

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Lowell Trotter
Plant General Manager
Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Services Department
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, FL 33408

FINAL Title V Permit Renewal No. 0090006-003-AV
Cape Canaveral Plant

Enclosed is FINAL Title V Permit Number 0090006-003-AV for the operation of the Cape Canaveral Plant, located on the West side of the Indian River, approximately eight miles north of Cocoa, Florida on U.S. Highway No. 1, Brevard County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

An electronic version of this permit renewal has been posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/airpermit/AirSearch.asp>

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 Department 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.

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

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 12/16/04 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Lowell Trotter*
Ms. Mary Archer, Florida Power & Light Company
Mr. Len Kozlov, P.E., Central District Office
U.S.EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

12/16/04 cc: Tom Cascie
Reading Site
Thomas Site

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.

Balboa J - Sunday 12/16/04
(Clerk) (Date)

FINAL PERMIT DETERMINATION

I. Comment(s).

No comments were received from Region 4, U.S.EPA, concerning the PROPOSED Title V Permit that was posted on the Department's web-site on October 18, 2004.

II. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues FINAL Title V Permit Renewal No. 0090006-003-AV.

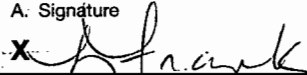
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- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

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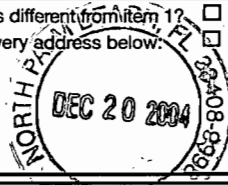
Mr. Lowell Trotter
 Plant General Manager
 Florida Power & Light Company
 Environmental Services Department
 P.O. Box 14000
 Juno Beach, Florida 33408

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery
 Frank

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
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 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

2. Article Number
 (Transfer from service label)

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PS Form 3811, February 2004

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Mr. Lowell Trotter, Plant General Manager

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Total Postage & Fees	\$

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 Mr. Lowell Trotter, Plant General Manager
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. P. O. Box 14000
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Juno Beach, Florida 33408

PS Form 3800, June 2002

See Reverse for Instructions

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Title V Permit Renewal No. **0090006-003-AV**
Florida Power and Light Company
Cape Canaveral Plant
Brevard County

This Title V air operation permit renewal 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 oil and natural gas fired conventional steam electric generating stations, designated as Units #1 and #2. 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.

Each emissions unit is a nominal 400 megawatt (MW) class (electric) steam generator which drives a single reheat turbine generator, and is equipped with a 397 foot exhaust stack. Each emissions unit is fired on No. 2, No. 6 residual, or used oil, with a maximum heat input of 4000 MMBtu per hour, or natural gas with a maximum heat input of 4180 MMBtu per hour. Fuel additives such as, but not limited to, magnesium hydroxide are used to enhance combustion and facilitate furnace cleaning, in a manner consistent with Best Operational Practices. The control device consists of multiple cyclones with fly ash reinjection to control particulate matter emissions. Unit #1 commenced commercial operation in April, 1965. Unit #2 commenced commercial operation in May, 1969.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities. Based on the Title V permit renewal application received on July 1, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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 and load change. The Department has determined that sources with particulate matter emissions less than half the effective standard shall test annually. A summary of results of particulate matter emission testing in lb/mmBtu in recent Annual Operating Reports for the units at Cape Canaveral are 0.045 (steady-state) and 0.045 (soot-blowing).

The Florida Power and Light Company 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 in order to avoid exceeding 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.

The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. A note below the permitted capacity condition clarifies this. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.

This renewal permit includes the following change to the initial Title V permit:

- **Appendix I-1. List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities**, has been augmented as indicated below.

Emissions Unit	Description
1	Natural Gas Metering Area Relief Valves
2	Hydrazine Mixing Tank
3	Fuel Oil Storage Tanks and Related Systems
4	Lube Oil Tanks, Vents, and Related Systems
5	Oil/Water Separation Basin and Related Equipment
6	Hazardous Waste Building
7	Paint/Lube Buildings
8	Miscellaneous Mobile Vehicle Operation
9	Evaporation of Boiler Chemical Cleaning Waste
10	Steam & Air Evacuation Systems
11	Feedwater, Condensate & Heater Drains
12	Service & Cooling Water
13	Fuels & Lube Oil System
14	Caustic Wash, Station & Instrument Air
15	Condensate System
16	Feedwater System

17	Chemical Feed System
18	Instrument Air System
19	Service Air System
20	Closed Cooling Water System
21	Service Water & Fire Protection Systems
22	Fuel Oil System
23	Nitrogen Purge System
24	Caustic Wash System
25	Fuel Management System
26	Steam & Air Evacuation System
27	Miscellaneous Mobile Equipment Operation
28	Miscellaneous Building Venting
29	Misc. Building Heating/Cooling
30	Fuel Oil Barge Unloading Area
31	Gas Metering Area (Units 1 & 2)
32	Recreation Area Pavilion
33	Motor Fuels Area
34	C.E.M. Building
35	Control, Auxiliary & Miscellaneous Buildings-Portable and Sanitary
36	"Donkey Boiler" Mobile Auxiliary Steam Unit
37	Bulk Gas Building
38	Hydrogen Storage Building
39	Hydrogen Storage Tube Trailer
40	Service Building
41	Control Building
42	Water Treatment
43	Waste Water Treatment
44	LAPIO – Low API Oil System
45	Chlorination/Dechlorination
46	Home heating and comfort with a gross maximum heat output of less than one million BTU/hr.
47	Internal combustion engines in boats, aircraft and vehicles used for transportation of passengers or freight.
48	Vacuum pumps used in laboratory operations.
49	Equipment used for steam cleaning.
50	Belt or drum sanders having a total sanding surface of five square feet or less and other equipment used exclusively on wood or plastics or their products having a density of 20 pounds per cubic foot or more.
51	Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
52	Laboratory Equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
53	Brazing, soldering or welding equipment
54	Laundry dryers, extractors, or tumblers for fabrics cleaned with only water solutions of bleach or detergents

55	Fire & Safety Equipment
56	Surface coating facilities in ozone attainment areas (provided that 6.0 gallons of coatings per day are applied)
57 -	Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any such unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant.

- The following permitting note, originally included in the initial Title V Permit, was added at the applicant's request after Specific Condition **A.7.** in the PROPOSED permit:

{Permitting note: The averaging times for all specified emissions standards are tied to or based on the run time of the test method(s) used for determining compliance; and, in the case of particulate matter, the appropriate averaging time is a "3-hour average".}

Florida Power and Light Company
Cape Canaveral Plant

Facility ID No. **0090006**
Brevard County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
FINAL Permit No. **0090006-003-AV**

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Permitting South Section

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

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

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office

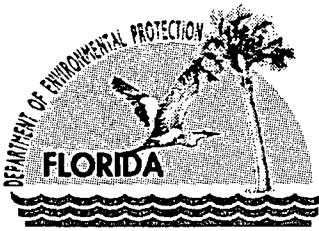
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
FINAL Permit No. 0090006-003-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:

Florida Power and Light Company
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

FINAL Permit No. 0090006-003-AV

Facility ID No. 0090006

SIC Nos.: 49, 4911

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit is for the operation of the Cape Canaveral Plant. This facility is located on the West side of the Indian River, approximately eight miles north of Cocoa, Florida on U.S. Highway No. 1, Brevard County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 523.1 km East and 3149.0 km North; Latitude: 28° 28' 10" North and Longitude: 80° 45' 51" West.

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 I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 2/12/02)
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
Acid Rain Phase II Part Application Renewal dated April 14, 2004
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP No. 97-B-01
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Order dated January 2, 1986

Effective Date: January 1, 2005

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2009

Expiration Date: December 31, 2009

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource
Management

"More Protection, Less Process"

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Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of two oil and natural gas fired conventional steam electric generating stations, designated as Units #1 and #2. Each steam unit is a nominal 400 megawatt (MW) class (electric) steam generator which drives a single reheat turbine generator. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received on July 1, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #1
-002	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #2

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-003	Painting and Solvent Cleaning
-004	Internal Combustion Engines which drive Compressors and Water Pumps and Similar Equipment
-005	Emergency Diesel Generators

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, are specifically related to this permitting action.

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

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Title V Air Operation Permit with effective date January 1, 2000.
Title V Permit Renewal Application received on July 1, 2004.
DRAFT Title V Permit Renewal clerked on August 27, 2004.
PROPOSED Title V Permit Renewal posted for EPA review on October 18, 2004.

Documents on file with USEPA

The Responsible Official has certified that the Risk Management Plan was submitted to the RMP Reporting Center.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

{Permitting note: The permit shield becomes effective not upon issuance, but upon the Title V permit's effective date.}

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one 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. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.

b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.

c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to:

Department of Community Affairs
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
Telephone: 850/413-9921; Fax: 850/488-1739

Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
P.O. Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, Maryland 20703-1515

Telephone: 301/429-5018

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to:

National Response Center
EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
USEPA (5305 W)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Telephone: 1/800/424-8802

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:

Cashier
Department of Community Affairs
State Emergency Response Commission
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

4. 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.]

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. 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.]

7. Not federally enforceable. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following:

- a. In order to perform sandblasting on fixed plant equipment, sandblasting enclosures are constructed and operated as necessary. Thick polyurethane flaps are used over the doorways to prevent any sandblasting material from leaving the sandblast facility.
- b. Maintenance of paved areas is performed as needed.
- c. Mowing of grass and care of vegetation are done on a regular basis.
- d. Access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles is controlled and limited.
- e. Bagged chemical products are stored in weather tight buildings until they are used. Spills of powdered chemical products are cleaned up as soon as practical.

f. Vehicles are restricted to slow speeds on the plant site.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and proposed by applicant in the Title V permit renewal application received on July 1, 2004.]

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

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

9. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Central District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

10. 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
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Compliance Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163 or 404/562-9164

11. 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. 52., Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions.}

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

12. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.

[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #1
-002	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #2

Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators #1 and #2 are nominal 400 megawatt class (electric) steam generators designated as Cape Canaveral Units #1 and #2, respectively. Each emissions unit is fired on No. 2, No. 6 residual, or used oil, with a maximum heat input of 4000 MMBtu per hour, or natural gas with a maximum heat input of 4180 MMBtu per hour. Unit #1 commenced commercial operation in April, 1965. Unit #2 commenced commercial operation in May, 1969.

Fuel additives such as, but not limited to, magnesium hydroxide are used to enhance combustion and facilitate furnace cleaning, in a manner consistent with Best Operational Practices.

Both emissions units consist of boiler/steam generators which drive a single reheat turbine generator, and are equipped with 397 foot exhaust stacks. The control devices consist of multiple cyclones with fly ash reinjection to control particulate matter emissions.

The mechanical dust collectors are excluded from compliance assurance monitoring (CAM), because they are (a) inherent process equipment contained entirely within the flue ductwork, (b) use a passive method of particulate matter separation from the flue gas stream, (c) recover unburned carbon and ash from the flue gas system, and (d) have no moving parts, no control inputs, nor any controllable parameters.

{Permitting note: 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.}

The following conditions apply:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
1	4180	Natural Gas
	4000	No. 2 Fuel Oil, No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil or Used Oil
2	4180	Natural Gas
	4000	No. 2 Fuel Oil, No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil or Used Oil

Methods of heat input calculation are as determined by hourly fuel usage, and the higher heat value of the oil as determined by as-fired fuel analysis. When a blend of fuel oil and natural gas is fired, the heat input is prorated based on the percent heat input of each fuel.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-296.405, F.A.C.; AO05-217321; AO05-252219]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **A.23**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

a. Startup: The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas, propane gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 residual fuel oil, or on-specification used oil from Florida Power and Light Company operations.

b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 residual fuel oil, or on-specification used oil from Florida Power and Light Company operations.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; AO05-217321, Specific Condition No. 2; AO05-252219, Specific Condition No. 2]

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.; AO05-217321, Specific Condition No. 3; AO05-252219, Specific Condition No. 3]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: 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.}

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5** through **A.10**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

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 Order dated January 2, 1986.]

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. 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 subparagraph, for boiler cleaning and load changes.

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

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.]

{Permitting note: The averaging times for all specified emissions standards are tied to or based on the run time of the test method(s) used for determining compliance; and, in the case of particulate matter, the appropriate averaging time is a “3-hour average”.}

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. “On-Specification” Used Oil. Only “on-specification” used oil generated by the Florida Power and Light Company in the production and distribution of electricity shall be fired in these emissions units. **The total combined quantity allowed to be fired at these emissions units shall not exceed 1,500,000 gallons per calendar year.** “On-specification” used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered “off-specification” used oil and shall not be fired. See Specific Conditions **A.16., A.34.,** and **A.35.**

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY*	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flashpoint	100 degrees F minimum
PCBs	less than 50 ppm

* As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).
[40 CFR 279.11; and AO05-217321, AO05-252219]

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. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit of Specific Condition **A.9.** of this permit by the following:

a. Through the use of CEMS installed, 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 SO₂ CEMS shall be conducted at least annually. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 3-hour rolling average.

b. In the event the CEMS becomes temporarily inoperable or interrupted, the fuel oil sulfur content and the maximum fuel oil to natural gas firing ratio is limited to that which was last used to demonstrate compliance prior to the loss of the CEMS. Alternatively, the boilers may fire 100 percent fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 2.5 percent, by weight, or less, or 100 percent natural gas.

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

A.15. 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.16. Compliance with the “on-specification” used oil requirements will be determined from a sample collected from each batch delivered for firing. See Specific Conditions **A.10.**, **A.34.**, and **A.35.**

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-213.440; and, 40 CFR 279]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.17. The Florida Power and Light Company shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system. The continuous opacity monitoring system shall be calibrated, operated, span checked, and maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendation. Calibrations shall consist of electronic zero and span checks and include an optical lens check to ensure the monitoring system functions properly.

[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.; AO05-217321, Specific Condition No. 9; and AO05-252219, Specific Condition No. 9]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: 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.18. 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 Conditions **A.19.** and **A.40.**

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

A.19. 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.20. 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 (Orsat analysis) or 3A shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor is computed according to EPA Method 19 is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

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

A.21. 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 elected to demonstrate compliance using CEMS for sulfur dioxide. See Specific Condition A.14. of this permit.**

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3. and (1)(e)3., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant 09/18/97]

A.22. 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.23. 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.24. 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.25. 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.

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004" 2%
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	
		Comparison check	5%

(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.26. 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.27. 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 (see Specific Condition **A.29.**);

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 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. See Specific Conditions **A.28** and **A.30**.

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.; and, SIP approved]

A.28. Florida Department of Environmental Protection Order dated January 2, 1986, granted annual particulate matter testing with a 40% opacity limit. Compliance testing shall be conducted on an annual basis during every federal fiscal year. If the emissions unit(s) fails to comply with the Order conditions, then the emissions unit(s) will resume particulate matter (steady-state) testing either annually with a 20% opacity limit or quarterly with a 40% opacity limit. Visible emissions testing will be conducted annually regardless of the option selected. If a quarterly schedule is selected, the permittee shall advise the Department's Central District Office in writing of the quarterly test date schedule. See Specific Conditions **A.27.(a)4. & 5., A.29., and A.30.**

[AO05-217321, Specific Condition No. 4; AO05-252219, Specific Condition No. 4; Order dated 01/02/1986]

A.29. 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. See Specific Conditions **A.27.(a)4.a.** and **A.28.**

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

A.30. 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. See Specific Conditions **A.27.(a)4.b. & 5.** and **A.28.**

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

A.31. Compliance Testing Related Requirements. Should the Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) decide to pursue routine use of a fuel additive, then all future compliance testing for particulate matter and visible emissions shall include use of the additive at an injection rate consistent with normal operation.

In the event FPL exceeds the tested additive injection rate by 10 percent or more, FPL shall notify the Department's Central District Office in writing within 14 days of the date that the higher rate was initiated. The notification shall include the date the higher injection rate began, the magnitude of the higher rate, and the approximate date by which the higher rate would cease.

{Permitting note: If additives were used in the prior year's operations, testing with the additives is required.}

[AO05-217321, Specific Condition No. 5; AO05-252219, Specific Condition No. 5]

A.32. Operating Conditions During Testing - Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions.

Compliance testing during soot blowing 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 soot blowing 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.32.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 soot blowing 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 SO₂ emissions between 90 to 100% of the SO₂ emission limit (corresponding to 2.475 and 2.75 lb/mmBtu, respectively). Following successful completion of such particulate matter and visible emissions testing, further particulate matter and visible emissions testing shall not be required during the remaining federal fiscal year 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 particulate matter and visible emissions 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. If any additional particulate matter and visible emissions tests are imposed after completion of any required annual compliance tests, then the frequency testing base date shall be reset to 12-months after the date of completion of the last tests.

[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.33. 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., and applicant agreement with DEP on August 25, 1998.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.34. Records shall be kept of each delivery of “on-specification” used oil with a statement of the origin of the used oil and the quantity delivered/stored for firing. In addition, monthly records shall be kept of the quantity of “on-specification” used oil fired in these emissions units. The above records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection, retained for a minimum of five years, and be made available upon request. See Specific Conditions **A.10.**, **A.16.**, and **A.35.**

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)]

A.35. The permittee shall include in the “Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility” a summary of the “on-specification” used oil analyses for the calendar year and a statement of the total quantity of “on-specification” used oil fired in Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators Nos. 1 and 2 during the calendar year. See Specific Conditions **A.10.**, **A.16.**, and **A.34.**

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.36. Quarterly reports containing monthly summaries of the quantities of used oil burned and the sampling and analysis results shall be submitted to the Department’s Central District office. Used oil burned in one month within a calendar quarter triggers the quarterly reporting requirement.

[AO05-217321, Specific Condition No. 8; AO05-252219, Specific Condition No. 8]

A.37. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.38. Submit to the Department 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.39. Test Reports.

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

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department 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 Department 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.40. 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. See Specific Condition **A.18**.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and applicant agreement with DEP on August 25, 1998.]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: **Florida Power and Light Company**
 ORIS code: **0609**

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

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program.

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Brief Description
-001	PCC1	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #1
-002	PCC2	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #2

1. The Phase II permit application 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 units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 04/14/04.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
-001	PCC1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	4224*	4224*	4224*	4224*	4224*
-002	PCC2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	4961*	4961*	4961*	4961*	4961*

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

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 increases 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.]

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.]

5. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

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

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 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 Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., 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 Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., 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.

Emissions Unit	Description
1	Natural Gas Metering Area Relief Valves
2	Hydrazine Mixing Tank
3	Fuel Oil Storage Tanks and Related Systems
4	Lube Oil Tanks, Vents, and Related Systems
5	Oil/Water Separation Basin and Related Equipment
6	Hazardous Waste Building
7	Paint/Lube Buildings
8	Miscellaneous Mobile Vehicle Operation
9	Evaporation of Boiler Chemical Cleaning Waste
10	Steam & Air Evacuation Systems
11	Feedwater, Condensate & Heater Drains
12	Service & Cooling Water
13	Fuels & Lube Oil System
14	Caustic Wash, Station & Instrument Air
15	Condensate System
16	Feedwater System
17	Chemical Feed System
18	Instrument Air System
19	Service Air System
20	Closed Cooling Water System
21	Service Water & Fire Protection Systems
22	Fuel Oil System
23	Nitrogen Purge System
24	Caustic Wash System
25	Fuel Management System

Emissions Unit	Description
26	Steam & Air Evacuation System
27	Miscellaneous Mobile Equipment Operation
28 -	Miscellaneous Building Venting
29	Misc. Building Heating/Cooling
30	Fuel Oil Barge Unloading Area
31	Gas Metering Area (Units 1 & 2)
32	Recreation Area Pavilion
33	Motor Fuels Area
34	C.E.M. Building
35	Control, Auxiliary & Miscellaneous Buildings-Portable and Sanitary
36	"Donkey Boiler" Mobile Auxiliary Steam Unit
37	Bulk Gas Building
38	Hydrogen Storage Building
39	Hydrogen Storage Tube Trailer
40	Service Building
41	Control Building
42	Water Treatment
43	Waste Water Treatment
44	LAPIO – Low API Oil System
45	Chlorination/Dechlorination
46	Home heating and comfort with a gross maximum heat output of less than one million BTU/hr.
47	Internal combustion engines in boats, aircraft and vehicles used for transportation of passengers or freight.
48	Vacuum pumps used in laboratory operations.
49	Equipment used for steam cleaning
50	Belt or drum sanders having a total sanding surface of five square feet or less and other equipment used exclusively on wood or plastics or their products having a density of 20 pounds per cubic foot or more.
51	Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
52	Laboratory Equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
53	Brazing, soldering or welding equipment
54	Laundry dryers, extractors, or tumblers for fabrics cleaned with only water solutions of bleach or detergents
55	Fire & Safety Equipment
56	Surface coating facilities in ozone attainment areas (provided that 6.0 gallons of coatings per day are applied)
57	Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any such unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant.

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

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’.

Emissions Unit	Description
-003	Painting and Solvent Cleaning
-004	Internal Combustion Engines which drive Compressors and Water Pumps and Similar Equipment
-005	Emergency Diesel Generators

Appendix H-1. Permit History/ID Number Changes

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Revised Date(s)
-001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator #1	AO05-132054	12/16/87		08/23/90
		AO05-217321	03/10/93	02/25/98	02/12/97 0090006-002-AO
-002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator #2	AO05-163421	07/07/89		
		AO05-252219	07/24/94	07/19/99	02/12/97 0090006-002-AO
	Both of the above.	0090006-001-AV (Initial Title V Permit)	1/01/00	12/31/04	

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: Facility ID No. 30ORL050006

To: Facility ID No. 0090006

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

Florida Power and Light Company
Cape Canaveral Plant

Permit No. 0090006-003-AV
Facility ID No. 0090006

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

E.U. ID Nos.		Brief Description		Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions**		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
				Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-001		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator								
-002		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator								
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)	
Particulate Matter Steady State Soot Blowing or Load Changing	gas/oil	8760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			400	1,533	Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.7 A.8	
	gas/oil		0.3 lb/MMBtu			1,200	657			
							500***			2190***
Sulfur Dioxide	oil	8760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			11,000	48,180	Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.	A.9	
Visible Emissions Steady State Soot Blowing or Load Changing	gas/oil	8760	40% Opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.5 A.6	
	gas/oil		60% Opacity							
Arsenic	used oil*		5.0 ppm					40 CFR 279.11	A.10	
Cadmium	used oil*		2.0 ppm					40 CFR 279.11	A.10	
Chromium	used oil*		10.0 ppm					40 CFR 279.11	A.10	
Lead	used oil*		100.0 ppm					40 CFR 279.11	A.10	
Total Halogens	used oil*		1,000.0 ppm					40 CFR 279.11	A.10	
PCB	used oil*		50.0 ppm					40 CFR 279.11	A.10	

Notes:
 *The total quantity of on-specification used oil to be fired at this facility shall not exceed 1,500,000 gallons per year.
 ** The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
 *** Values computed using the ratio of 3/21 for soot blowing/steady state per 24 hour day.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Florida Power and Light Company
 Cape Canaveral Plant

Permit No. **0090006-003-AV**
 Facility ID No. **0090006**

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

E.U. ID No.		Brief Description					
-001		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator					
-002		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator					
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuels	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
Steady State	Gas/Oil	EPA Method 5 or 17	Annual	1-Oct	3 Hour		A.20
Soot blowing or Load Changing	Gas/Oil	EPA Method 5 or 17 ***	Annual	1-Oct			A.20
Sulfur Dioxide	Gas/Oil	CMS	Continuous			Yes	A.14
Nitrogen Oxides	Gas/Oil		Continuous			Yes	
Carbon Dioxide	Gas/Oil		Continuous			Yes	
Volumetric Flow Rate	Gas/Oil		Continuous			Yes	
Opacity	Gas/Oil		Continuous			Yes	A.17
Steady State	Gas/Oil	DEP Method 9	Annual	1-Oct	1 Hour		A.18
Soot blowing or Load Changing	Gas/Oil	DEP Method 9	Annual	1-Oct	1 Hour		A.18
Arsenic	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34
Cadmium	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34
Chromium	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34
Lead	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34
PCB	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34
Total Halogens	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34
Flash Point	Used Oil	Fuel Analysis	Batch				A.10, A.34

Notes:

*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] Continuous Monitoring System

***EPA Method 17 may be used only if the stack gas exit temperature is less than 375 degrees F.

Phase II Acid Rain Part Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

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

Plant Name Cape Canaveral Plant	State FL	ORIS Code 609
---------------------------------	----------	---------------

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

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
PCC1	Yes	NO	N/A	N/A
PCC2	Yes	NO	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 is being repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included.

STEP 4

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Cape Canaveral Plant

Standard Requirements

Acid Rain Part 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 and 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 Department determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain part;
- (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 Department; 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 part application, the Acid Rain part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 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 EPA or the Department:
 - (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;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply;
 - (iii) 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)
Cape Canaveral Plant

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 an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8 or 72.14, 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 40 CFR 78.11 (NO_x averaging 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, 76, 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 an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 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.

Name: Nancy Kierspe	
Signature <i>Nancy Kierspe</i>	Date <i>4-14-04</i>

Acid Rain Program

Instructions for Phase II Acid Rain Part Application (40 CFR 72.30 - 72.31 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.)

~~The Acid Rain Program regulations require the designated representative to submit an Acid Rain part application for Phase II for each source with an Acid Rain unit. A complete Phase II part application is binding on the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source and is enforceable in the absence of an Acid Rain part if the permitting authority either issues an Acid Rain part to the source or disapproves the application.~~

Please type or print. The alternate designated representative may sign in lieu of the designated representative. If assistance is needed, contact the title V permitting authority.

STEP 1 Use the plant name and ORIS Code listed on the Certificate of Representation for the plant. An ORIS code is a 4 digit number assigned by the Energy Information Agency (EIA) at the U.S. Department of Energy to power plants owned by utilities. If the plant is not owned by a utility but has a 5 digit facility code (also assigned by EIA), use the facility code. If no code has been assigned or if there is uncertainty regarding what the code number is, contact EIA at (202) 426-1234 (for ORIS codes), or (202) 426-1269 (for facility codes).

STEP 2 For column "a," identify each Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source by providing the appropriate unit identification numbers, consistent with the unit identification numbers entered on the Certificate of Representation, with unit identification numbers listed in NADB (for units that commenced operation prior to 1993), and with unit identification numbers used in reporting to DOE and/or EIA. For new units without identification numbers, owners and operators may assign such numbers consistent with EIA and DOE requirements. NADB is the National Allowance Data Base for the Acid Rain Program, and can be downloaded from the Acid Rain Program Website at "www.epa.gov/acidrain/" or obtained on diskette by calling the Acid Rain Hotline. This data file is in dBase format for use on an IBM-compatible PC and requires 2 megabytes of hard drive memory.

For column "c," enter "yes" only if a repowering technology petition has been approved for the unit by U.S. EPA, an initial repowering extension plan was approved by the title V permitting authority and activated by the designated representative, and a repowering extension plan renewing the original repowering extension plan has been included with the current acid rain part application for that unit.

For columns "d" and "e," enter the commence operation date(s) and monitor certification deadline(s) for new units in accordance with 40 CFR 75.4. If the commence operation date or monitor certification date changes after the Phase II part is issued, the designated representative must submit a request for an administrative correction under Rule 62-214.370(6), F.A.C.

Submission Deadlines

For new units, an initial Phase II part application must be submitted to the title V permitting authority at least 24 months before the date the unit commences operation. Phase II acid rain renewal applications must be submitted at least 6 months in advance of the expiration of the acid rain portion of a title V permit, or such longer time as provided for under the title V permitting authority's operating permits regulation.

Submission Instructions

Submit this form and 1 copy to the appropriate title V air permitting authority. If you have questions regarding this form, contact your local, State, or EPA Regional acid rain contact, or call EPA's Acid Rain Hotline at (202) 564-9620.

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03-19-87 11:27 T+365 934/224-8551 1543 P66

11/6/86

BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of:)
)
Petition for Reduction in)
Quarterly Particulate)
Emissions Compliance Testing,)
Cape Canaveral Unit 1;)
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY)
)
Petitioner.)

OGC Case No.: 85-1417.

ORDER

On December 26, 1984, the Petitioner, Florida Power & 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 unit:

Cape Canaveral Unit No. 1

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., Petitioner has conducted quarterly particulate emission compliance tests. Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that the Department may reduce the frequency of particulate testing upon a demonstration that the particulate standard of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that, since July 12, 1983, Petitioner has regularly met the particulate standard. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in Quarterly Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED. Petitioner may immediately commence testing on an annual basis; test results from the first regularly scheduled compliance test conducted in FY 86 (October 1, 1985 - September 30, 1986), provided the results of that test meet the particulate standard and the 40% opacity standard, shall be accepted as results from the first annual test. Failure of Cape Canaveral Unit No. 1 to meet either the particulate standard or the 40% opacity standard in the future shall constitute grounds for revocation of this authorization.

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F. 3

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the above proposed agency action have a right, pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, to petition for an administrative determination (hearing) on the proposed action. The Petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department have the right to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Model Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at least five (5) days before the final hearing and be filed with the Hearing Officer if one has been assigned at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE AND ORDERED this 2 day January, 1986, in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

FILED AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Filed on this date, pursuant to §120.52 (2), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Victoria J. Tschinkel
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
Secretary

Page 2 of 2
Clerk Date

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: (904) 488-4801

MAY 30 '97

08:33AM FPL ENV SERVICES 581 691 7370 PZ

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing ORDER has been furnished by United States Mail to Peter C. Cunningham, Esquire, Hopping, Boyd, Green & Saks, Post Office Box 6526, Tallahassee, Florida 32314, on this 3 day of January, 1986, in Tallahassee, Florida.


F. GARY EARLY
Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904) 488-9720

Friday, Barbara

To: Kozlov, Leonard; Mary.Archer@fpl.com

Cc: Cascio, Tom

Subject: FINAL Title V Permit Renewal No. 0090006-003-AV - FP&L - Cape Canaveral Plant

Attached for your records is a zip file which contains the FINAL Title V Permit Renewal and associated documents.

If I may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Barbara J. Friday
Planner II
Bureau of Air Regulation
(850)921-9524
Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us