


TO: Howard L. Rhodes
FROM: Clair H. Fancy 
DATE: April 18, 2001
SUBJECT: FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
No.: 0110036-003-AV
Florida Power & Light Company
Port Everglades Plant

This is a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the subject facility that reflects a change to the testing frequency of the twelve simple cycle gas turbines.

No comments were received on the DRAFT Permit Revision, and no comments were received from Region 4, U.S.EPA, regarding the PROPOSED Permit Revision.

I recommend your signature.

Attachment

CHF/tmbc



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT REVISION

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Revision by:

Mr. Rudy Sanchez
PGBU Broward-Plant General Manager
Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Services Department
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

FINAL Permit Revision No. **0110036-003-AV**
Port Everglades Plant

Enclosed is FINAL Title V Permit Revision Number **0110036-003-AV** for the operation of the Port Everglades Plant, located at 8100 Eisenhower Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the 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.

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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT REVISION (including the FINAL permit revision) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 4/25/01 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Mr. Rudy Sanchez*
 Mr. Kevin Washington, Florida Power & Light Company
 Ms. Daniela Banu, Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection
 U.S.EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Friday 4/25/01
 (Clerk) (Date)

4/25/01 cc: *Yom Cascio Reading File*

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

1. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Rudy Sanchez
 PGBU-Plant General Manager
 Florida Power & Light Company
 Environmental Services
 Department
 P.O. Box 14000
 Juno Beach, Florida 33408

2. Article Number (Copy from service label)
 7099 3400 0000 1449 5472

3. Service type: **8098** Certified Mail Registered Insured Mail Express Mail Return Receipt for Merchandise C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) _____ B. Date of Delivery _____

C. Signature *Rudy Sanchez* Agent Addressee

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes No
 If YES, enter delivery address below:

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 APR 27 2001

U.S. Postal Service CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
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 Mr. Rudy Sanchez

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Name (Please Print Clearly) (to be completed by mailer)
 Mr. Rudy Sanchez
 Street, Apt. No., or PO Box No.
 P. O. Box 14000
 City, State, ZIP+4
 Juno Beach, Florida 33408

PS Form 3800, July 1999 See Reverse for Instructions

2245 644T 0000 00HE 6602

FINAL PERMIT REVISION DETERMINATION

I. Comment(s).

No comments were received from Region 4, U.S.EPA, concerning the PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision that was posted on the Department's web-site on January 3, 2001.

II. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V Permit Revision.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Title V FINAL Permit Revision No.: 0110036-003-AV
Florida Power and Light Company
Port Everglades Plant
Broward County

This Title V air operation permit revision 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 revision.

This permit revision reflects a change to the testing frequency of the twelve simple cycle gas turbines. Specific Condition C.7. is changed as follows:

From:

C.7. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall be determined by a stack test on one representative turbine. Testing shall be performed each federal fiscal year, no later than September 30th. [Rules 62-296.570(4)(a)3. and (4)(b)5., F.A.C.]

To:

C.7. Nitrogen Oxides. Provided operation is no more than 320 hours/year/turbine on oil, NOx emissions for the combustion turbines shall be tested every five (5) years by EPA Method 20 tests as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (July 1, 1996) on any representative unit in the bank of the combustion turbines. Tests shall be conducted both while burning 100% natural gas and 100% light distillate oil. [Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. ; Requested by the applicant in letter dated September 19, 2000]

This change is allowed by the NOx RACT Rule, 62-296.570. F.A.C., and makes the permit language consistent with that of the Florida Power & Light Lauderdale Plant Title V permit, that regulates banks of similar combustion turbines.

This facility consists of four fossil fuel steam generators and twelve simple cycle combustion turbines. Fossil Fuel Steam Generators, Units 1 and 2, each rated at 225 MW, 2400 mmBtu/hr for natural gas and 2300 mmBtu/hr for number 6 fuel oil, are capable of burning any combination of natural gas, number 6 fuel oil, number 2 fuel oil, propane and on-specification used oil from FPL operations. The emissions are exhausted through a 344 ft. stack for each unit. Fossil Fuel Steam Generators, Units 3 and 4, each rated at 402 MW, 4180 mmBtu/hr for natural gas and 4000 mmBtu/hr for number 6 fuel oil, are capable of burning any combination of natural gas, number 6 fuel oil, number 2 fuel oil, propane and on-specification used oil from FPL operations. The emissions are exhausted through a 344 ft. stack for each unit. The twelve simple cycle gas turbines, GT1 through GT12, with a total capacity rated at 42 MW, 8424 mmBtu/hr, are capable of burning any combination of, number 2 fuel oil and natural gas, with emissions exhausted through twelve 44 ft. stacks.

Emissions Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3 and Unit 4 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 1 began commercial operation in 1960 and fossil fuel fired steam

Title V FINAL Permit Revision No.: 0110036-003-AV
Florida Power and Light Company
Port Everglades Plant

generator Unit 2 began commercial operation in 1961. Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 3 began commercial operation in 1965 and fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 4 began commercial operation in 1964. These emissions units may inject additives such as magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler.

Emissions Units GT1 through GT12 are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. All turbines began commercial operation in 1971.

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

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

Florida Power and Light Company
Port Everglades Plant
Facility ID No.: 0110036
Broward County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit Revision No.: 0110036-003-AV

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

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

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
FINAL Permit Revision No.: 0110036-003-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:

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

FINAL Permit Revision No.: 0110036-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0110036
SIC Nos.: 49, 4911
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is for the operation of the Port Everglades Plant. This facility is located at 8100 Eisenhower Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 587.38 km East and 2885.25 km North; Latitude: 26° 05' 08" North and Longitude: 80° 07' 31" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit revision 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 revision.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit revision:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix TV-3, Title V Conditions (version dated 04/30/99)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/07/96)
Table 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule (version dated 10/07/96)
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 07/01/95
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01
Orders Granting Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate Testing

Effective Date: January 1, 1999
Revision Effective Date: February 26, 2001
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2003
Expiration Date: December 31, 2003

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resource
Management

HLR/tmbc

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of four fossil fuel steam generators and twelve simple cycle combustion turbines.

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

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

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1, rated at 225 MW, 2400 mmBtu/hr for natural gas and 2300 mmBtu/hr for number 6 fuel oil, capable of burning any combination of natural gas, number 6 fuel oil, number 2 fuel oil, propane and on-specification used oil from FPL operations, with emissions exhausted through a 344 ft. stack.
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2, rated at 225 MW, 2400 mmBtu/hr for natural gas and 2300 mmBtu/hr for number 6 fuel oil, capable of burning any combination of natural gas, number 6 fuel oil, number 2 fuel oil, propane and on-specification used oil from FPL operations, with emissions exhausted through a 344 ft. stack.
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3, rated at 402 MW, 4180 mmBtu/hr for natural gas and 4000 mmBtu/hr for number 6 fuel oil, capable of burning any combination of natural gas, number 6 fuel oil, number 2 fuel oil, propane and on-specification used oil from FPL operations, with emissions exhausted through a 344 ft. stack.
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4, rated at 402 MW, 4180 mmBtu/hr for natural gas and 4000 mmBtu/hr for number 6 fuel oil, capable of burning any combination of natural gas, number 6 fuel oil, diesel fuel, propane and on-specification used oil from FPL operations, with emissions exhausted through a 344 ft. stack.
005	12 Simple Cycle Gas Turbines, GT1 through GT12, with a total capacity rated at 504 MW, 8424 mmBtu/hr, capable of burning any combination of, number 2 fuel oil and natural gas, with emissions exhausted through twelve 44 ft. stacks.

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities	
017	Above ground fuel oil storage tanks

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 12, 1996.

Letter changing the Responsible Official dated February 10, 1998.

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

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

Letter from the Florida Power & Light Company received September 25, 2000 requesting a revision to the FINAL Title V permit.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99), is a part of this permit. {Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not Federally Enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4, F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable ; and
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities; is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. **Not Federally Enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. The owner or operator shall:

- a. Tightly cover or close all VOC or OS containers when they are not in use.
- b. Tightly cover all open tanks which contain VOC or OS when they are not in use.
- c. Maintain all pipes, valves, fittings, etc., which handle VOC or OS in good operating condition.

- d. Immediately confine and clean up VOC or OS spills and make sure wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection
Air Quality Division
218 SW 1st Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
Phone: 954/519-1220

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

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303
Phone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163 or 404/562-9164

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2

Fossil fuel fired steam generators Unit 1 and Unit 2 are each 225 MW (electric) steam generators. The emissions units are fired on a variable combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, and used oil from FPL operations. When firing fuel oil, the maximum heat input for each boiler is 2300 mmBtu per hour, and when firing natural gas or propane, the maximum heat input for each boiler is 2400 mmBtu per hour.

Each emissions unit consists of a boiler which drives a turbine generator. Emissions are controlled with low NOx burners and multiple cyclones. Each unit is equipped with a 344 foot stack.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 1 began commercial operation in 1960 and fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 2 began commercial operation in 1961. These emissions units may inject additives such as magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	mmBtu/hr Heat Input*	Fuel Type
1	2400	Natural Gas, Propane
	2300	No. 2 or 6 Fuel Oil
2	2400	Natural Gas, Propane
	2300	No. 2 or 6 Fuel Oil

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

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

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. Emissions units may be limited to the operating rate or conditions tested. See specific conditions D.14 and A.15 of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, and on-specification used oil from FPL operations.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.4. 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 (Unit 1), and OGC Case No. 83-0578, Order dated April 24, 1984 (Unit 2).]

A.5. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.
A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this condition.
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C., Note: these units have operational continuous opacity monitors.]

A.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.7. 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.8. 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.9. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas, and 0.36 pounds per million Btu while firing oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 30-day rolling average as measured by a CEMS. The CEMS must meet the performance specifications contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, or 40 CFR 75.
[Rules 62-296.570(4)(a)4. and (4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.10. Annual Tests Required, PM and VE. Except as provided in specific conditions **D.6** and **D.7** of this permit, emission testing for particulate emissions and visible emissions shall be performed annually, no later than September 30th of each year, except for units that are not operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, which will be tested within thirty days of returning to service.

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

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator of the emission units shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit of specific condition **A.8** of this permit by the following:

- a. Through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit of the SO₂ CEMS shall be conducted no less than annually. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 3-hour rolling average.
- b. In the event the CEMS becomes temporarily inoperable or interrupted, the fuels and the maximum fuel oil to natural gas firing ratio that shall be used is limited to that which was last used to demonstrate compliance prior to the loss of the CEMS, or the emissions units shall fuel switch and be fired with a fuel oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight, or less.
- c. When burning 100% fuel oil, the emissions units shall be fired with a fuel oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight, or less.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

A.12. Testing While Injecting Additives. The owner or operator shall conduct emission tests while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices.

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

A.13. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. Particulate testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of specific conditions **D.14** and **A.15** of this permit.

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

A.14. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide

emissions limiting standard are occurring. The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, **the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using CEMS for sulfur dioxide. See specific condition A.11 of this permit.**

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

A.15. Operating Conditions During Testing - PM and VE. Compliance testing during sootblowing and steady-state operation for particulate matter and visible emissions shall be conducted at least once annually, if liquid fuel is fired for more than 400 hours. A visible emissions test shall be conducted during one run of each particulate matter test. The owner or operator shall conduct testing while operating under one of the following methods of operation (representative of normal operation to achieve the facility's target SO₂ emission rate of 1.1 lb/mmBtu):

- a. When Burning 100% Fuel Oil. Particulate matter and visible emissions tests during sootblowing and steady-state operation shall be performed on such emissions unit while firing solely fuel oil of approximately 1% sulfur by weight (stoichiometrically representative of sulfur dioxide emissions of the target SO₂ emission rate of 1.1 lb/mmBtu), except that such test shall not be required to be performed during any year that testing is performed in accordance with specific condition A.15.b.
- b. When Burning Fuel Oil While Co-firing With Natural Gas. Particulate matter and visible emissions tests during sootblowing and steady-state operation shall be performed on such emissions unit while co-firing oil with the appropriate proportion of natural gas required to maintain SO₂ emissions between 90 to 100% of the target SO₂ emission rate of 1.1 lb/mmBtu heat input (corresponding to 1.0 and 1.1 lb/mmBtu heat input).

Test Required if Target SO₂ Emission Rate Increased. If the owner or operator target increases the target SO₂ emission rate above 1.1 lb/mmBtu, testing while operating under one of the above methods of operation that is representative of the new target SO₂ emission rate shall be conducted within 60 days of increasing the target rate.

{Note: The facility is operated under an informal agreement with Broward County to limit visible emissions to less than 20% opacity, to the extent possible. To achieve this, the facility voluntarily limits sulfur dioxide emissions to 1.1 lb/mmBtu by either firing fuel oil with up to 1% sulfur content, or by co-firing fuel oil and natural gas in a ratio to limit sulfur dioxide emissions to 1.1 lb/mmBtu.}

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.16. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall create and maintain for each emission unit hourly records of the amount of each fuel fired, the ratio of fuel oil to natural gas if co-fired, and the heating value and sulfur content of each fuel fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to identify the testing requirements of specific condition A.15, and, when applicable, demonstrate compliance with the requirements of condition A.11, paragraphs b and c, of this permit. Fuel oil heating value and sulfur content shall be determined by taking a daily sample of the fuel fired, combining those samples into a monthly composite, and analyzing a representative sample of the composite. Analysis for sulfur content shall be performed using one of ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition(s). Comparison of the as-fired fuel oil sulfur content shall be made and recorded monthly upon receipt of each monthly composite analysis.

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

A.17. COMS for Periodic Monitoring. The owner or operator is required to install continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate COMS and shall make and maintain records of opacity measured by the COMS, for purposes of periodic monitoring.

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

Other Conditions

A.18. These emissions units are also subject to conditions **D.1** through **D.20** contained in **Subsection D. Common Conditions.**

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

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

Fossil fuel fired steam generators Unit 3 and Unit 4 are each 402 MW (electric) steam generators. The emissions units are fired on a variable combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, and used oil from FPL operations. When firing fuel oil, the maximum heat input for each boiler is 4000 mmBtu per hour, and when firing natural gas or propane, the maximum heat input for each boiler is 4180 mmBtu per hour.

Each emissions unit consists of a boiler which drives a turbine generator. Emissions are controlled with low NOx burners and multiple cyclones. Each unit is equipped with a 344 foot stack.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 3 began commercial operation in 1965 and fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit 4 began commercial operation in 1964. These emissions units may inject additives such as magnesium hydroxide and related compounds into each boiler.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	mmBtu/hr Heat Input*	Fuel Type
3	4180	Natural Gas, Propane
	4000	No. 2 or 6 Fuel Oil
4	4180	Natural Gas, Propane
	4000	No. 2 or 6 Fuel Oil

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

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

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. Emissions units may be limited to the operating rate or conditions tested. See specific conditions **D.14** and **B.15** of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, and on-specification used oil from FPL operations.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions standard shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and OGC Case No. 83-0577 & 83-0576, Order dated April 24, 1984.]

B.5. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

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

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

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

B.6. 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.]

B.7. 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.]

B.8. 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.]

B.9. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 0.40 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas, and 0.53 pounds per million Btu while firing oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 30-day rolling average as measured by a CEMS. The CEMS must meet the performance specifications contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, or 40 CFR 75.

[Rules 62-296.570(4)(a)4. and (4)(b)2., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.10. Annual Tests Required, PM and VE. Except as provided in specific conditions **D.6** and **D.7** of this permit, emission testing for particulate emissions and visible emissions shall be performed annually, no later than September 30th of each year, except for units that are not

operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, which will be tested within thirty days of returning to service.

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

B.11. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator of the emission units shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit of specific condition **B.8** of this permit by the following:

- a. Through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit of the SO₂ CEMS shall be conducted no less than annually. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 3-hour rolling average.
- b. In the event the CEMS becomes temporarily inoperable or interrupted, the fuels and the maximum fuel oil to natural gas firing ratio that shall be used is limited to that which was last used to demonstrate compliance prior to the loss of the CEMS, or the emissions units shall fuel switch and be fired with a fuel oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight, or less.
- c. When burning 100% fuel oil, the emissions units shall be fired with a fuel oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight, or less.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

B.12. Testing While Injecting Additives. The owner or operator shall conduct emission tests while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices.

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

B.13. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. Particulate testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of specific conditions **D.14** and **B.15** of this permit.

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

B.14. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, **the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using CEMS for sulfur dioxide. See specific condition B.11 of this permit.**

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

B.15. Operating Conditions During Testing - PM and VE. Compliance testing during sootblowing and steady-state operation for particulate matter and visible emissions shall be conducted at least once annually, if liquid fuel is fired for more than 400 hours. A visible emissions test shall be conducted during one run of each particulate matter test. The owner or operator shall conduct testing while operating under one of the following methods of operation (representative of normal operation to achieve the facility's target SO₂ emission rate of 1.1 lb/mmBtu):

- a. When Burning 100% Fuel Oil. Particulate matter and visible emissions tests during sootblowing and steady-state operation shall be performed on such emissions unit while firing solely fuel oil of approximately 1% sulfur by weight (stoichiometrically representative of sulfur dioxide emissions of the target SO₂ emission rate of 1.1 lb/mmBtu), except that such test shall not be required to be performed during any year that testing is performed in accordance with specific condition **B.15.b.**
- b. When Burning Fuel Oil While Co-firing With Natural Gas. Particulate matter and visible emissions tests during sootblowing and steady-state operation shall be performed on such emissions unit while co-firing oil with the appropriate proportion of natural gas required to maintain SO₂ emissions between 90 to 100% of the target SO₂ emission rate of 1.1 lb/mmBtu heat input (corresponding to 1.0 and 1.1 lb/mmBtu heat input).

Test Required if Target SO₂ Emission Rate Increased. If the owner or operator target increases the target SO₂ emission rate above 1.1 lb/mmBtu, testing while operating under one of the above methods of operation that is representative of the new target SO₂ emission rate shall be conducted within 60 days of increasing the target rate.

{Note: The facility is operated under an informal agreement with Broward County to limit visible emissions to less than 20% opacity, to the extent possible. To achieve this, the facility voluntarily limits sulfur dioxide emissions to 1.1 lb/mmBtu by either firing fuel oil with up to 1% sulfur content, or by co-firing fuel oil and natural gas in a ratio to limit sulfur dioxide emissions to 1.1 lb/mmBtu.}

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.16. Fuel Records. The owner or operator shall create and maintain for each emission unit hourly records of the amount of each fuel fired, the ratio of fuel oil to natural gas if co-fired, and the heating value and sulfur content of each fuel fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to identify the testing requirements of specific condition **B.15**, and, when applicable, demonstrate compliance with the requirements of condition **B.11**, paragraphs b and c, of this permit. Fuel oil heating value and sulfur content shall be determined by taking a daily sample of the fuel fired, combining those samples into a monthly composite, and analyzing a representative sample of the composite. Analysis for sulfur content shall be performed using one of ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition(s). Comparison of the as-fired fuel oil sulfur content shall be made and recorded monthly upon receipt of each monthly composite analysis.

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

B.17. COMS for Periodic Monitoring. The owner or operator is required to install continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75. The owner or operator shall

maintain and operate COMS and shall make and maintain records of opacity measured by the COMS, for purposes of periodic monitoring.

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

Other Conditions

B.18. These emissions units are also subject to conditions **D.1** through **D.20** contained in **Subsection D. Common Conditions.**

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	12 Simple Cycle Gas Turbines, GT1 through GT12

Emissions unit 005 consists of 12 simple cycle gas turbines (GT1 through GT12) manufactured by Pratt & Whitney, with a total capacity rated at 504 MW, 8424 mmBtu/hr. The emissions units are fired on any combination of No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas.

Each turbine unit consists of two turbine engines which drive a turbine generator. Emissions are uncontrolled. Each unit is equipped with a 44 foot stack. The turbines are regulated collectively as one emission unit.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. All turbines began commercial operation in 1971.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	mmBtu/hr Heat Input*	Fuel Type
GT1 through GT12	8424	Natural Gas
	8424	No. 2 Fuel Oil

* Total heat input for all twelve combustion turbines.

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

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **D.14** of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

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

C.5. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 0.50 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas, and 0.90 pounds per million Btu while firing oil.

[Rules 62-296.570(4)(b)5., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.6. Visible Emissions Testing Required. The owner or operator shall conduct testing for visible emissions, using EPA Method 9, while the combustion turbine is operating at 90-100 percent of its capacity, according to the following schedule.

The owner or operator shall conduct testing for visible emissions while firing fuel oil for each simple-cycle turbine unit upon that turbine's exceeding 400 hours of operation on fuel oil, and every 150 hours of operation on fuel oil thereafter, in any given federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30). Such tests shall be performed within 15 days of exceeding such operating hours, to allow for prior notification of the tests.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., applicant agreement with EPA on March 3, 1998, and AO 06-230618]

C.7. Nitrogen Oxides. Provided operation is no more than 320 hours/year/turbine on oil, NOx emissions for the combustion turbines shall be tested every five (5) years by EPA Method 20 tests as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (July 1, 1996) on any representative unit in the bank of the combustion turbines. Tests shall be conducted both while burning 100% natural gas and 100% light distillate oil.

[Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C.; Requested by the applicant in letter dated September 19, 2000]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.8. Nitrogen Oxides. The test method for nitrogen oxides emissions shall be EPA Method 20, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the owner or operator obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall automatically become a condition of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.570(4)(a)3, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.9. Records of Fuel Consumption and Operating Time Required. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the hours of operation of each turbine and the total fuel oil consumption of all twelve turbines in sufficient detail to ensure compliance with specific condition C.6 of this permit.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Other Conditions

C.10. These emissions units are also subject to conditions **D.1** through **D.19** contained in **Subsection D. Common Conditions**. Common condition **D.20** is not applicable to these emission units.

Subsection D. Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1.
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2.
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3.
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4.
005	12 Simple Cycle Gas Turbines, GT1 through GT12.

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation. The emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: 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.}

Excess Emissions

D.2. 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.]

D.3. 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.]

D.4. 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

D.5. 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

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.]

D.6. 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 and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

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

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

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

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

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

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

D.7. When PM Tests Not Required. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

D.8. When VE Tests Not Required. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

D.9. Visible Emissions - Turbines. The test method for visible emissions for emissions unit 005 (bank of twelve combustion turbines) shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.10. Visible Emissions - Boilers, Units 1, 2, 3 and 4. The test method for visible emissions for emissions units 001 (Unit 1), 002 (Unit 2), 003 (Unit 3) and 004 (Unit 4) shall be DEP Method 9,

incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. See specific condition D.11.

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

D.11. 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.]

D.12. 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.]

D.13. 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.]

D.14. 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.]

D.15. 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.

(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.]

D.16. 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.]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.17. Malfunctions - Notification. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Air Quality Division in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Air Quality Division.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.18. Excess Emissions - Report. Submit to the Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Air Quality Division a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in this permit, 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.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

D.19. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Air Quality

Division on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Air Quality Division 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 Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Air Quality Division to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.

9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.

10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.

11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.

12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.

13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.

14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.

15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.

16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.

17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.

18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.

19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.

20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

D.20. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in emissions units 001, 002, 003 and 004 in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following additional conditions:

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

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

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

- b. Quantity Limited: The maximum total quantity of used oil that may be burned in all four emissions units is 1.5 million gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.

- c. Used Oil Containing PCBs Not Allowed: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. PCB Concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. Testing Required: The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:
 - Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point, and PCBs.
 - Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods), latest edition.
- f. Record Keeping Required: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department: [40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)]
 - (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil received and burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
 - (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
 - (3) Results of the analyses required above.
- g. Reporting Required: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Florida Power and Light Company
ORIS code: 0617

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

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID No.	Brief Description
001	PPE1	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1
002	PPE2	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2
003	PPE3	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
004	PPE4	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4

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

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 12/27/95
 [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	2000	2001	2002	2003
001	PPE1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	2339*	2339*	2339*	2339*
002	PPE2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	2413*	2413*	2413*	2413*
003	PPE3	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	5880*	5880*	5880*	5880*

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
004	PPE4	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 73	5962*	5962*	5962*	5962*

* 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. 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.]

4. Comments, notes, and justifications. The Phase II Permit Application was received on July 24, 2000.

5. 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.

a. 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.

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

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

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

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

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

7. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions – Applicable Requirements.]

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

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

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

Citations:

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

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

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

Permit Numbers:

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

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

Appendix 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'.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity
017	Above ground fuel oil storage tanks
018	Miscellaneous internal combustion engines, portable equipment
019	Propane fueled generator

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities
1. Spent boiler chemical cleaning liquid evaporation
2. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
3. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment.
4. Surface coating facilities provided that 6.0 gallons of coatings per day or less are applied.
5. Hydrazine feed line vent
6. Lube oil system
7. Oil/water separators and related equipment
8. Misc. mobile vehicle operation
9. Paint & lube oil building
10. Chemical storage building
11. Hazardous waste storage area
12. Natural gas metering station

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date ^{1,2}	Revised Date(s)
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator #1	AO 06-223345	04/21/93	02/28/98		
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator #2	AO 06-223350	04/21/93	02/15/98		
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator #3	AO 06-223351	04/21/93	02/15/98		
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator #4	AO 06-223352	04/21/93	02/15/98		
005	Gas Turbine Generator #1 - 12	AO 06-230618	06/16/93	06/04/98		
001-005	As noted above.	0010036-001-AV	06/24/98	12/31/03		

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: Facility ID No.: 50BRO060036

To: Facility ID No.: 0110036

Notes:

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

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

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective.}

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Emission Standards

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

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions ²		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY		
VE Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	40% opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	A.4
VE Soot Blowing or Load Change	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	60 % opacity (>60% opacity for not more than 4, six-minute periods)					Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.5
PM Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	0.1 lb/mmBtu			230*	1007.4*	Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	A.6
PM Soot Blowing or Load Change	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	0.3 lb/mmBtu			690*	377.8*	Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.7

Table 1-1, Continued

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY		
SO ₂	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	2.75 lb/mmBtu			6325.1	27704	Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.	A.8
NO _x	Oil	8760	0.36 lb/mmBtu			828	3626.6	Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)1, F.A.C.	A.9
NO _x	Natural Gas	8760	0.20 lb/mmBtu			7480	21027.4	Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)1, F.A.C.	A.9

Table 1-1, Continued

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

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY		
VE Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	40% opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	B.4
VE Soot Blowing or Load Change	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	60 % opacity (>60% opacity for not more than 4, six-minute periods)					Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	B.5
PM Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	0.1 lb/mmBtu			400*	1752*	Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	B.6
PM Soot Blowing or Load Change	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	0.3 lb/mmBtu			1200*	657*	Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	B.7

Table 1-1, Continued

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

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY		
SO ₂	Oil, Natural Gas	8760	2.75 lb/mmBtu			11000**	48180**	Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.	B.8
NO _x	Oil	8760	0.53 lb/mmBtu			2120*	9285.6*	Rules 62-296.570(4)(b)2, F.A.C.	B.9
NO _x	Natural Gas	8760	0.40 lb/mmBtu			1672*	7323.4*	Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)2, F.A.C.	B.9

Table 1-1, Continued

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
005	12 Simple Cycle Gas Turbines, GT1 through GT12.

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours per Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hr	TPY		
VE Steady State	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	8760	20% opacity					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	C.4.
NO _x	Oil	8760	0.90 lb/mmBtu			75316	39907	Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)2, F.A.C.	C.5.
NO _x	Natural Gas	8760	0.50 lb/mmBtu			4212	18449	Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)5, F.A.C.	C.5.

Notes:

- ¹ The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
- ² The "Equivalent Emissions" are for each emission unit, unless otherwise noted.
- ³ The "Equivalent Emissions" are for all twelve turbines combined.
- * Lb/hr and TPY values are for PM emissions using fuel oil.
- ** Lb/hr and TPY values are for SO₂ emissions using fuel oil.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2

Pollutant or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Frequency	Frequency Base Date ¹	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS ²	See Permit Condition(s)
VE	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	DEP Method 9	Annual	September 30	1 hour	No	A.10 & A.15
PM	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	EPA Test Methods 5, 5B, or 17	Annual	September 30	3 hours	No	A.10, A.13 & A.15
SO₂	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	Continuous Emissions Monitor	Continuous			Yes	A.11 & A.14
NO_x	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	Continuous Emissions Monitor	Continuous			Yes	A.9

Table 2-1, Continued

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

Pollutant or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Frequency	Frequency Base Date ¹	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS ²	See Permit Condition(s)
VE	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	DEP Method 9	Annual	September 30	1 hour	No	B.10 & B.15
PM	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	EPA Test Methods 5, 5B, or 17	Annual	September 30	3 hours	No	B.10, B.13 & B.15
SO ₂	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	Continuous Emissions Monitor	Continuous			Yes	B.11 & B.14
NO _x	Oil, Natural Gas or Propane	Continuous Emissions Monitor	Continuous			Yes	B.9

Table 2-1, Continued

Emissions Unit		Brief Description					
005		12 Simple Cycle Gas Turbines, GT1 through GT12.					
Pollutant or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Frequency	Frequency Base Date ¹	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS ²	See Permit Condition(s)
VE	Oil, Natural Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual, each turbine exceeding fuel limit.	October 31	30 min.	No	C.6
NOx	Oil, Natural Gas	EPA Method 20	Every five years, one turbine only, provided operation is no more than 320 hours/year/ turbine on oil.	September 30	3 hours	No	C.7., C.8.

Notes:

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

² CMS = continuous monitoring system

Phase II Permit 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

FPL Port Everglades Plant	FL	617
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

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

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Boiler 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
PPE1	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPE2	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPE3	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPE4	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

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

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 4
To meet the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

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

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;

(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;

(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. (There are no attachments to this document)

Name	William M. Reichel	
Signature	<i>William M. Reichel</i>	Date 12/4/95

Enter the source AHS
and FINDS identification
numbers, if known

AHS	
FINDS	

00093

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1983

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of:)	
Petition for Reduction in Quarterly	)	OGC Case Nos.: 83-0578
Particulate Emissions Compliance	)	83-0577, 83-0578,
Testing;	)	83-0585, 83-0586,
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,	)	83-0587, 83-0588
Petitioner.	)	83-0581, 83-0580

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR REDUCED
FREQUENCY OF PARTICULATE TESTING

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

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

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

The petition and supporting documentation submitted by the Petitioner indicate that between August 1979 and July 21, 1981, these units were afforded relief from the particulate standard contained in Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2 under the terms of a Department-issued variance. During the same period of time the Company elected to test quarterly as permitted under Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. Despite the existence of the variance, the tests results submitted during the last two years reveal that each of the above-listed units met the particulate emissions limitations contained in Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2 of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input.

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

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To	Scott Shorak	From	RICH PIPER
Cc		Cc	
Dept.		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

00094

upon a demonstration that the particulate standard has been regularly met. The particulate standard referred to is the general standard found in the rule--0.1 parts per million BM heat input--not a relaxed emission limit established by a variance.

The intent of Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1 is to ensure that before the frequency of particulate testing is reduced, the source has established a record of complying with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code Chapter 17-2 relating to particulate matter emissions. Petitioner has documented that each of these units has a history of regularly complying with the particulate matter standard applicable to them.

IT IS ORDERED that the present petition is GRANTED. Under the terms of Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1, Petitioner may reduce the frequency of particulate testing to an annual basis for each of the units named in this Order. If, however, any of the units fails to comply with the applicable particulate or visible emission standard, this Order will terminate upon written notice by the Department.

The Petitioner may request a hearing in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 17-1 and 28-5. The request for hearing must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Twin Towers Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within (14) days of receipt of this Order. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time shall constitute a waiver of Petitioner's right to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE and ORDERED this 24 day of April, 1984.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FILED on this date pursuant to S120.52 (9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk

Date

Victoria J. Tschinkel
VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
Secretary

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904)488-4805

00095

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Order Denying Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate Testing and the Order Granting Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate Testing have been furnished by U.S. Mail to Peter C. Cunningham, Esquire, Hopping Boyd Green and Sams, Post Office Box 6526, Tallahassee, Florida 32311 this 25th day of April, 1984.

Nancy E. Wright

NANCY E. WRIGHT
Assistant General Counsel

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

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

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Filed on this date, pursuant to S120.52 (9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Victoria J. Aschinkel
 VICTORIA J. ASCHINKEL
 Secretary

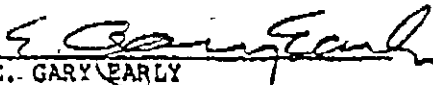
Raymond A. Berman
 Clerk

1 9 8 6
 Date

2600 Blair Stone Road
 Tallahassee, Florida 32301
 Telephone: (904) 488-4805

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 & Sams, Post Office Box 6525, Tallahassee, Florida 32314, on this 3 day of January, 1986, in Tallahassee, Florida.


E. GARY EARLY
Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904) 488-9730

00093

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1983

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of:)	
Petition for Reduction in Quarterly	)	OGC Case Nos.: 83-0578
Particulate Emissions Compliance	)	83-0577, 83-0576,
Testing;	)	83-0585, 83-0586,
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,	)	83-0587, 83-0588
	)	83-0581, 83-0580
Petitioner.)	

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR REDUCED
FREQUENCY OF PARTICULATE TESTING

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

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

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

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

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

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To	Scott Shewak	From
Cc		Rich Pifer
Dist.		Phone
Fax #		Fax

00094

upon a demonstration that the particulate standard has been regularly met. The particulate standard referred to is the general standard found in the rule--0.1 parts per million by heat input--not a relaxed emission limit established by a variance.

The intent of Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1 is to ensure that before the frequency of particulate testing is reduced, the source has established a record of complying with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code Chapter 17-2 relating to particulate matter emissions. Petitioner has documented that each of these units has a history of regularly complying with the particulate matter standard applicable to them.

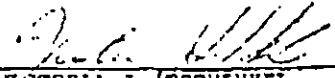
IT IS ORDERED that the present petition is GRANTED. Under the terms of Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1, Petitioner may reduce the frequency of particulate testing to an annual basis for each of the units named in this Order. If, however, any of the units fails to comply with the applicable particulate or visible emission standard, this Order will terminate upon written notice by the Department.

The Petitioner may request a hearing in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 17-1 and 28-5. The request for hearing must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Twin Towers Office Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within (14) days of receipt of this Order. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time shall constitute a waiver of Petitioner's right to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE and ORDERED this 24 day of April, 1984.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
FSSJ, on this date, pursuant to §120.52 (9),
Florida Statutes, with the designated Depart-
ment Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknow-
ledged.

Victoria J. Tschinkel 4/24/84
Clerk Date


VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
Secretary

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904)488-4805

00095

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Nancy E. Wright

NANCY E. WRIGHT
Assistant General Counsel

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

1/6/86

BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

RECEIVED

MAR 23 1987

In the Matter of:)
)
Petition for Reduction in)
Quarterly Particulate)
Emissions Compliance Testing,)
Port Everglades Unit No. 1;)
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY)
)
Petitioner.)

OGC Case No. ENV-95-202 (EMITTING)

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:

Port Everglades 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 November 17, 1982, 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 Port Everglades 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.

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.

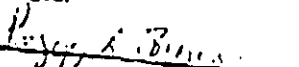
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Filed on this date, pursuant to S120.52 (9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.


VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
Secretary

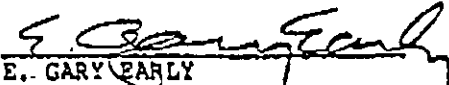
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: (904) 488-4805


Clerk

1 13 86
Date

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 & Sams, Post Office Box 6525, Tallahassee, Florida 32314, on this 3 day of January, 1986, in Tallahassee, Florida.


E. GARY EARLY
Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
Twin Towers Office Building
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(904) 488-9730