than half of the electric generation produced because most of the electric generation is by combustion turbines that do not require cooling water. After the modernization of the Port Everglades Plant is complete, the total generation will have a small increase in output but significant improvements in environmental performance and decreased fuel use when compared to returning the old steam units to service.

# Q. Will FPL's environmental compliance plan for PEEC meet the applicable environmental requirements?

Yes. PEEC will meet all applicable local, state, and federal environmental requirements and standards. Indeed, many of the environmental controls will be better than the requirements and standards because they are based on clean fuels and low-emission technologies.

### Q. What environmental benefits will result when PEEC is operational?

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2 A. There will be considerable reductions in the air emissions of PM, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>. PM in this context includes particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 3 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 4 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Exhibit KFK-2 shows the reduction from actual air emissions for 5 PEEC. As shown, the air emissions of PM, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> before the 6 7 modernization are about 600 tons/year, 4,300 tons/year, and 9,500 tons/year, respectively. In contrast, the air emissions of PM, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> after the 8 9 modernization are 221 tons/year, 344 tons/year, and 190 tons/year, respectively or 10 about a 95 percent reduction in the emissions of these pollutants. 11 importantly, the amount of generation associated with the new combined cycle 12 unit reflected in Exhibit KFK-2 is more than 3 times higher than that associated 13 with the existing Port Everglades Plant due to an assumed capacity factor of 90 14 percent for PEEC, while the existing capacity factor is less than 30 percent. The 15 reductions directly attributable to PEEC will provide a significant environmental 16 benefit for FPL's customers and Florida's future.

# Q. How will PEEC affect FPL's overall emission rates before and after the modernization?

A. PEEC will further reduce FPL's already low emission profile compared to all other utilities in the United States. The use of highly efficient combined cycle units results in emission rates in pounds per megawatt hour (lb/MWh) that are significantly lower than the existing emission rates for PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub>. Exhibit

- 1 KFK-3 shows the lb/MWh emission rates of the Port Everglades Plant before and 2 after the modernization is complete.
- Q. How will PEEC affect FPL's SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates as they compare to
   other utilities?
- Of the 119 utilities in power control areas in the U.S., FPL in 2007 ranked 77<sup>th</sup> and 87<sup>th</sup> lowest in average lb/MWh emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub>. FPL's average lb/MWh emission rates for SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> were 53% and 64% lower than the national utility average. As shown in Exhibit KFK-3, the lb/MWh emission rates significantly decrease with PEEC. This will further reduce FPL's system emission profile for all of these air emissions by displacing emissions from less efficient units.

### 12 Q. What effect will PEEC have on FPL's CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates?

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The lb/MWh CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate after the modernization of the Port Everglades Plant is complete will be less than one-half of the existing CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate. This reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate is a result of the efficiency of advanced combined cycle technology and the use of natural gas. PEEC will be among the most efficient natural gas fired generating units in Florida and the country, which will displace generation produced by less efficient units in FPL's system and concomitantly reduce the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The increased efficiency can be shown by a comparison of lb/MWh CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates. Exhibit KFK-4 shows the lb/MWh emission rates before and after the modernization of the Port Everglades Plant to combined cycle technology. As shown in this exhibit, the CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the new combined cycle unit will be less than 800 lb/MWh,

while the actual CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for the existing FPL Port Everglades Plant is about 1,740 lb/MWh, or more than twice as high. PEEC, among other measures, will continue FPL's major efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in its system.

### 4 Q. What effect would PEEC have on FPL's system emissions of CO₂?

A. PEEC will reduce FPL's system emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> by about 22 million tons from 2016 through 2047 as shown in Exhibit KFK-5 compared with returning to service Port Everglades Units 1 through 4. The exhibit shows that there will be significant long-term reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in FPL's system as a direct result of PEEC.

# 10 Q. How will PEEC affect FPL's CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates as they compare to other utilities?

12 A. FPL has one of the lowest CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates in the country. Of the 119 utilities 13 in power control areas, FPL ranks 98<sup>th</sup> lowest in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with an average 14 lb/MWh CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate 45% lower than the national average. PEEC will 15 continue the reduction in GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. This represents top quartile 16 performance.

### Q. Are there any laws regulating GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> that are applicable to PEEC?

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A.

Yes. The EPA adopted a regulation on June 10, 2010 that requires PSD review of greenhouse gases emitted from the project, which are primarily CO<sub>2</sub>. The PSD review involves the establishment of an emission limit determined to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The new PEEC 3-on-1 combined cycle unit will have to undergo this BACT determination since the criteria for review is based on a comparison of past actual emissions of the existing Port Everglades

7	Q.	In your opinion, does PEEC meet the requirements for BACT under the
6		and PEEC.
5		threshold solely due to the capacity factor difference between the existing plant
4		KFK-4, the net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions increase is higher than the EPA PSD review
3		is a significant reduction in the emission rate of CO <sub>2</sub> , as demonstrated in Exhibit
2		emissions of the modernized plant operating at 100 percent capacity. While there
1		Plant that operated at less than 30 percent capacity factor to future potential

### 7 EPA's CO<sub>2</sub> regulations? 8

A. Yes. The EPA has provided guidance for determining BACT. In its guidance, the EPA emphasized efficiency in minimizing emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>. PEEC will use highly efficient combined cycle units resulting in much lower lb/MWh CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates as demonstrated in Exhibit KFK-4. In addition, as demonstrated in Exhibit KFK-5, there will be a significant reduction of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in FPL's system resulting from the project.

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#### SECTION III: FUTURE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Q. What future environmental requirements will potentially be applicable to PEEC?

A. The EPA promulgated several regulations that have implications for PEEC. 20 21 These include the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), the proposed Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards for electric 22

- generating units, the Clean Water Act Section 316(b) regulations, and possible further GHG regulations.
- What is the EPA's CSAPR regulation and how will this regulation influence the proposed PEEC?
- The EPA finalized CSAPR on July 6, 2011, to replace its Clean Air Interstate

  Rule (CAIR). CSAPR requires 27 states to adopt regulation to reduce emissions

  of NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>. The CSAPR, as it applies to Florida, only requires reductions in

  NO<sub>x</sub> emissions associated with ozone formation during the late spring and

  summertime. There will be a significant decrease in the emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> in

  FPL's system as a result of PEEC. This reduction in NO<sub>x</sub> emissions will result in

  compliance with CSAPR requirements for the modernized Port Everglades Plant.
- Q. What are the MACT standards for Electric Generating Units and how will they influence or impact PEEC?

A.

The MACT standards imposed limits on the emissions of hazardous air pollutants for a particular industry that EPA determines is appropriate for that industry. The MACT standards for particular industries are promulgated as part of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs). On May 3, 2011, the EPA proposed MACT emission limits for coal and oil-fired electric generating units. The proposed EPA MACT emission limits would apply to the existing Port Everglades Plant when the rule is finalized if the existing steam units were to be returned to active service. However, this regulation does not apply to the modernized Port Everglades Plant due to the use of combined cycle technology and natural gas as the primary fuel source.

- Q. Please describe the EPA's proposed regulation under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act and how this proposed regulation may influence or impact PEEC.
- 4 A. The EPA has proposed a regulation under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act that would limit the impingement and entrainment of aquatic organisms, such as 5 fish and fish larvae, from facilities that use large volumes of cooling water. When 6 finalized, these regulations would likely apply to the PEEC because cooling water 7 will still be necessary for the steam-electric portion of the 3-on-1 combined cycle 8 9 unit. However, as I previously noted, the PEEC will require much less cooling water than the existing Port Everglades Plant. FPL is evaluating several design 10 options in order to meet the 316(b) requirements once finalized. The reduced 11 cooling water requirement of a modernized Port Everglades Plant will provide 12 more flexibility to meet the proposed EPA 316(b) regulation. 13
- Q. Please explain the potential compliance considerations for PEEC of future

  GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> regulations.
- 16 A. In early 2011, the EPA initiated a process that could regulate greenhouse gases 17 from power plants under Section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act. While regulations 18 have not yet been proposed, such regulation could potentially regulate GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> 19 emissions from new, modified, and existing power plants.

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Future regulation under Section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act would not likely affect the PEEC for two reasons. First, the PEEC 3-on-1 natural gas combined cycle unit will be one of the most efficient in the country as demonstrated by CO<sub>2</sub>

emission rate in lb/MWh. As such, the CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate from the modernized plant would likely meet any requirement that the EPA would likely adopt for this type of facility under Section 111(b).

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- Second, the EPA will establish BACT CO<sub>2</sub> emission limits for the modernized Port Everglades Plant. By definition, BACT is more stringent than the standards adopted under Section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the GHG emission limit established as BACT for PEEC will likely be much lower than any GHG emission limit established by EPA under Section 111(b), such that future regulation of PEEC under Section 111(b) is unlikely to impose any additional regulatory requirements.
- Q. What would be the impact of PEEC under any future CO<sub>2</sub> regulation that involved a cap-and-trade system?
- A. As shown in Exhibits KFK-4 and KFK-5, there is a considerable reduction in the CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in FPL's system as a result of the project.

  If any cap-and-trade system were established, the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions resulting from PEEC would be advantageous to FPL's system by either reducing the number of allowances that FPL would have to buy or increasing the allowances available for FPL to sell.
- Q. In your opinion, does the PEEC Project have design features and equipment that can meet future environmental requirements?
- 22 A. Yes. The use of natural gas, the cleanest fossil fuel, together with advanced 23 combined cycle technology and state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment,

- will result in air emissions that can meet the future regulatory requirements related to air emissions and GHGs. Similarly, the availability of existing Port Everglades infrastructure and the reduced cooling water flow of PEEC provides flexibility for meeting the 316(b) requirements.
- In your opinion, is the PEEC Project reasonable and appropriate based on future environmental requirements?
- Yes. The improved environmental performance as outlined in my testimony and exhibits demonstrates that PEEC is reasonable and appropriate based on future environmental requirements.
- 10 Q. In FPL's economic analysis of PEEC were CSAPR and possible GHG/CO<sub>2</sub>
  11 regulations considered? If so, how?

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Yes. FPL's economic analysis considered CSAPR and the potential future regulation of GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> using projections developed by considering possible future federal legislation using the basic framework of the cap-and-trade system. Historically, there have been federal legislative initiatives that have proposed different forms of GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> regulation based on the cap-and-trade system. These initiatives have included both multi-sector and electric sector regulation with variable reductions of GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. While GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> legislation is unlikely in the near-term, cap-and-trade legislation has been used historically to reduce multi-state air emissions such as the Acid Rain Program. Cap-and-trade legislation coupled with future EPA regulations on the electric utility sector and evaluation of energy/fuel markets formed the basis for the compliance costs that may occur in the future.

- Q. Please explain the compliance costs for the future EPA regulations and potential GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> legislation that were included in the FPL economic analysis of PEEC.
- A. Compliance costs under a cap-and-trade system are based on the cost of 4 allowances, which are multiplied by the amount of allowances required for the 5 6 specific pollutant. The allowance costs used by FPL were based on the 7 information from ICF International (ICF) in a confidential report titled "2011 Emission Price Projections Revision from 2010 - based on ICF 2010 Fourth 8 9 ICF is a recognized leader in providing modeling and 10 simulations of emission and energy markets for private and public entities. The ICF report provides compliance cost forecasts that are based on integrated 11 modeling of the electric, fuel, and environmental markets in the U.S. The 12 compliance costs used were the ICF forecasted 4<sup>th</sup> quarter forecast for GHG/CO<sub>2</sub> 13 14 legislation and CSAPR rule.
- In your opinion, are the allowance costs used in FPL's economic evaluation
  of PEEC reasonable and appropriate projections of future environmental
  compliance costs?
- 18 A. Yes. I conclude that FPL considered reasonable and appropriate environmental
  19 costs that are predicted to occur in the future.
- 20 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 21 A. Yes.





KENNARD F. KOSKY

### **Education**

Completed coursework (1.5 years) for Ph.D. in Environmental Engineering. University of Florida. Gainesville. FL. 1982

M.S Environmental Engineering, University of Central Florida, Orlando FL, 1976

B.S.E. Ocean Engineering. Fiorida Atlantic University. 1970

#### Languages

English - Fluent

### Golder Associates Inc. - Gainesville

### **Employment History**

Golder Associates - Gainesville, FL

Principal (1996 to Present)

Principal Engineer, Project Director, and Project Manager for Permitting and Environmental Impact Assessments. Specializes in power plants, industrial facilities, and agricultural activities involving air quality. Provides oversight on permitting and licensing activities including emissions estimates and impact analyses. Provides expert testimony on pollution control quality issues and noise for a variety of electrical power, industrial, and mining activities. Note: KBN merged with Golder Associates in 1996.

### KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences (KBN) – Gainesville, FL President and Principal Engineer (1985 to 1996)

Responsible for administration of a 100-person environmental consulting firm generating about \$8 million per year in revenues. Principal Engineer, Project Director, and Project Manager for Permitting and Environmental Impact Assessments for electric power and industrial facilities. Provided expert testimony on pollution control and quality issues for a variety of industrial activities.

# Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. (ESE), Energy and Power Programs, Project Operations Department – Gainesville, FL Vice President/Director (1980 to 1985)

Directed Power Programs group that included a wide diversity of services to the power industry. Project Manager of the \$3 million Florida Acid Deposition Study. Project Director and Manager for a variety of permitting and licensing projects. Provided expert testimony on a variety of projects.

#### ESE - Gainesville, FL

Director, Air Science Division (1978 to 1980)

Responsible for all corporate air resource activities including stack testing, permitting dispersion modeling, ambient monitoring, noise monitoring, and industrial hygiene. Staff consisted of 25 professionals in three groups: Source Testing, Ambient Monitoring, and Permitting. Project Manager for multidisciplinary power projects.

#### ESE – Gainesville, FL

Group Leader, Air Quality Management, Air Sciences Division (1974 to 1978)

Responsible for staff involved with ambient air monitoring, dispersion modeling, and air permitting. Project Manager for multidisciplinary power projects.

Florida Dept. of Pollution Control – Tallahassee/Orlando, FL Air Pollutant Engineer (1970 to 1974)





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Lead engineer in air operations involved in implementing State Implementation Plan (SIP) and air pollution regulations. Performed air permitting for over 200 facilities. Coauthor of the first Florida SIP including conducting emission inventory, ambient monitoring analysis, regulatory analysis, and regulation development.

Schlumberger Well Services – Morgan City, LA Well Logging Engineer (1970 to 1970)

Performed geological logging of exploratory wells for oil and/or gas production in the Gulf of Mexico.





KENNARD F. KOSKY

### PROJECT EXPERIENCE – ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

**Environmental Engineering** 

Mr. Kosky has performed over 200 projects focusing on a variety of industrial activities. These projects have involved control technology evaluations, regulatory interpretation, monitoring, permitting, impact analyses, and expert testimony. The following overview and project descriptions are examples of Mr. Kosky's experience.

Major Project Experience Multiple Sites

Type of Industrial Activities

Power Plants - 71

tes Landfills – 4

Chemical Plants – 7 Rubber Manufacturing – 2 Metal Coil Coating – 3

Mining – 4

Pulp & Paper - 7

Resource Recovery/Incinerator - 9

Steel Mills – 4 Printing/Coating – 4

Food/Agricultural Facilities - 15

Petroleum Exploration and Refining - 9

Aerospace - 2

Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing - 4

Superfund - 5

Type of Projects

Permitting and Licensing - 92

Air Pollution Emission Estimates – 67

Air Impact Analyses – 63 Air Pollution Control – 75 Policy and Regulations – 6 Air Monitoring – 26

**Domestic Experience** 

Multiple Sites

Mr. Kosky has directed and performed projects related to his expertise in the following states:

Southeastern US: Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama,

Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Arkansas

Mid-Atlantic: Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, and New

Jersey

Northeast: Connecticut and New York

Mid-West: Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Iowa

West: Texas, Nevada, California, Montana, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

### International Project Experience

Mr. Kosky has performed a wide variety of international projects—many associated with the Multi-Lateral (e.g., World Bank) and Bi-Lateral (e.g., USAID) organizations. Projects located in the following continents and countries:

Asia: China, Pakistan, India, Russia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Indonesia

Africa: Egypt and Mauritius

Latin America and Caribbean: Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Dominican

Republic, Mexico, and Panama South America: Brazil and Argentina

Europe: Italy, Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria, and the Czech Republic

Middle East: Saudi Arabia.

#### **Expert Testimony**

Mr. Kosky has provided expert testimony in over 50 Cases. The following provides representative information of the type of proceedings and the nature of the expert/expert witness assistance. He has testified in the following types of proceedings:

- Hearing Officers and Administrative Law Judges (ALJs);
- Public Service Commissions;
- Circuit Court;
- Federal District Court;
- Governor of Florida:
- State and County Environmental Commissions;
- Environmental review Boards;
- County Commissions;
- Land Use Commissions; and
- EPA.

Mr. Kosky has been accepted as an expert in the following areas:

- Power Plant Siting and Licensing
- Air Quality Impact Analyses;
- Air Pollution Control Technology (Design and Engineering);
- Best Available Control Technology;
- Air Pollution Emission Estimates;
- Air Regulation and Compliance; and
- Noise Evaluation and Impact Analyses

Mr. Kosky has testified and been accepted as an expert in Florida, Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana, California and Hawaii.





KENNARD F. KOSKY

### REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE – DOMESTIC

Turkey Point Nuclear Units 6 & 7, FPL Miami-Dade County, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of licensing documents for the two nominal 1,100-megawatt (MW) nuclear units and associated facilities located at the existing Turkey Point Plant site in Miami-Dade County, Florida. These units are being licensed under Florida's Power Plant Siting Act. Environmental documents prepared include the Site Certification Application (SCA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction to navigation application, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) dredge and fill permit application, and air permit application [including prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) application]. The SCA was submitted in July 2009.

Martin Solar Energy Center, Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) Martin County, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of the environmental licensing of a thermal solar facility located at the FPL Martin Plant. The project involves the installation of 180,000 mirror over 500 acres to generate steam that will be used in a combined cycle plant. The solar generation facility will generate 100,000 MW-hrs per year. The licensing was through Florida's Power Plant Site Certification process as a modification.

Applications for CPCN, Chalk Point, Dickerson, and Morgantown Generating Stations, Constellation Power Source Prince

Georges, Montgomery and Charles Counties , MD

Project Director of the preparation of the environmental analysis for the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Application for the installation of flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems on seven existing coal-fired units. The projects were designed to meet the requirements of Maryland's Healthy Air Act by reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide and mercury. Projects involved assessment of New Source Review (NSR) for each plant and an analysis of emissions from material handling. An evaluation of air quality impacts performed for new stacks at each plant site. Expert testimony provided before a Public Service Commission (PSC) Hearing Examiner at public hearings.

Applications for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN), Gould Street and Riverside Generating Stations, Constellation Power Source Baltimore, MD

Project Manager for the preparation of the CPCN Applications for the reactivation of the Gould Street Generating Station Unit 3 and Riverside Generating Station Unit 5. The Gould Street project involved the refurbishment of an existing 100 MW gas fired steam generating unit. The Riverside project involved the refurbishment of an existing 80 MW oil fired steam generating unit to gas firing. These units are licensed under Maryland's PSC. Environmental documents prepared include the CPCN and air permit application.

Site Certification
Applications for St.
Lucie and Turkey
Point Nuclear
Uprate Projects

Project Manager for the preparation of the Site Certification Applications (SCA) for two nuclear uprate projects. Projects involved increasing the nuclear generating capacity at Units 1 and 2 at the FPL St. Lucie Plant and Units 3 and 4 at the Turkey Point Plant. Each uprate project involved an increase of about 200 MW per plant. Applications included environmental evaluations of thermal discharges.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

#### **FPL Glades Power** Park

Palm Beach County, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of licensing documents for the two nominal 980-megawatt (MW) ultra supercritical pulverized coal fired units and associated facilities located on a 4,900 acre site in Glades County, Florida. These units are being licensed under Florida's Power Plant Siting Act. Environmental documents prepared include the Site Certification Application (SCA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction to navigation application, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) dredge and fill permit application, and air permit application [including prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) application]. The SCA was submitted in December 2006.

### **Petroleum Coke Co-**Firing St. Johns River Power Park

Jacksonville, FL

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the FDEP authorization allowing up to 30 percent petroleum coke to be co-fired with coal. The authorization allowed co-firing with petroleum coke from 20 percent to 30 percent.

**West County Energy** Center Florida Power & **Light Company (FPL)** Palm Beach County, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of licensing documents for the 2.450megawatt (MW) West County Energy Center, Palm Beach County, Florida. This project involved the licensing of two 3-on-1 combined-cycle units using three MHI 501G 250-MW combustion turbines (CTs) with associated heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs), and a 440 MW steam turbine. These units are licensed under Florida's Power Plant Siting Act. Environmental documents prepared include the Site Certification Application (SCA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction to navigation application, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) dredge and fill permit application, and air permit application [including prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) application]. Full Governor/Cabinet approval was obtained in December 2006.

Application for CPCN, **Brandon Shores Units** 4 and 5, Constellation **Power Source** Ann Arundel County, MD

Project Manager for the preparation of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Application for installation of air pollution control systems and associated facilities on the two nominal 670 MW Brandon Shores Units 1 and 2. This project involves the installation of fuel gas desulfurization (FGD) systems, fabric filters, new dual flue stack, and material handling facilities for coal, limestone and FGD byproducts. These units are licensed under Maryland's Public Service Commission (PSC). Environmental documents prepared include the CPCN and air permit application (including PSD application).

Site Certification **Application and** Licensing For Seminole Generating Station Unit 3 Seminole Electric Cooperative Putnam County, FL

Technical direction and review for the Site Certification Application and Air Construction/PSD Permit Application for SGS Unit 3, a nominal 750 MW (net) supercritical pulverized coal-fired unit. Provided expert testimony for the local land use hearing and prepared expert testimony for the Site Certification Hearing.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Kenai Blue Sky Coal Gasification Project, Environmental Permitting Feasibility Analysis for Coal-Gasification and Pulverized Coal-Fired Power Plant Agrium U.S., Inc. Kenai, AK

Project Manager for the preparation of environmental permitting feasibility of coal-gasification and 400-200 MW pulverized coal fired power plant to be located at an existing ammonia/urea production facility. The project would involve the installation of coal gasification to product hydrogen and carbon dioxide as feedstock for the ammonia/urea production facilities. The coal-fired power plant would supply steam and energy for the gasification process and ammonia/urea production facilities, as well as supplying some power to the local grid. The coal gasification process and power plant would utilize Alaskan sub-bituminous coal.

Southwest St. Lucie Power Project Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) St. Lucie County, FL Project Manager for the preparation of licensing documents for the 1,700-megawatt (MW) Southwest St. Lucie Power Project to be located in St. Lucie County, Florida. The project involved two nominal 850 MW supercritical pulverized coal fired units and associated facilities. Portions of the SCA was completed but not submitted.

Application for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, Crane Generating Station, Constellation Power Source Baltimore County, MD

Project Manager for the preparation of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Application for installation of coal barge unloading facility for the Crane Generating Station. This project involved the refurbishment of an existing oil unloading dock and coal handling equipment. These units are licensed under Maryland's Public Service Commission (PSC). Environmental documents prepared include the CPCN and air permit application.

Site Certification
Application and
Licensing of the
Turkey Point
Expansion Project for
Florida Power & Light
Company (FPL)
Miami-Dade County, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of licensing documents for the 1,150-megawatt (MW) Turkey Point Expansion Project, Miami-Dade County, Florida. This project involved the licensing of 4-on-1 combined-cycle units using four GE Frame 7FA 170-MW combustion turbines (CTs) with associated heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs), and a 440-MW steam turbine. These units are licensed under Florida's Power Plant Siting Act. Environmental documents prepared include the Site Certification Application (SCA), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction to navigation application, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) dredge and fill permit application, and air permit application [including prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) application]. Full Governor/Cabinet approval was obtained in February 2005.

Burner Replacement for Gerdau-Ameristeel Baldwin, FL

Obtained a non-PSD determination from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for a burner replacement project associated with an electric arc furnace. Project involved site visit, technical support, and discussions with FDEP.

Petroleum Coke Co-Firing at the Cedar Bay Cogeneration Project Jacksonville. FL

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the FDEP authorization allowing up to 35 percent petroleum coke to be co-fired with coal. The Cedar Bay facility consists of three 75-MW circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boilers fired with coal and located in Jacksonville, Florida. The authorization allowed co-firing with petroleum coke.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Hines Energy Center
Power Block 3 for
Progress Energy
(formerly Florida
Power Corporation)
Polk County, FL

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit application for a 530-MW combined-cycle power project located in Polk County, Florida. Directed preparation of SCA sections related to air emission, best available control technology (BACT), air impacts, and noise impacts. Testified on all air quality and noise aspects at the SCA Hearing.

Air Construction Permits for Tropicana Products, Inc. Bradenton, FL Project Manager and engineer-of-record for various projects at Tropicana's Bradenton Citrus Processing Plant. The projects involved replacing the GE LM5000 aero-derivative gas turbine with the larger GE LM6000 turbine, like-kind replacement of the duct burner system on the cogeneration facility, and the installation of a stand-by boiler.

Air Construction Permit for Hydro Aluminum of North America St. Augustine, FL Project Manager for the preparation of two air construction permits for secondary aluminum foundry. Project involved physical changes to the melting furnace and increasing production limits. Project was able to net out of PSD review.

Site Certification
Application and
Licensing of
Expansion Projects for
Florida Power & Light
Company
Martin and Manatee

Project Manager of the preparation of licensing documents for two 1,150-MW Expansion Projects. These projects involved the licensing of 4-on-1 combined-cycle units using four GE Frame 7FA 170-MW CTs with associated HRSGs, and a 440-MW steam turbine. These units were licensed under Florida's Power Plant Siting Act. Environmental documents prepared include the SCA, FAA obstruction to navigation application, and air permit application (including PSD application).

Application for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, Dickerson Units 4 and 5, Mirant Corporation Montgomery County, MD

Counties, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Application for the 1,100-MW Units 4 and 5 Project. This project involved the licensing of two 2-on-1 combined-cycle units using two existing GE Frame 7F 160-MW CTs and adding two GE Frame 7FA 170 MW CTs, four associated HRSGs, and two 220-MW steam turbines. These units are licensed under Maryland's Public Service Commission (PSC). Environmental documents prepared include the CPCN, FAA obstruction to navigation application, USACE dredge and fill permit application, and air permit application (including PSD application).

Application for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, Chalk Point Units CT7 through CT10, Mirant Corporation Charles County, MD

Project Manager of the preparation of the CPCN Application for the 320-MW CT Project. This project involved the licensing of four GE Frame 7EA 80-MW simple-cycle units. These units are licensed under Maryland's PSC. Environmental documents prepared include the CPCN, FAA obstruction to navigation application, and air permit application (including PSD application).

Greenhouse Gas Life-Cycle Analysis for Bitor America Corporation Boca Raton, FL Project Manager for the preparation of a life-cycle analysis of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from various fossil fuels and technologies. The life-cycle analysis compared GHG emissions from the use of coal, natural gas, LNG, oil, and Orimulsion. The technologies evaluated included conventional steam generation, Integrated Gasification Combined-Cycle (IGCC), and combined-cycle.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Odor Evaluations for Sea Ray Boats, Inc. Palm Coast, FL Project Manager for the evaluation of odor impacts from styrene emissions associated with an existing fiberglass boat manufacturing facility in Flagler County, Florida. Project involved meteorological monitoring, styrene monitoring using SUMA canisters, air dispersion modeling and conceptual design of exhaust stack. Involved in negotiations with regulatory agency on consent order requirements and made public presentations to citizens group.

Odor Evaluations for Sea Ray Boats, Inc. Merritt Island. FL

Project Manager for the evaluation of odor impacts from styrene emissions associated with three co-located fiberglass boat manufacturing plants located in Brevard County, Florida. Project involved air dispersion modeling and conceptual design of exhaust stacks for two facilities. Involved in negotiations with regulatory agency and made public presentations to citizens group.

Lone Oak Energy Center for Calpine Eastern Corporation Lowndes County, MS Project engineer for the air construction and PSD permit application for an 800-MW combined-cycle power project.

Calhoun County
Peaker Project for FPL
Energy
Calhoun County, AL

Project Manager for the air construction and PSD permit applications and environmental permits for a 680-MW simple-cycle power project.

Hillabee Energy Center for Calpine Eastern Corporation Tallapoosa County, AL Project engineer for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 700-MW combined-cycle power project.

Auburndale Peaker Project for Calpine Eastern Corporation Polk County. FL Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 130-MW simple-cycle power project.

Hines Energy Center
Power Block 2 for
Florida Power
Corporation
Polk County, FL

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 530-MW combined-cycle power project.

Osprey Energy Center for Calpine Eastern Corporation Polk County, FL Project Manager and engineer of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 530-MW combined-cycle power project. Provided technical oversight for the preparation of the SCA.

Simple-Cycle Power Projects for Florida Power & Light Company Martin and Ft. Myers, FL Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for two 170 MW simple-cycle units located at the existing FPL Martin and Ft. Myers Power Plant sites. Each project also required an evaluation of the noise impacts. The project at the Martin Plant required a modification of the SCA.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

### Shady Hills Generating Station for IPS Avon Park Corporation and El Paso Energy Hardee County, FL

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 510-MW simple-cycle power project.

### Odor and Air Quality Consulting for the Viera Company Brevard County, FL

Lead technical consultant in providing oversight on the air permitting of a waste scrap shredder. Project involved specifying procedures and reviewing results of source tests and impact analyses.

### Installation of Citrus Fruit Extractors for Tropicana Products, Inc.

Project manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for the addition of fruit extractors at the Tropicana Plant. Detailed air dispersion modeling was required.

## Ft. Pierce, FL DeSoto Power Project

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 680-MW simple-cycle power project.

# for IPS Avon Park Corporation and Entergy Power Group DeSoto County, FL

Air Construction Permit Preparation and Review for Solutia, Inc.

Pensacola, FL

Preparation of air construction permits for various process additions to the Solutia nylon production plant. This included new adipic acid production intermediates. Assisted Solutia in the review and comments to FDEP on the Title V permit application. Prepared an air permit application for an inlet fogging system for Solutia's cogeneration facility.

### Sea Ray Boats, Inc., Cape Canaveral Plant Brevard County, FL

Project Manager for a BACT evaluation and air modeling impact analysis for a new fiberglass boat manufacturing facility. Project involved negotiations with regulatory agency on permit conditions.

### Heard County Power Project for Dynergy,

Project engineer for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 510-MW simple-cycle power project.

**inc.** Hardee County, FL

## Fogger Installation at Combustion Turbine Sites

Jacksonville, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of air permit applications for the installation of inlet cooling "foggers" on simple-cycle CTs at Jacksonville Electric Authority's (JEA) Northside and Kennedy Plant sites. Project involved developing strategy for "netting out" of PSD.

### Palmetto Power Project for Dynegy,

Inc.

Hardee County, FL

Project Director and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 510-MW simple-cycle power project.

### Vandolah Power Project for IPS Avon Park Corporation and El Paso Energy Hardee County, FL

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for the air construction and PSD permit applications for a 680-MW simple-cycle power project.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Fogger Installation at Combustion Turbine Sites for Florida Power & Light Company Multiple Sites, FL Project Manager for the preparation of air permit applications for the installation of inlet cooling "foggers" at the Ft. Myers, Putnam, and Martin Plant sites. Project involved developing strategy for "netting out" of PSD.

### Independent Power Projects for Tenaska, Inc.

Multiple Sites

Project Director and engineer-of-record for the preparation of PSD and air permit applications the following projects: Heard County, Georgia – 850-MW simple-cycle; Autauga County, Alabama, Two Projects – an 800-MW combined-cycle and an 8870-MW combined-cycle project located on adjacent sites; Lakefield, Minnesota – 480-MW simple-cycle (BACT); Coosa County, Alabama Project – 540-MW simple-cycle project.

### Oleander Power Project for Constellation Energy Brevard County, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of PSD and Air Permit Applications for the Oleander Power Project. Project consisted of 5 General Electric Frame 7FA simple-cycle CTs (nominal 850 MW). Project involved providing expert testimony.

# Repowering Project for Florida Power & Light Company

Sanford, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of air permit applications for conversion of two existing steam electric units (Units 4 and 5) at the FPL Sanford Plant to combined cycle using 8 General Electric Frame 7FA CTs. The repowering would produce a nominal 2,200 MW of gas-fired combined-cycle generation. The project involved the preparation of the PSD and Air Permit Applications, noise evaluation, and FAA Notifications.

### Generation Project for Thermal EcoTek, Corporation Lake Worth, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of the PSD and Air Permit Applications for the Lake Worth Generation Project. Project consisted of the repowering of 2 existing steam units with a nominal capacity of 74 MW using a General Electric Frame 7FA CT (170 MW).

### Repowering Project Licensing for Florida Power & Light Company Ft. Myers, FL

Project Manager for environmental licensing documents for the conversion of the existing steam electric units (Units 1 and 2) at the FPL Ft. Myers Plant to combined cycle using 6 General Electric Frame 7FA CTs. The repowering would produce a nominal 1,500 MW of gas-fired combined-cycle generation. The project involved the preparation of the PSD and Air Permit Applications, Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) Application, Wastewater Discharge Permit Application (i.e., the SPDES), FAA Notifications, and county applications.

### Lakeland Electric (City of Lakeland) McIntosh Unit 5

Lakeland, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of the PSD and air permit applications for the McIntosh Unit 5 simple-cycle project. Included preparation of the Modification Request to Site Certification for McIntosh Unit 3. Project consisted of the first Westinghouse 501G CT with a nominal capacity of 250 MW.

### Title V Permit Applications for Eagle-Picher Corporation Multiple Sites

Project Director for the preparation of Title V Permit applications or Federally Enforceable Synthetic Minor Operating Permit applications for 9 facilities in 6 states. The facilities include activities associated with metal coil coating, rubber part manufacturing, and printing. The states where the facilities are located include Connecticut, Florida, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Odor and Noise Monitoring for North and South Broward Resource Recovery Facilities Broward County, FL

Project director for noise and odor studies at two large municipal waste combustors. The studies were based on ASTM methods to demonstrate conformance with requirements of regulatory approvals.

Destin Dome Natural
Gas Development
Project for Chevron
U.S.A. Production
Company
Pensacola, FL

Project Manager for the OCS air permit application submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop the natural gas reserves in a 33-square-mile area offshore of Pensacola. The projects involved preparation of permit applications including emission estimates of well drilling and production facilities. Air emission sources included two drilling rigs, one central production facility, and 16 satellite production facilities. The project included PSD evaluations to determine BACT and air impact analysis using the OCD air dispersion model.

Title V Permit Applications for Potomac Electric Power Company Multiple Sites Project Manager for the preparation of Title V Permit applications or Federally Enforceable Synthetic Minor Operating (FESOP) Permit applications for 7 facilities in 2 states and 1 jurisdiction. The Title V facilities consist of 6 power plants with coal and oil fossil fuel-fired steam generating units, CTs, and diesel units. The FESOP is for a service facility. The facilities are located in Maryland (3 plants and the service facility), Virginia (1 plant) and the District of Columbia (2 plants).

Air Permitting for Destin Dome Blocks 57 and 96, Chevron U.S.A. Production Company Outer Continental Shelf Project Manager for the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) air permits issued by the EPA to conduct well drilling within the U.S. boundary, offshore of Florida. The projects involved preparation of permit applications including emission estimates of well drilling activities. The applications were the first in the Eastern U.S. under 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), Part 55. These regulations were promulgated as a result of the 1990 Amendments of the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments. Presented information on the emissions and impacts of the activity at an EPA sponsored public hearing.

Kaiser Aluminum-Gramercy and Baton Rouge Cogeneration Plants

Project Manager for obtaining air permits on two cogeneration facilities. The facilities were required to obtain PSD approval and meet NSPS requirements.

Baton Rouge, LA

Pensacola, FL

PSD Approval for Cogeneration Facility at Borden Chemical Baton Rouge, LA Project Director for an 80-MW cogeneration facility constructed for Borden Chemical. The project involved obtaining PSD approval from the state agency.

Site Certification Application for Orimulsion Conversion Manatee County, FL Project Director for the licensing of Orimulsion firing at FPL's Manatee Power Plant. The plant consists of two nominal 800-MW units. Technical activities focused on the preparation of BACT evaluation and air pollution control aspects of the project.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Petroleum Coke and Title V Application for City of Lakeland Department of Electric and Water Utilities Lakeland, FL Project Manager and engineer-of-record for providing technical assistance to obtain approval for co-firing petroleum coke (20 percent) and coal (80 percent) at McIntosh Power Plant, Unit 3. McIntosh Unit 3 is a 364-MW coal-fired facility. Project Manager and engineer-of-record for preparation of Title V applications.

Coal and Petroleum Coke Co-firing Permit for St. Johns River Power Plant St. Johns County, FL Project Manager and engineer-of-record for obtaining approval from the regulatory agencies to co-fire up to 20 percent of petroleum coke by weight with coal in two nominal 700-MW units. Permit application and supporting material prepared. Performed emissions estimates and impact analyses of potentially toxic air emissions (metals). Provided support and presentations to local chapter of Sierra Club who intervened in the permit proceeding. Performed post-test analyses to demonstrate compliance with settlement agreement.

Title V Economic Evaluation for Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group Tampa, FL Performed an economic evaluation for Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group (FCG) on the cost to prepare Title V permits as initially proposed by FDEP and presented the results of the evaluation at the FDEP Title V Workshop. The presentation assisted in modifying the FDEP requirements to more closely follow EPA requirements.

Electric Utility
Regulatory
Requirements for
Florida Electric Power
Coordinating Group
Tampa, FL

Lead the effort to prepare a comprehensive list of regulatory requirements specific for the electric utility industry. The list, which includes all applicable and non-applicable requirements, forms the basis for compliance statements required of the responsible official.

Title V Permit Recommendations for Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group Tampa, FL Providing recommendations for preparation of Title V permits for the FCG. This includes interfacing with FDEP and providing comments on insignificant activities and application form submittal. Also provided FDEP comments on data input requirements and suggestions that will make the application form easier to develop.

Florida Power Corporation Title V Applications Multiple Sites Project Director and engineer-of-record for Title V applications for 11 facilities. The facilities include coal-, oil-, and gas-fired fossil fuel steam generator units, simple-cycle CT units, combined-cycle unit, and diesel generators. Project involved regulatory requirements, emissions inventories, trivial activity lists and application preparation.

Title V Permits for Florida Power & Light Company Facilities

Multiple Sites

Assisting FPL in the preparation of Title V permit applications for all facilities. This includes 11 power plants and several minor facilities. Engineer-of-record for the applications, and responsible for overseeing the applications' preparation. Also providing input on regulatory requirements and emissions. Currently, one permit application has been completed in draft form.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

### Title V Permit Implementation Plan for Tennessee Valley Authority Multiple Sites

Assisted Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in developing a comprehensive list of applicable requirements in three states (Tennessee, Kentucky, and Alabama) for 10 facilities. Also performed site visits for four major plants (7,550 | MW coal | fired with CTs) to develop a list of major sources and insignificant activities. The result was a comprehensive Title V plan, which is currently being implemented by TVA. Performed reviews of Title V applications for three power facilities.

### Gulf Power Company Title V Applications Multiple Sites

Project Manager and engineer-of-record for Title V applications for three coalfired facilities. Performed site visits for each facility and developed listing of regulatory requirements.

### Title V Database for Various Clients Multiple Sites

Developed a Title V database built around the FDEP Title V permit application form. The database is designed to manage the data and print out a form identical to the FDEP form. The database will provide a format suitable for electronic submittal to FDEP.

### Emissions Inventory and Title V Applications for Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO)

Project Manager for the development of a comprehensive emissions inventory and preparation of Title V applications for all of PEPCO facilities. This includes 6 power plants (4 coal-fired plants, 1 oil/gas plant, and 1 CT plant) located in three regulatory jurisdictions. The inventory will involve the development of an emission inventory management system that will manage the data.

Multiple Sites in Maryland

Site Certification
Application at Hardee
Power Station,
Seminole Electric
Cooperative
Incorporated
Hardee County, FL

Project Director for SCA and environmental assessment (EA) for a 660-MW combined-cycle electric-generating plant. Responsible for the technical, budgetary, and scheduling aspects of the project. The permitting documents prepared were designed to fulfill requirements of the PSC and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Electrification Administration (REA). Provided expert testimony for the project.

Transmission Line
Corridor Siting at
Hardee Power Station
for Seminole Electric
Cooperative
Incorporated
Hardee County, FL

Project Director for siting and licensing of three 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission lines (total of 78 miles) to connect the Hardee Power Station to the Florida transmission grid. Siting of the transmission line corridors was accomplished using the PC ARC/INFO® geographic information system (GIS). Developed all required information and impact analyses for the Florida SCA to be presented to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) and PSC.

Site Certification
Application and
Licensing of the
Lauderdale
Repowering Project for
Florida Power & Light
Company

Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Project Manager for the preparation of licensing documents for the Lauderdale Repowering Project, Broward County, Florida. This project involved replacing two existing steam generators with advanced CTs and HRSGs. The repowered units were designed to have a capacity of approximately 960 MW, approximately 640 MW resulting from the addition of the advanced CTs. Environmental documents prepared include the SCA, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) application, FAA obstruction to navigation application, USACE dredge and fill permit application, and air permit application (including PSD application).





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Test Burn of Orimulsion Fuel for Florida Power & Light Company Sanford, FL Project Manager for a test burn to discover if Orimulsion fuel had the potential to displace No. 6 fuel oil in steam electric power plants at Sanford Unit 4. Project provided the opportunity to evaluate the technical and operational features associated with burning Orimulsion fuel under utility operating conditions.

Air Construction
Permit Application for
TransPac, Inc.
Santa Rosa County, FL

Project Manager for project requiring permit to construct an air pollutant source. Developed report supplementing the application to construct a minor-source waste storage and treatment facility. The objective of this report was to evaluate the impact of the facility based on a comparison of the proposed facility's impacts to the FDER's proposed toxic air pollutant guidelines.

Air Quality Impacts of Siting 1,050-MW CTs for Florida Power Corporation Multiple Sites Project Manager of air quality impact analyses performed to evaluate locating CTs at six potential sites in Florida: Intercession City, DeBary, Avon Park, Turner, Bartow, and Anclote. The analyses were undertaken to determine compliance with ambient air quality standards (AAQS) and PSD increments for the maximum proposed plant size (i.e., 1,050 MW).

Particulate Matter Air Quality Assessment of Helper Cooling Towers for Florida Power Corporation Citrus, FL Project Manager of project to determine the impacts of the proposed cooling towers on ambient particulate matter (PM) levels, considering all PM emissions associated with the CT units, cooling towers, helper cooling towers, and coaland ash-handlers already existing onsite. Impacts were addressed in regard to allowable PSD increments for PM [as total suspended PM, i.e., PM(TSP)] and AAQS for PM [as particulate with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 micrometers (μm), i.e., PM10].

Site Evaluation of 1,000-MW CT Project for Florida Power Corporation Multiple Sites in FL Project Manager responsible for evaluating the availability of water-supply sources, raw water treatment requirements, and wastewater disposal options at six facilities for the 1,000-MW CT siting project. Water supply sources were evaluated to determine their feasibility for use and included existing permitted groundwater and surface water withdrawals, new groundwater sources, new surface water withdrawals, and secondary effluent from nearby municipal wastewater treatment facilities.

CT Site Evaluation and Chalk Point Environmental Assessment for Potomac Electric Power Company Chalk Point, MD

Project Manager of project to provide alternative site and environmental information required under the Maryland PSC rules for receiving a CPCN for a new generation facility. The two primary objectives of the report were to identify and evaluate suitable sites for accommodating approximately four CTs and to evaluate the environmental baseline information and potential impacts of locating the CTs at the preferred site.

Gator Power Cogeneration Facility PSD Review for Florida Power Corporation Gainesville, FL Project Manager for PSD review for a cogeneration facility consisting of a CT and HRSG. The report addressed the new source review (NSR) requirements contained in air quality regulations on both the state and federal levels.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Fog Visibility Study for Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade, and Douglas,

Inc. Charleston, SC Project Manager responsible for study designed to obtain meteorological and fog/visibility data on the I-526 Cooper River Crossing in North Charleston. Objectives of the program were to document the frequency and duration of fog and the meteorological conditions during which it occurs; to identify and differentiate the fog plume created by the cooling towers from that of other sources; and to correlate the data collected with data observed at the National Weather Service (NWS) station in Charleston.

Site-Specific Environmental Evaluation for Potomac Electric Power Company Multiple Sites in Maryland Project Manager responsible for presenting the methodology and results of a site-specific environmental evaluation. The objective of the site environmental evaluation was to determine the environmental suitability of CT units with projected early 1990s in-service dates. The candidate site environmental evaluation consisted of analyzing candidate sites based on six environmental factors.

PSD Permit Application for Environmental Incineration Systems, Inc.

Duval County, FL

Project Manager of permitting activities for proposed municipal solid waste recycling/volume reduction facility. The facility was designed to reduce the amount of solid waste input to landfills in Duval County by up to 175,200 tons per year (TPY). The proposed facility was classified as a "major" source under federal and state air pollution control regulations and was subject to the PSD provisions of the regulations.

PSD Permit
Application for
Cogeneration Project
for Tropicana
Products, Inc.
Bradenton, FL

Project Manager responsible for permitting a cogeneration facility consisting of a CT, a HRSG, and an associated auxiliary steam generator. The report addressed the NSR requirements contained in the state and federal regulations.

Crystal River PSD Analysis for Florida Power Corporation Crystal River, FL Project Manager of air dispersion modeling analyses performed to determine the TSP impacts of PM emissions from the cooling towers at FPC's Crystal River facility. A modeling protocol was prepared by KBN and reviewed and commented upon by the EPA.

EMSoft II®, Permit Manager for Manatee County Public Health Unit

Manatee County, FL

Designed and developed the EMSoft II®, a software package for micro-computers designed to assist end users in managing environmental permits and requirements through a relational database capable of generating a series of specific reports.

Agrico Chemical Company Mine Hillsborough County, FL Project Manager for the EA for a phosphate mine located in eastern Hillsborough County, Florida. The project involved the development of baseline conditions including monitoring of air, water, and ecological conditions. Impact analyses involving various environmental disciplines were conducted using approved regulatory techniques.





KENNARD F. KOSKY

### REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE - INTERNATIONAL

Best Available Control
Technology
Assessment and Toxic
Air Emission
Evaluation for Coleson
Cove Refurbishment
Project, New
Brunswick Power
Corporation
New Brunswick, Canada

Senior consulting engineer for developing a best available control technology (BACT) assessment and toxic air emission inventory for the conversion of the 1,050-MW Coleson Cove plant from residual oil to Orimulsion. Project involved a detailed assessment of control equipment for sulfur dioxide (SO2), PM, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfuric acid mist (SAM). Develop a toxic air emissions inventory. Provided presentations at multil agency meetings and public hearings.

Combined-Cycle
Projects for Southern
Energy, Inc.
Multiple Sites in Italy

Provided technical review and assistance for two 370-MW combined-cycle projects to be located in east central Italy. Reviewed the designs and impact methodologies to provide senior oversight of projects.

Environmental Due Diligence Campeche, Mexico Project Director for the environmental due diligence for the Cantarell Nitrogen Project located near Campeche, Mexico. Project is the largest nitrogen plant in the world with an associated 400-MW power complex to provide power for the nitrogen plant. Review licensing reports and documents for conformance with Mexican regulations and "world norms". Review being conducted for international financial institutions.

Environmental Benchmarking of Power Facilities, Worldwide, Confidential Client Multiple Sites

Project Manager assisting an international energy company in the evaluation of their environmental conformance with international accepted norms of all of their facilities worldwide. This involved evaluating over 10,000 MWs at approximately 12 different power facilities including hydro. These plants were located in Asia, South America, North America, and Europe. Evaluation was to assist with the development of an environmental management system for all of the company's facilities.

Shanghai Municipal Electric Power Company Waigaoqiao Environmental Assessment Shanghai, China

Project Manager for World Bank EA of the addition of two 1,000-MW coal-fired super-critical units to the Waigaoqiao Power Plant site. This was referred to as Phase II, while Phase I, the existing plant, consists of four 300-MW units. The EA also considered the addition of a Phase III which would be identical to Phase II (i.e., another two 1,000-MW units). The EA was prepared to meet World Bank guidelines and involved developing information and performing analyses for Phases I, II, and III.

Baley Gold Mine Project Western Russia Task Manager for the environmental assessments relating to the potential air and noise impacts from a gold mine project located in Eastern Russia. The task involved developing emissions and impact estimates for mining 25 million tonnes of material from an open pit mine. Impacts were determined using EPA dispersion models. Noise impacts from mine activities were determined using the NOISECALC model.





### KENNARD F. KOSKY

### **Nickel and Cobalt Mine Project**

Cupey, Cuba

Working through Golder's Mississauga Office provided air impact analyses for a nickel and cobalt mine located in Cupey, Cuba. The major emissions from the project were from the ore processing, which contained PM and SO2. The EPA dispersion model ISC3ST was used to estimate impacts using a 1-vear meteorological data base. Impacts were compared to the World Bank ambient auidelines.

### **Ambient Air Monitoring** Laboratories and **Training Program for** the Electricity **Generating Authority** of Thailand Bangkok, Thailand

Project Director responsible for designing and constructing two mobile laboratories as well as providing air quality and meteorological equipment. Equipment will be installed in specialty idesigned cubicles, and mounted on a Nino truck chassis. The intensive training program will consist of 2 months training in the United States for three EGAT engineers.

### Air Resources Studies. **Mae Moh Power Plant** and Lignite Mine for the Electric Generating **Authority of Thailand** Mae Moh Valley,

General Consultant for Air Quality/Project Manager managing activities within an environmental program for proposed plant and mine development in Mae Moh Valley, Northern Thailand.

### **Environmental Licensing Studies for** the Electricity

Thailand

**Generating Authority** of Thailand Bangkok, Thailand

Air Resources, Subproject Manager, responsible for studies of coal-fired power plant. Managed air resources investigations as part of overall environmental studies of proposed coal-fired power plant to be located on the Gulf of Thailand, 70 kilometers (km) southeast of Bangkok.

### **Ambient Monitoring Network for the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand** Gulf of Thailand

Project Director/Air Resources, Subproject Manager, performing environmental licensing studies for a 2400-MW, coal-fired plant.

### **Environmental Assessment of Gas Turbine Electrical** Generating Facility, **World Bank** Hunts Bay, Jamaica

Air Engineer responsible for developing mitigation and monitoring measures based on the results of air modeling to reduce the impacts from SO2 and NOx in the Hunts Bay area.

### **Development of Air Quality Standards for** the Government of Mauritius for the World Bank

Project Manager tasked with assisting the government of Mauritius in developing air quality standards and designing appropriate monitoring programs required for regulatory enforcement.







### KENNARD F. KOSKY

Environmental Assessment for 60-MW Diesel-Powered Facility Rockfort, Jamaica Air Engineer responsible for developing mitigation and monitoring measures based on the results of air modeling to reduce the impacts from sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in the Rockfort project area.

Environmental
Assessment of the
Gas/Coal Electrical
Generating Facility in
Mauritius for the World
Bank

Project Director responsible for conducting all field work for the environmental assessment of a coal- and gas-fired electrical generating facility at St. Aubin in air quality, water quality, and ecology.

St. Aubin, Mauritius

### PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS

Registered Professional Engineer, State of Florida, No. 14996



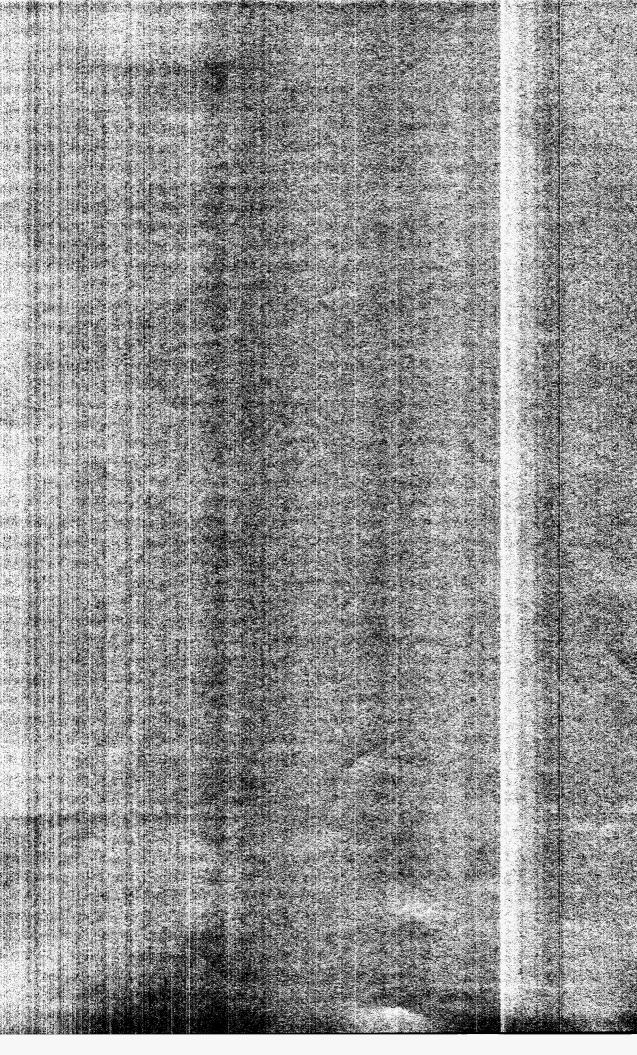
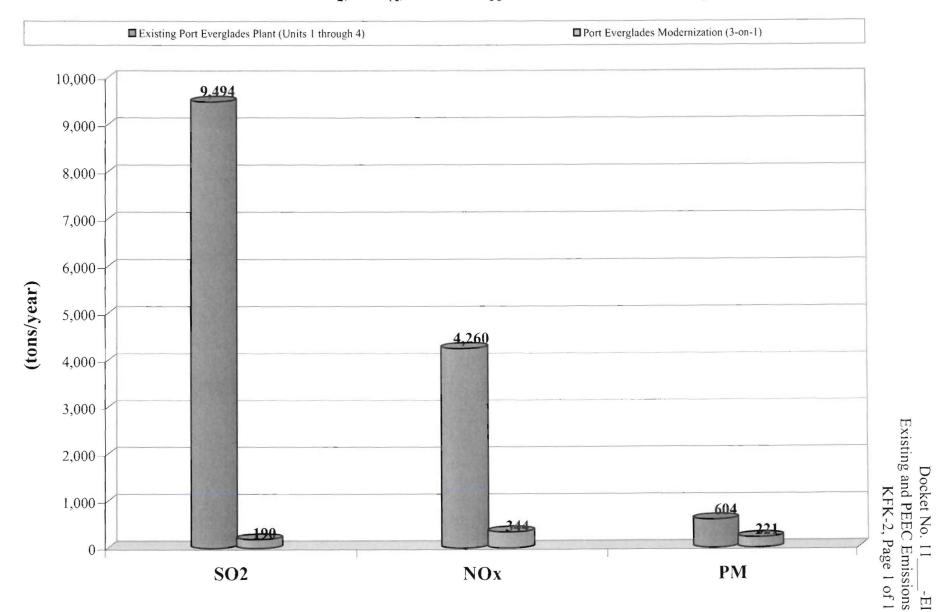


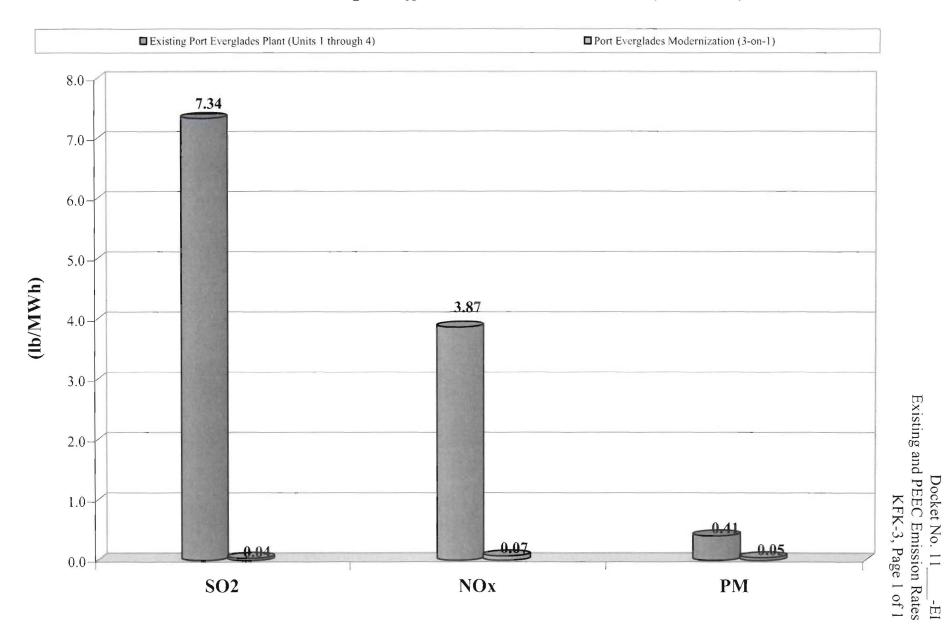
Exhibit KFK-2. SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> Air Emissions (tons/year)



Notes: Existing Port Everglades based on 2006 and 2007 with an approximate capacity factor of 29%.

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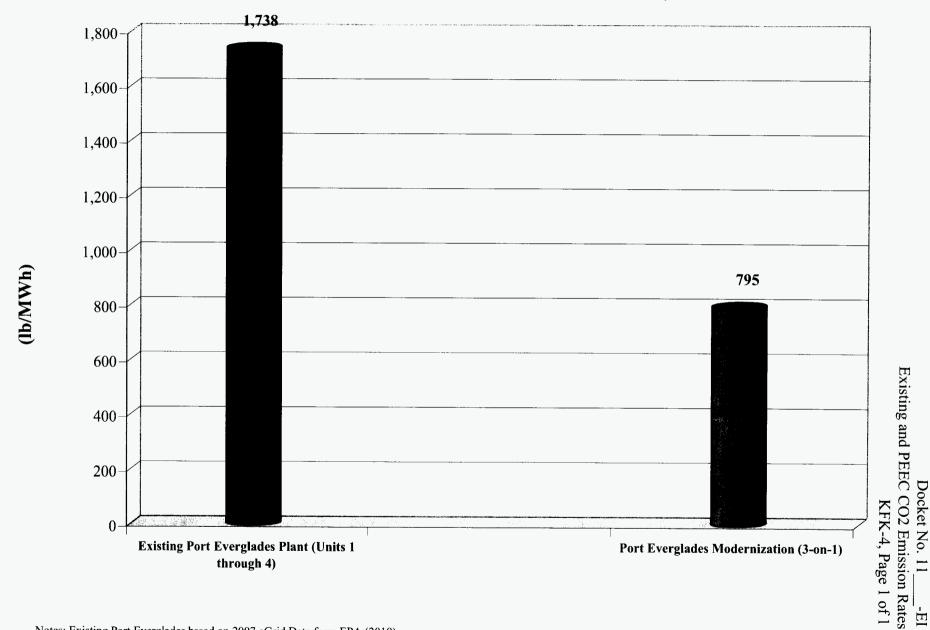
### Exhibit KFK-3. SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub>, and PM Air Emissions (lb/MWh)



Notes: Existing Port Everglades based on 2007 eGrid Data form EPA (2010). Modernization based on 90% capacity factor on natural gas and light oil;

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Exhibit KFK-4. CO<sub>2</sub> Air Emissions (lb/MWh)



Notes: Existing Port Everglades based on 2007 eGrid Data form EPA (2010).

Modernization based on 90% capacity factor on natural gas and light oil;

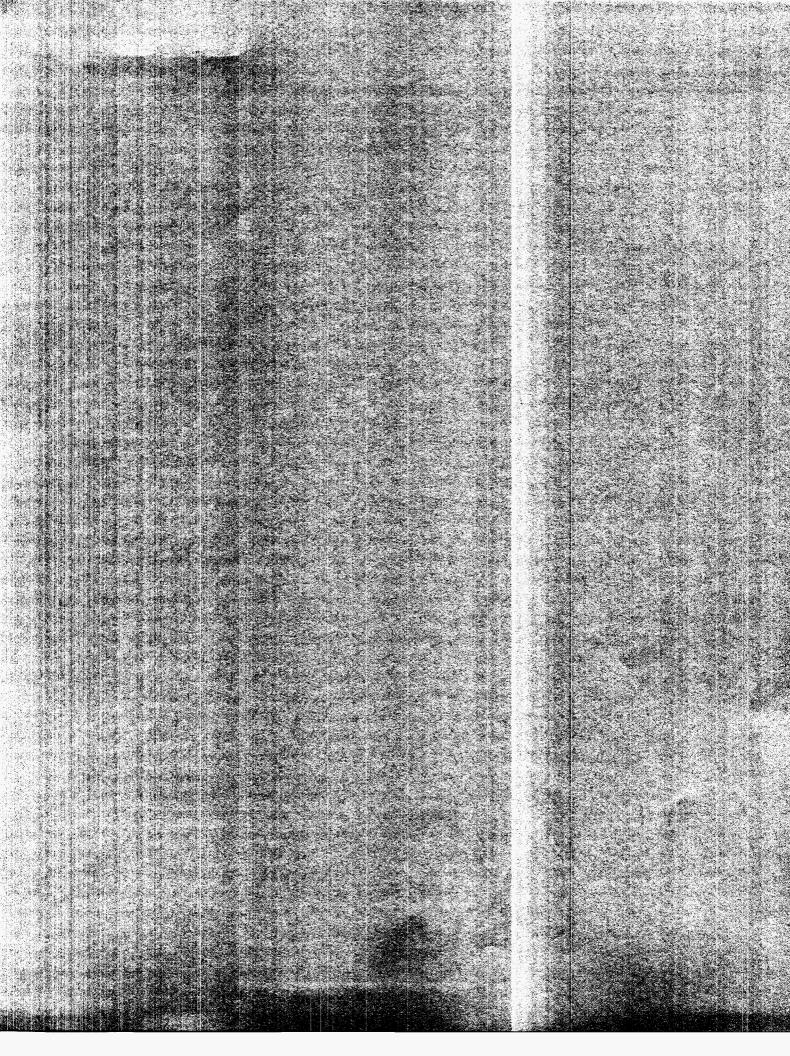


Exhibit KFK-5. Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> Reductions\* in FPL's System with Port Everglades Modernization

