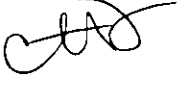


**Florida Department of  
Environmental Protection**

**Memorandum**

---

TO: Howard L. Rhodes  
FROM: Clair H. Fancy   
DATE: May 27, 1998  
SUBJECT: FINAL Permit No.: 0990042-001-AV  
Florida Power & Light Company  
Riviera Plant

---

This permit is for the initial Title V air operation permit for the subject facility which is an investor owned power plant with two boilers regulated under 62-296.405. Unregulated emissions units include painting, mobile equipment and a diesel generator.

Additional information was requested. A response was received on July 14, 1997. This application was complete on date the response was received, July 14, 1997. The original draft of July 16, 1997, was held pending resolution of the fuel sulfur issue. Written comments were received from the Palm Beach County Health Department.

This facility reported that each emissions unit was in compliance at the time of the application.

The facility had AO permits that allowed the co-firing of natural gas with fuel oil to meet the SO<sub>2</sub> limitation of 2.75 lb/mmBtu. This was changed in the Title V permit to require compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> limit be demonstrated by CEMS. This facility is subject to NOx RACT.

EPA Region 4 objected to the Proposed permit, primarily for issues related to periodic monitoring. These objections were resolved by the applicant agreeing to a number of changes that satisfied EPA's objections. These changes are noted in the notice of final permit and the revised statement of basis.

I recommend that this Intent to Issue be sent out as attached.

Attachment (permit)

CHF/sd

# REVISED STATEMENT OF BASIS

Title V FINAL Permit No.: 0990042-001-AV  
Florida Power & Light Company  
Riviera Plant  
Palm Beach County

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This facility consists of two fossil fuel steam generators, Unit 3 and Unit 4, each rated at 300 megawatts (MW). The steam generators each burn a variable combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, used oil from FPL operations, and expired fuel oil samples from FPL's Central laboratory, discharging pollutants through a stack 298 feet above ground level. Each unit is a Foster-Wheeler outdoor type boiler, equipped with low NOx burners and Research-Cottrell multiple cyclones with ash reinjection, with a General Electric steam turbine that drives an oil and hydrogen-cooled 300 MW class generator with capability of 315 MW.

The facility had at one time operated a 75 MW steam generating unit, Unit 2, which is no longer in service. This unit was last operated for power production in 1985. Its operating permit was surrendered by letter dated July 7, 1997.

These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 3 began commercial operation in 1962 and fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 4 began commercial operation in 1963. These emissions units may inject additives such as magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

## Additional Items to Resolve EPA Objections

The Department has determined that the appropriate particulate testing frequency for the fossil fuel steam generators is annually whenever fuel oil is used for more than 400 hours in the preceding year. This frequency is justified by the low emission rate documented in previous emissions tests while firing fuel oil. These units are subject to a steady-state PM emission limit of 0.1 lb/mmBtu, and 0.3 lb/mmBtu for soot blowing. FPL has presented historical PM test results which show that the steady-state average results are less than 0.075 lb/mmBtu. The Department has determined that sources with steady-state emissions less than 0.075 lb/mmBtu shall test annually. A summary of results of particulate emission testing in lb/mmBtu for the units at Riviera are 0.063 (steady-state) and 0.079 (soot-blowing).

FPL may inject additives such as magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler for the purposes of reducing build-up of particulate matter on the interior boiler surfaces, to

facilitate proper heat transfer and other boiler operation, and to reduce the particulate matter required to be removed from boiler surfaces during soot blowing and other boiler cleaning operations. The rate of additive injection is not large, generally on the order of 1 gallon of additive per approximately 2,500 ( $\pm$  500) gallons of fuel oil (this is approximately 0.04% by volume). The permit requires that emission tests be conducted while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices.

This facility is allowed to co-fire natural gas with fuel oil in any ratio that will cause emissions to not exceed the sulfur dioxide limitation of this permit. The permit specifies that compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard shall be based on the total heat input from all liquid and gaseous fuels burned. The permit also requires that the sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall apply at all times including startup, shutdown, and load change. However, excess emissions of sulfur dioxide are allowed during malfunctions in accordance with the excess emissions conditions of this permit, which are based on Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. Malfunctions that could occur and affect sulfur dioxide emissions include unexpected loss of natural gas supply at the plant, failure of the fuel feed system or burner failure.



# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

## NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:


Ms. Jay Asaibene  
Plant General Manager  
Florida Power and Light Company  
700 Universe Blvd.  
Juno Beach, FL 33408

FINAL Permit No.: 0990042-001-AV  
Riviera Plant

Enclosed is FINAL Permit Number 0990042-001-AV for the operation of the Riviera Plant located at 200-300 Broadway, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the permitting authority in the Legal Office; 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the permitting authority.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

  
C. H. Fancy, P.E.  
Chief  
Bureau of Air Regulation

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT (including the FINAL permit) was sent by certified mail (\*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 5/29/98 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Ms. Jay Asaibene \*  
Mr. William M. Reichel, FPL \*

Mr. Ronnie Adams, P.E., FPL  
Mr. Kennard Kosky, P.E., Golder Associates  
Mr. Richard G. Piper, FPL Environmental Services Department  
Mr. Isidore Goldman, Southeast District Office  
Mr. James Stormer, Palm Beach County Health Department  
Ms. Carla E. Pierce, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)  
Ms. Yolanda Adams, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

5/29/98

cc - Reading File  
Joe Kahn

Susan DeVore

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.

Barbara J. Boutwell 5/29/98  
(Clerk) (Date)

## **FINAL PERMIT DETERMINATION**

FINAL Permit No.: 0990042-001-AV

Page 1 of 1

### **I. Comment(s).**

Comments were received from USEPA, Region 4 and the PROPOSED Title V permit was changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue a DRAFT Title V permit and require another public notice. The changes made are summarized below.

The Department has determined that the appropriate particulate testing frequency for the fossil fuel steam generators is annually whenever fuel oil is used for more than 400 hours in the preceding year. This frequency is justified by the low emission rate documented in previous emissions tests while firing fuel oil. These units are subject to a steady-state PM emission limit of 0.1 lb/mmBtu, and 0.3 lb/mmBtu for soot blowing. FPL has presented historical PM test results which show that the steady-state and soot blowing average results are less than half the applicable effective standards. The Department has determined that sources with steady-state emissions less than 0.075 lb/mmBtu shall test annually. A summary of results of particulate emission testing in lb/mmBtu for the units at Riviera are 0.063 (steady-state) and 0.079 (soot-blowing).

FPL may inject additives such as magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler for the purposes of reducing build-up of particulate matter on the interior boiler surfaces, to facilitate proper heat transfer and other boiler operation, and to reduce the particulate matter required to be removed from boiler surfaces during soot blowing and other boiler cleaning operations. The rate of additive injection is not large, generally on the order of 1 gallon of additive per approximately 2,500 ( $\pm$  500) gallons of fuel oil (this is approximately 0.04% by volume). The permit requires that emission tests be conducted while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices.

This facility is allowed to co-fire natural gas with fuel oil in any ratio that will cause emissions to not exceed the sulfur dioxide limitation of this permit. The permit specifies that compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard shall be based on the total heat input from all liquid and gaseous fuels burned. The permit also requires that the sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall apply at all times including startup, shutdown, and load change. However, excess emissions of sulfur dioxide are allowed during malfunctions in accordance with the excess emissions conditions of this permit, which are based on Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. Malfunctions that could occur and affect sulfur dioxide emissions include unexpected loss of natural gas supply at the plant, failure of the fuel feed system or burner failure.

### **II. Conclusion.**

The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V permit, with any changes noted above.

## **CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMITS ISSUED PRIOR TO 12/02/97**

Title V permitting formats were updated due to recent rule changes and after considering comments received from the electric utilities. This permit reflects these changes. A brief summary of the changes is below.

1. Recent rule changes changed "exempt activities" to "insignificant activities." Rules 62-213.430(6), F.A.C. and 62-210, F.A.C., reflecting this change went into effect November 13, 1997.
  - a. The department inserted a condition in Appendix TV-1 clarifying that a Title V source can add an "insignificant activity" at its facility in accordance with the criteria under Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C., and include it in the Title V permit's list of "insignificant activities" at the next renewal, in accordance with Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C. See condition number 40.
  - b. Appendix E-1 has been changed to Appendix I-1, and the language of this appendix was revised to refer to insignificant emissions units where appropriate.
  - c. Appendix U-1 has been revised to refer to insignificant emissions units instead of exempt emissions units.
2. Several changes were made to Appendix TV-1 to reflect the rule changes discussed above, and to properly identify conditions that are not federally enforceable.
  - a. The following additional rules have been marked as "not federally enforceable":
    - 62-4.030, F.A.C., General Prohibition, (see condition number 1.)
    - 62-4.220, F.A.C., Operation Permit for New Sources, (see condition number 14.)
    - 62-210.300(5), F.A.C., Notification of Startup, (see condition number 19.)
  - b. Appendix TV-1, now carries a version date of "12/02/97".

In conclusion, the changes that have been made are insignificant in nature and do not impose additional noticing requirements.

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

**SENDER:**

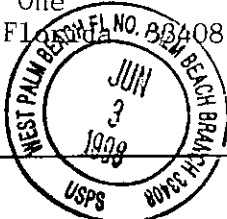
- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

1.  Addressee's Address
2.  Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:  
 Mr. William M. Reichel  
 Florida Power & Light Company  
 11770 U.S. Highway One  
 North Palm Beach, Florida 33408



4a. Article Number  
 Z 333 638 482

4b. Service Type  
 Registered  Certified  
 Express Mail  Insured  
 Return Receipt for Merchandise  COD

7. Date of Delivery

5. Received By: (Print Name)

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)

X *[Signature]*

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Domestic Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

Z 333 638 482

US Postal Service

**Receipt for Certified Mail**

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. William M. Reichel	
Street & Number 11770 U.S. Highway One	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code North Palm Beach, FL 33408	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
<b>TOTAL Postage &amp; Fees</b>	<b>\$</b>
Postmark or Date 5/29/98 FP&L - Riviera Plant Final Title V Permit	

PS Form 3800, April 1995



Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

**SENDER:**

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- 1.  Addressee's Address
- 2.  Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:

Ms. Jay Asaibene  
 Plant General Manager  
 Florida Power & Light Company  
 700 Universe Boulevard  
 Juno Beach, Florida 33408

4a. Article Number

Z 333 638 481

4b. Service Type

- Registered  Certified
- Express Mail  Insured
- Return Receipt for Merchandise  COD

7. Date of Delivery

6/1/98

5. Received By: (Print Name)

*K. Asaibene*

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature: (Addressee of Agent)

X

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

PS Form 3811, December 1994

Domestic Return Receipt

Z 333 638 481

US Postal Service

**Receipt for Certified Mail**

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Ms. Jay Asaibene	
Street & Number	
700 Universe Boulevard	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Juno Beach, Florida 33408	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
<b>TOTAL Postage &amp; Fees</b>	<b>\$</b>
Postmark or Date	
5/29/98	
P&L - Riviera Plant	
Final Title V Permit	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Florida Power & Light Company  
Riviera Plant  
**Facility ID No.:** 0990042  
Palm Beach County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**FINAL Permit No.:** 0990042-001-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Resources Management  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-0114  
Fax: 850/922-6979

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
FINAL Permit No.: 0990042-001-AV

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# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

**Permittee:**

Florida Power & Light Company  
Riviera Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 0990042-001-AV

**Facility ID No.:** 0990042

**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4911

**Project:** Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Riviera Plant. This facility is located at 200-300 Broadway, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 594.249 km East and 2960.632 km North; Latitude: 26° 45' 55" North and Longitude: 80° 03' 09" West.

**STATEMENT OF BASIS:** This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

**Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:**

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities

Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions (version dated 12/02/97)

Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/07/96)

Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule (version dated 10/07/96)

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/6/95

Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

Order Granting Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate Testing

Order Extending Permit Expiration Date

**Effective Date:** January 1, 1999

**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2003

**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2003

Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources  
Management

HLR/sms/sd

**Section I. Facility Information.**

**Subsection A. Facility Description.**

This facility consists of two fossil fuel steam generators, Unit 3 and Unit 4, each rated at 300 megawatts (MW) ( 315 MW gross capacity) output. The steam generators each burn a variable combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, used oil from FPL operations, and expired fuel oil samples from FPL's Central laboratory, discharging pollutants through a stack 298 feet above ground level. Each unit is a Foster-Wheeler outdoor type boiler, equipped with low NOx burners and Research-Cotrell multiple cyclones with ash reinjection, with a General Electric steam turbine that drives an oil and hydrogen-cooled 300 MW class generator with capability of 315 MW.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

The facility had at one time operated a 75 MW steam generating unit, Unit 2, which is no longer in service. This unit was last operated for power production in 1985. Its operating permit was surrendered by letter dated July 7, 1997.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

**Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).**

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4

<b>Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities</b>	
005	Painting and solvent cleaning
006	Emergency diesel generator, and mobile equipment and engines

*Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.*

**Subsection C. Relevant Documents.**

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 12, 1996

Letter changing the Responsible Official dated March 31, 1997

Additional Information Request dated April 24, 1997

Additional Information Response received July 14, 1997

DEP Letter to US EPA Region 4 dated March 10, 1998

US EPA Region 4 letter to DEP received March 25, 1998

## Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

### The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not Federally Enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.

Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4, F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:

- a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and
- b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.

[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. **Not Federally Enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile

Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. The owner or operator shall:

- a. Tightly cover or close all VOC or OS containers when they are not in use.
- b. Tightly cover all open tanks which contain VOC or OS when they are not in use.
- c. Maintain all pipes, valves, fittings, etc., which handle VOC or OS in good operating condition.
- d. Immediately confine and clean up VOC or OS spills and make sure wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

**8. Not Federally Enforceable.** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a. The facility constructs temporary sandblasting enclosures when necessary, in order to perform sandblasting on fixed plant equipment.
- b. Maintenance of paved areas as needed.
- c. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation.
- d. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
- e. Bagged chemical products are stored in weather-tight buildings until they are used.
- f. Spills of powdered chemical products are cleaned up as soon as practicable.
- g. Vehicles are restricted to slow speeds on the plant site.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996]

**9.** When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of this permit, which define day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**10. Statement of Compliance.** The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition No. 51., Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions}

[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

**11. Submittals.** All reports, tests, notifications or other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the Palm Beach County Health Department's Air Section, and copies of those submittals shall be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Section. Certain correspondence may be submitted via electronic mail as appropriate. Certain Acid Rain Reports may be submitted to EPA's Acid Rain Division in Washington. Addresses and telephone numbers are:

Palm Beach County Health Department  
Air Section  
PO Box 29  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
Phone: 561/355-3070

Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District Office, Air Section  
PO Box 15425  
West Palm Beach, FL 33416  
Phone: 561/681-6600

Any reports, data, notifications, certifications and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 4  
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division  
Operating Permits Section  
61 Forsyth Street  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
Phone: 404/562-9099  
Fax: 404/562-9095



**Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.**

**Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).**

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4

Fossil fuel fired steam generators Unit 3 and Unit 4 are each nominal 300 megawatt (315 MW gross capacity) (electric) steam generators designated as Riviera Plant Unit 3 and Unit 4, respectively. The emissions units are fired on a variable combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, used oil from FPL operations, and expired fuel oil samples from FPL's Central laboratory. When firing fuel oil, the maximum heat input for each boiler is 3050 mmBtu per hour, and when firing natural gas, the maximum heat input for each boiler is 3260 mmBtu per hour.

Each emissions unit consists of a boiler which drives a turbine generator. Emissions are controlled with low NOx burners and multiple cyclones with ash reinjection. Each unit is equipped with a 298 foot stack.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 3 began commercial operation in 1962 and fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 4 began commercial operation in 1963. These emissions units may inject additives such as magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler.}

**The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:**

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.1. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>mmBtu/hr Heat Input*</b>	<b>Fuel Type</b>
3	3260	Natural Gas
	3050	No. 2 or 6 Fuel Oil
4	3260	Natural Gas
	3050	No. 2 or 6 Fuel Oil

\* When a blend of fuel oil and natural gas are burned, the heat input is prorated based upon the percent heat input of each fuel.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.405, F.A.C., Revised Operation Permits AO 50-206721 and AO 50-206722, Issued August 2, 1993]

**A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** Emissions units may be limited to the operating rate or conditions tested. See specific conditions **A.25** and **A.26** of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

- a. Startup: The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of natural gas or fuel oil, except propane may be utilized for ignition of the main fuel.
- b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, on-specification used oil from FPL operations, and expired fuel oil samples from FPL's Central laboratory.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; AO 50-206721, Specific Conditions 1 and 3; AO 50-206721, Specific Conditions 1 and 3]

**A.4. Hours of Operation.** The emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

**A.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions standard shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and OGC Case No. 83-0587 & 83-0588, Order dated April 24, 1984.]

**A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this condition.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C., Note: these units have operational continuous opacity monitors.]

**A.7. Particulate Matter.** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

**A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change.** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

**A.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all liquid and gaseous fuels burned. The sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall apply at all times including startup, shutdown, and load change.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

**A.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 0.50 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas, and 0.62 pounds per million Btu while firing oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 30-day rolling average as measured by a CEMS. The CEMS must meet the performance specifications contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, or 40 CFR 75.

[Rules 62-296.570(4)(a)4. and (4)(b)3., F.A.C., Revised Operation Permits AO 50-206721 and AO 50-206722, Issued August 2, 1993]

### **Excess Emissions**

**A.11.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**A.12.** Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

**A.13.** Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

### **Monitoring of Operations**

**A.14. Annual Tests Required.** Except as provided in specific conditions **A.17** through **A.19** of this permit, emission testing for particulate emissions and visible emissions shall be performed annually, each federal fiscal year, except for units that are not operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, which will be tested within thirty days of returning to service.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**A.15. Sulfur Dioxide.** The owner or operator of the emission units shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit of specific condition **A.9** of this permit by the following:

- a. Through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS shall be conducted no less than annually. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 3-hour rolling average.
- b. In the event the CEMS becomes temporarily inoperable or interrupted, the fuels and the maximum fuel oil to natural gas firing ratio that shall be used is limited to that which was last used to demonstrate compliance prior to the loss of the CEMS, or the emissions units shall fuel switch and be fired with a fuel oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight, or less.
- c. When burning 100% fuel oil, the emissions units shall be fired with a fuel oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight, or less.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.]

**A.16. Determination of Process Variables.**

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

**A.17. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

- a. Did not operate; or
- b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

- a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
- b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
- c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test,

and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.  
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., SIP Approved]

**A.18. When VE Tests Not Required**. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

**A.19. When PM Tests Not Required**. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

### **Test Methods and Procedures**

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

**A.20. Visible emissions**. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. See specific condition A.21 of this permit.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

**A.21. DEP Method 9**. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
  - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
  - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

**A.22. Particulate Matter.** The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. Particulate testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of specific conditions **A.25** and **A.26** of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

**A.23. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, **the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using CEMS for sulfur dioxide. See specific condition A.15 of this permit.**

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3. and (1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

**A.24. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate

through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

**A.25. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**A.26. Operating Conditions During Testing - PM and VE.** Compliance testing during sootblowing and steady-state operation for particulate matter and visible emissions shall be conducted at least once annually, if liquid fuel is fired for more than 400 hours. A visible emissions test shall be conducted during one run of each particulate matter test. Testing shall be conducted as follows:

- a. **When Burning Fuel Oil Up To 2.5% Sulfur.** When only fuel oil containing less than or equal to 2.5% sulfur, by weight, is fired (or co-fired with natural gas) in an emissions unit, particulate matter and visible emissions tests during sootblowing and steady-state operation shall be performed on such emissions unit while firing solely fuel oil containing at least 90% of the average sulfur content of the fuel oils fired in the previous 12 month period, except that such test shall not be required to be performed during any year that testing is performed in accordance with specific condition **A.26.b**.
- b. **When Burning Fuel Oil Greater Than 2.5% Sulfur.** If fuel oil containing greater than 2.5% sulfur, by weight, is co-fired with natural gas in an emissions unit, particulate matter and visible emissions tests during sootblowing and steady-state operation shall be performed as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 60 days after firing such fuel oil, while co-firing such oil with the appropriate proportion of natural gas required to maintain SO<sub>2</sub> emissions between 90 to 100% of the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limit (corresponding to 2.475 and 2.75 lb/mmBtu heat input). Following successful completion of such PM and VE testing, further PM and VE testing shall not be required during the next 12 months unless fuel oil is fired that contains greater than 0.20% sulfur above the percentage sulfur concentration fired during the most recent co-firing test. If fuel oil is co-fired containing greater than 0.20% sulfur above the percentage sulfur concentration fired during the most recent co-firing test, additional PM and VE tests shall be performed as described

above as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 60 days after firing such higher sulfur fuel oil.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(c)3. and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

**A.27. Testing While Injecting Additives.** The owner or operator shall conduct emission tests while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., applicant agreement with EPA on March 3, 1998]

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.28. Fuel Records.** The owner or operator shall create and maintain for each emission unit hourly records of the amount of each fuel fired, the ratio of fuel oil to natural gas if co-fired, and the heating value and sulfur content of each fuel fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to identify the testing requirements of specific condition **A.26**, and, when applicable, demonstrate compliance with the requirements of condition **A.15**, paragraphs b and c, of this permit. Fuel oil heating value and sulfur content shall be determined by taking a daily sample of the fuel fired, combining those samples into a monthly composite, and analyzing a representative sample of the composite. Analysis for sulfur content shall be performed using one of ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition(s). Comparison of the as-fired fuel oil sulfur content shall be made and recorded monthly upon receipt of each monthly composite analysis.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.]

**A.29. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

### **A.30. Applicable Test Procedures.**

#### **(a) Required Sampling Time.**

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

**(b) Minimum Sample Volume.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

**(c) Required Flow Rate Range.** For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle



and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1 (attached to this permit).

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

**A.31. Required Stack Sampling Facilities**. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

**A.32. Excess Emissions - Malfunctions**. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

**A.33. Excess Emissions - Reports**. Submit to the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

**A.34. Test Reports**.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.

5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

**A.35. Fuel Analyses Report.** The owner or operator shall, by the fifteenth day of each month, submit to the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, a report of fuel analyses that are representative of each fuel fired in the preceding month. The report shall document the heating value, the density or specific gravity, and the percent sulfur content by weight of each fuel fired.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., AO 50-206721 Specific Condition 3, AO 50-206722 Specific Condition 3]

**A.36. COMS for Periodic Monitoring.** The owner or operator is required to install continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate COMS and shall make and maintain records of opacity measured by the

COMS, for purposes of periodic monitoring.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., and applicant agreement with EPA on March 3, 1998]

**Miscellaneous Conditions**

**A.37. Used Oil.** Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed at this facility in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following additional conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Allowed as Fuel:** This permit allows the burning of used oil fuel meeting EPA "on-specification" used oil specifications, with a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm, originating from FPL operations. Used oil that does not meet the specifications for on-specification used oil shall not be burned at this facility.

On-specification used oil shall meet the following specifications: [40 CFR 279, Subpart B.]

Arsenic shall not exceed 5.0 ppm;  
Cadmium shall not exceed 2.0 ppm;  
Chromium shall not exceed 10.0 ppm;  
Lead shall not exceed 100.0 ppm;  
Total halogens shall not exceed 1000 ppm;  
Flash point shall not be less than 100 degrees F.

- b. **Quantity Limited:** The maximum total quantity of used oil that may be burned in both emissions units is 1.5 million gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.
- c. **Used Oil Containing PCBs Not Allowed:** Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. **PCB Concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm:** On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. **Testing Required:** The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point, and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods), latest edition.

- f. **Record Keeping Required:** The owner or operator shall obtain, make and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department: [40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)]

- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil received and burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (3) Results of the analyses required above.

- g. Reporting Required: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted]

**A.38. Burning of Expired Fuel Oil Samples.** The burning of bottles made from high density polyethylene (HDPE) containing expired fuel oil samples from FPL facilities that were retained after analysis by FPL's Central Laboratory shall be permitted under the following conditions:

- a. The total annual amount of expired fuel oil samples burned shall not exceed 2.0 barrels of fuel oil.
- b. The total annual amount of HDPE shall not exceed 80 pounds.
- c. The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the total amount of expired fuel oil samples and HDPE burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., AO 50-206721, AO 50-206722, and applicant request in Title V application received June 12, 1996]

**Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.**

**Operated by:** Florida Power and Light Company  
**ORIS code:** 0619

**Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.**

The emissions unit(s) listed below are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002*	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2*
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4

\* Note that Unit 2 is not permitted by this permit to operate. It is included in this section to account for allowance allocations assigned to Unit 2.

**A.1.** The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain unit(s) must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated July 1, 1995.  
 [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

**A.2.** Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) allowance allocations for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
002	ID No. 01 PRV2	SO <sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	92*	92*	92*	92*
003	ID No. 02 PRV3	SO <sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	3542*	3542*	3542*	3542*
004	ID No. 03 PRV4	SO <sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	3514*	3514*	3514*	3514*

\* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the US EPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

**A.3. Emission Allowances.** Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

1. No permit revision shall be required for increase in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

**A.4. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.** Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62- 214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.

[Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.]

**A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications:** None

**Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities**

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Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither ‘regulated emissions units’ nor ‘insignificant emissions units’.

**E.U. ID**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</b>
005	Painting and solvent cleaning
006	Emergency diesel generator, and mobile equipment and engines

### Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities

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The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

#### Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

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1. Spent boiler chemical cleaning liquid evaporation
2. Natural gas metering area relief valves
3. Hydrazine mixing tank
4. Fuel oil storage tanks and related systems
5. Lube oil system
6. Oil/water separators and related equipment
7. Hazardous waste accumulation building
8. Paint and lube buildings
9. Misc. mobile vehicle operation



Appendix S  
Permit Summary Tables

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Emission Standards

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3, heat input of 3260 mmBtu/hr on natural gas and 3050 mmBtu/hr on fuel oil
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4, heat input of 3260 mmBtu/hr on natural gas and 3050 mmBtu/hr on fuel oil

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY		
VE Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	40% opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	A.5
VE Soot Blowing or Load Change	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	60 % opacity (>60% opacity for not more than 4, six-minute periods)					Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.6
PM Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	0.1 lb/mmBtu			305	1,169	Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	A.7
PM Soot Blowing or Load Change	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	0.3 lb/mmBtu			915	501	Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.8

Appendix S  
Permit Summary Tables

Table 1-1, Continued

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3, heat input of 3260 mmBtu/hr on natural gas and 3050 mmBtu/hr on fuel oil
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4, heat input of 3260 mmBtu/hr on natural gas and 3050 mmBtu/hr on fuel oil

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions <sup>1</sup>		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY		
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	2.75 lb/mmBtu			8,388	36,737	Rules 62-213.440 & 62-296.405(1)(c)1 j., F.A.C.	A.9
NO <sub>x</sub>	Oil	8760	0.62 lb/mmBtu			1,891	8,283	Rules 62-296.570(4)(a)4. & (b)3, F.A.C.	A.10
NO <sub>x</sub>	Natural Gas	8760	0.50 lb/mmBtu			1,630	7,139	Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)3, F.A.C.	A.10

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for each unit and informational purposes only. Equivalent emissions are for each unit.

NA = not applicable

**Appendix S**  
**Permit Summary Tables**

**Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements**

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4

Pollutant or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil, Natural Gas	Continuous Emissions Monitor	Continuous			Yes	A.9, A.15 & A.23
NO <sub>x</sub>	Oil, Natural Gas	Continuous Emissions Monitor	Continuous			Yes	A.10
PM	Oil, Natural Gas	Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)2	Annual	September	3 hours		A.22, A.25 & A.26
VE	Oil, Natural Gas	DEP Method 9	Annual	September	1 hour	Yes	A.20, A.21, A.25 & A.26
On-spec. Used Oil		Record Keeping and Analysis	As fired				A.37
Expired Fuel Oil Samples		Record Keeping					A.38

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

<sup>2</sup> CMS = continuous monitoring system

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers  
(version dated 02/05/97)**

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:**

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit  
**BACT:** Best Available Control Technology  
**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations  
**DEP:** State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection  
**DARM:** Division of Air Resource Management  
**EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency  
**F.A.C.:** Florida Administrative Code  
**F.S.:** Florida Statute  
**ISO:** International Standards Organization  
**LAT:** Latitude  
**LONG:** Longitude  
**MMBtu:** million British thermal units  
**MW:** Megawatt  
**ORIS:** Office of Regulatory Information Systems  
**SOA:** Specific Operating Agreement  
**UTM:** Universal Transverse Mercator

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**Citations:**

*The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers, and ID numbers.*

Code of Federal Regulations:

*Example: [40 CFR 60.334]*

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

*Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]*

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

**ISO:** International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers  
(continued)**

**Identification Numbers:**

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

*Example:* Facility ID No.: 1050221

*Where:*

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County  
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

*Example:* 1050221-002-AV, or  
1050221-001-AC

*Where:*

AC = Air Construction Permit  
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)  
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County  
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database  
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

*Example:* PSD-FL-185  
PA95-01  
AC53-208321

*Where:*

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit  
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit  
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

**Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes**

**Permit History (for tracking purposes):**

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date <sup>1,2</sup>	Revised Date(s)
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3	AO50-206721	03/06/92	03/15/97		
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4	AO50-206722	03/06/92	03/15/97		

**ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):**

From: **Facility ID No.:** 50PMB500042

To: **Facility ID No.:** 0990042

Notes:

1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.

2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}

# Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 214, F.A.C

This submission is:  New  Revised

**STEP 1**  
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Riviera Plant Plant Name	FL State	619 ORIS Code
-----------------------------	-------------	------------------

**STEP 2**  
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a Boiler ID#	Compliance Plan		d New Units  Commence Operation Date	e New Units  Monitor Certification Deadline
	b Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	c Repowering Plan		
PRV2	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRV3	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRV4	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

**STEP 3**  
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1)

**STEP 4**

Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

**Standard Requirements**Permit Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
  - (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72, Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C. in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
  - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
  - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain part application or a superseding Acid Rain part issued by the permitting authority; and
  - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
  - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
  - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
  - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
  - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
- (2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
  - (i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
  - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
  - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
    - (A) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
    - (B) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,



Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

- (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

(There are no attachments to this document)

Name		William M. Reichel	
Signature	William M. Reichel		Date
			12/4/95

Enter the source AIRS  
and FINDS identification  
numbers, if known

AIRS
FINDS

*[Faint, illegible text]*

00093



STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of:

Petition for Reduction in Quarterly  
Particulate Emissions Compliance  
Testing;  
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,  
  
Petitioner.

OGC Case Nos.: 83-0578  
83-0577, 83-0576,  
83-0585, 83-0586,  
83-0587, 83-0588  
83-0581, 83-0580

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR REDUCED  
FREQUENCY OF PARTICULATE TESTING

On September 16, 1983, the Petitioner, FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, filed a Petition for Reduction in Quarterly Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1 for the following fossil fuel steam generating units:

- Port Everglades Plant Unit No. 2
- Port Everglades Plant Unit No. 3
- Port Everglades Plant Unit No. 4
- Turkey Point Plant Unit No. 1
- Turkey Point Plant Unit No. 2
- Riveria Plant Unit No. 3
- Riveria Plant Unit No. 4
- Manatee Plant Unit No. 1
- Manatee Plant Unit No. 2

Each of the units has a heat input exceeding 250 million Btu per hour.

The petition and supporting documentation submitted by the Petitioner indicate that between August 1979 and July 21, 1983, these units were afforded relief from the particulate standard contained in Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2 under the terms of a Department-issued variance. During the same period of time the Company elected to test quarterly as permitted under Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. Despite the existence of the variance, the tests results submitted during the last two years reveal that each of the above-listed units met the particulate emissions limitations contained in Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2 of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1 specifically provides that I may reduce the frequency of particulate testing

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages = 3	
To	Scott Sheplak	From	RICH PIPER
Cc.		Cc.	
Date:		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	



00095

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Order Denying  
Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate Testing and the  
Order Granting Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate  
Testing have been furnished by U.S. Mail to Peter C. Cunningham,  
Esquire, Hopping Boyd Green and Sams, Post Office Box 6526,  
Tallahassee, Florida 32314 this 25th day of April, 1984.

Nancy E. Wright  
NANCY E. WRIGHT  
Assistant General Counsel

State of Florida Department  
of Environmental Regulation  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301  
904/488-9730



# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Ms. Jay Asaibene  
Plant General Manager  
Florida Power and Light Company  
700 Universe Blvd.  
Juno Beach, FL 33408

### ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

Riviera Plant, Facility ID No.: 0990042

Section 403.0872(2)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifies that any facility which submits to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) a timely and complete application for a Title V permit "is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated with its application."

Section 403.0872(6), F.S., provides that a proposed Title V permit which is not objected to by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "must become final no later than fifty-five (55) days after the date on which the proposed permit was mailed" to the EPA.

Pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program as defined in rule 62-210.200, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), all Acid Rain permitting must become effective on January 1 of a given year.

This facility which will be permitted pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit) will be required to have a permit effective date subsequent to the final processing date of the facility's Title V permit.

To prevent misunderstanding and to assure that the above identified facility continues to comply with existing permit terms and conditions until its Title V permit becomes effective, it is necessary to extend the expiration date(s) of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit. Therefore, under the authority granted to the Department by section 403.061(8), F.S., **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);
2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;
3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

### PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must 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 of the Florida

*"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"*

Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under section 120.542 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in section 120.542(2) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of EPA and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

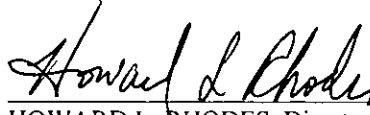
#### RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 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 of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 28<sup>th</sup> day of May 1998 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



HOWARD L. RHODES, Director  
Division of Air Resources Management  
Twin Towers Office Building  
Mail Station 5500  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
850/488-0114

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 5/29/98 to the person(s) listed:

Ms. Jay Asaibene

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.

Barbara J. Boutwell 5/29/98  
(Clerk) (Date)

Copy by Regular Mail To:

Mr. Isidore Goldman, Southeast District Office