



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

Martin Plant, **Facility ID No.:** 0850001

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

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

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

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

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

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);

2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;

P 263 585 128

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. John M. Lindsay	
Street & Number P.O. Box 14000	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Juno Beach, Florida 33408	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/30/97	
FP&L - Martin Plant ID#0850001	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

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

- 1. Addressee's Address
 - 2. Restricted Delivery
- Consult postmaster for fee.

4a. Article Number
P263 585 128

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

7. Date of Delivery
OCT 30 1997
WEST PALM BEACH, FL

8. Addressee's Address and Restricted Delivery Requested

3. Article Addressed to:
Mr. John M. Lindsay
Plant General Manager
Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Services Dept.
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

5. Received By: (Print Name)
H. CORZA

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
H. Corza

PS F

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

P 263 585 129

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Isidore Goldman	
Street & Number 400 North Congress Avenue	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code West Palm Beach, FL 33401	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/30/97	
FP&L - Martin Plant ID#0850001	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

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

- 1. Addressee's Address
 - 2. Restricted Delivery
- Consult postmaster for fee.

4a. Article Number
P263 585 128

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

7. Date of Delivery
11/3

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

3. Article Addressed to:
Mr. Isidore Goldman
400 North Congress Avenue
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

5. Received By: (Print Name)

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
Isidore Goldman

PS F

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

Receipt

3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

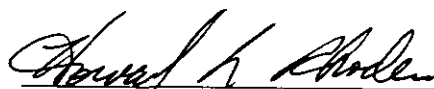
This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 30 day of Oct, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

Twin Towers Office Building
Mail Station 5500
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
850/488-0114

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 10/30/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. John M. Lindsay, Florida Power & Light Company
Mr. Isidore Goldman, Southeast District Office

Clerk Stamp

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


(Clerk) 10/30/97 (Date)

Memorandum

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

BAR

TO : Howard Rhodes

FROM : Clair Fancy *for jms*

DATE : October 14, 1997

SUBJECT: Amendment to PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146(A) Permit
NSPS Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule
Florida Power & Light Company
Martin Plant

Attached for your approval and signature is an amendment to a construction permit prepared by the Bureau of Air Regulation for the FPL Martin Plant. The purpose of this amendment is to specify a custom fuel monitoring schedule for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides in natural gas used as fuel at this facility. As per 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), the request for a custom fuel monitoring schedule, with data which demonstrated consistent compliance with all the conditions of this permit and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, was approved by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA. This amendment will not cause an increase in annual allowable emission limits or result in any equipment change.

This amendment is recommended for your approval and signature.

CF/CSL

Attachment



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

October 14, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Richard Piper
Senior Environmental Specialist
Florida Power and Light Company
Post Office Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

RE: Amendment to PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146(A) Permit
NSPS Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule
Florida Power & Light Company
Martin Plant

Dear Mr. Piper:

The Department has reviewed your April 28, 1993 letter with supporting data submitted to EPA and additional data submitted by Fax to the Department on October 1, 1997, requesting an NSPS Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule. The schedule would only apply to a monitoring schedule for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) when natural gas is being fired at the subject facility (refer to Attachments No. 1 & 2). The facility is required by the permit to comply with Subpart GG of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60. For sources utilizing pipeline quality natural gas, 40 CFR 60.334(b) and 60.334(b)(2) state that a custom fuel monitoring schedule, if supported by data which demonstrates compliance with NSPS emission limits, may be approved by the Administrator of EPA. This authority has been delegated to EPA's regional offices and, as stated in the letter from EPA on June 2, 1993, the EPA Region IV will provide their determination of this request to the Department. The Department received a letter, dated June 8, 1993, from EPA on October 1, 1997, stating that a custom fuel monitoring schedule for this facility was acceptable, since it complied with all items of the attachment to the custom fuel monitoring guidance memo issued by EPA Headquarters on August 14, 1987 (Refer to attachment No. 3). The results from a minimum of one sampling event each quarter for six quarters were provided by the permittee, which demonstrated consistent compliance with the allowable SO₂ emissions limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333 and this permit. Therefore, upon issuance of the amended permit, the permittee shall begin monitoring the sulfur content of natural gas as specified in 2.c. of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas. In accordance with the EPA and Department determination, the permit specific condition will be amended as follows:

P 263 585 124

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	
Mr. Richard Piper	
Street & Number	
Post Office Box 14000	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	
Juno Beach, Florida 33408	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date	
10/14/97	
FP&L - Martin Plant	
Amendment Letter	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Mr. Richard Piper
PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146
Permit Amendment
October 14, 1997
Page 2 of 5

A. Specific Condition Number;

From

15. This project shall comply with all the applicable requirements of Chapter 17-2, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and the June 27, 1989 version of 40 CFR Subpart GG, Gas Turbines.

To

15. This source shall be in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) and Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)).

A. Natural Gas

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), a custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be followed for the natural gas fired at this facility and shall be as follows:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas (NG)

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required if NG is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbines.
2. Sulfur Monitoring
 - a. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3031-81, ASTM D3246-81, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).
 - b. This custom fuel monitoring schedule shall become effective on the date this permit becomes valid. Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters. If monitoring data is provided by the applicant which demonstrates consistent compliance with the requirements herein the applicant may begin monitoring as per the requirements of 2(c).

- c. **If after the monitoring required in item 2(b) above, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.**
 - d. **Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined by the Environmental Protection Agency. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.**
3. **If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.**
 4. **Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of five years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.**

B. New No. 2 Fuel Oil

The records of new No. 2 fuel oil usage shall be kept by the company for a five year period for regulatory agency inspection purposes. For sulfur dioxide, periods of excess emissions shall be reported if the fuel oil being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.5 percent sulfur content and 0.3 percent sulfur content, by weight, for hourly and annual emissions, respectively.

B. Attachments to be Incorporated:

- FPL letter dated April 28, 1993
- EPA letter dated June 2, 1993
- EPA letter dated June 8, 1993
- FPL fax dated October 1, 1997

Mr. Richard Piper
PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146
Permit Amendment
October 14, 1997
Page 4 of 5

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Petitions filed by the applicant of the amendment request/application and the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this amendment. Petitions filed by other persons must be filed within 14 days of the amendment issuance or within 14 days of their receipt of this amendment, whichever occurs first. Petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, F.S.

The Petition shall contain the following information:

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

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 position taken by it in this amendment. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department with regard to the request/application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding. The petition must conform to the requirements specified above and be filed (received) within 14 days of receipt of this amendment in the Office of General Counsel at the above address of the Department. Failure to petition within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., and to participate as a party to this proceeding. Any subsequent intervention will only be at the approval of the presiding officer upon motion filed pursuant to Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code.

Mr. Richard Piper
PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146
Permit Amendment
October 14, 1997
Page 5 of 5

This letter amendment must be attached to PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146(A) Permit and shall become part of the permit.

Sincerely,



Howard L. Rhodes
Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/CSL

Attachments

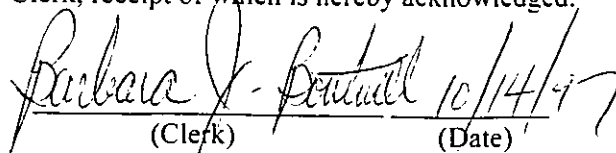
cc: H. Oven, DEP
I. Goldman, SED
A. Linero, DEP
J. Harper, EPA
J. Lindsay, FPL
J. Bunyak, NPS
K. Kosky, KBN

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this AMENDMENT and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 10/14/97 to the person(s) listed:

Clerk Stamp

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


(Clerk) 10/14/97 (Date)

Attachment No. 1

Amendment to PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146(A) Permit
NSPS Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule
Florida Power & Light Company
Martin Plant



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

JUN - 2 1993

4APT-AEB

Mr. Wayne C. Ondler
Environmental Licensing Project Manager
Florida Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 088801
North Palm Beach, Florida 33408-8801

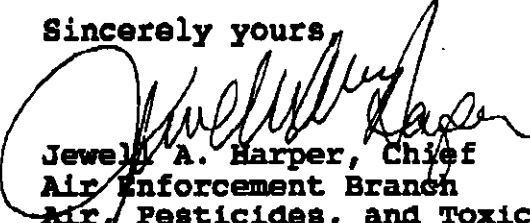
RE: FPL Martin Customized Fuel Monitoring Schedule

Dear Mr. Ondler:

This letter is in response to your request for approval of a customized fuel monitoring schedule at the Florida Power & Light-Martin site, as outlined to EPA Region IV in your correspondence dated April 28, 1993. We are presently reviewing the schedule for adherence to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines). Our comments regarding the proposal will be forwarded to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (DER). Since the Florida DER has been granted authority to implement 40 CFR Part 60, a final decision regarding the proposal will be provided to you by the DER.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mr. Scott Davis of my staff at (404) 347-5014.

Sincerely yours,



Jewell A. Harper, Chief
Air Enforcement Branch
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics
Management Division

RECEIVED

JUN 04 1993

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS



Florida Power & Light Company, P.O. Box 088801, North Palm Beach, FL 33408-8801

April 28, 1993

FPL-JEN-EPA-170-93-18

Ms. Jewell A. Harper, Chief
Air Enforcement Branch, Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

**RE: FPL Martin CG/CC Project
PA89-27, PSD-FL-146
Customized Fuel Monitoring Schedule**

Dear Ms. Harper:

The Martin CG/CC Project at the FPL Martin site has been permitted under the Power Plant Siting Act (Chp 403 Part II F.S.) and a corresponding PSD permit. These Units consist of 4 dual fuel fired "advanced" combustion turbines, with heat recovery steam generators (HRSG). The combustion turbines are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS- 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG). 40 CFR 60.334(b) requires the owner/operator of any combustion turbine to monitor the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel as follows: 1) If the turbine fuel is supplied by a bulk storage tank then the sulfur and nitrogen content are to be determined whenever new fuel is transferred into the bulk storage tank and 2) If the turbine fuel is supplied without an intermediate bulk storage tank then daily monitoring of the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel is required. FPL has an intermediate bulk storage tank(s) for the light distillate oil and will test the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel oil as required by 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2).

Since the natural gas used by the combustion turbines does not pass through an intermediate bulk storage tank, FPL is hereby requesting a customized fuel monitoring schedule as allowed by 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) for the Martin CG/CC Project. While firing natural gas, FPL requests the following customized fuel monitoring schedule which was developed based on an EPA guidance memorandum (Attachment A):

1. Monitoring of natural gas nitrogen content shall not be required in accordance with page 2 of the EPA guidance memorandum and the attached enclosure.

2. Sulfur Monitoring

a. Analysis for sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the EPA approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternate method. The reference methods are: ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM D3245-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).

b. Effective on the commercial operation date of the CTs or the approval date of the customized fuel monitoring schedule which ever is later, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice a month for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the sulfur content and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.

c. If the monitoring required by 2(b), above, of the sulfur content of the natural gas shows little variability and the calculated sulfur dioxide emissions, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per year. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarter of each calendar year.

d. Should any sulfur analysis as required by items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, FPL will notify the Department of Environmental Regulation of such excess emission and the customized fuel monitoring schedule shall be reexamined. The sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period while this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.

3. FPL will notify the Department of Environmental Regulation of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e. sulfur content varying greater than 10 grains/1000 cf gas) shall be considered as a change in natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.

4. Records of sampling analysis and natural gas supply pertinent to this monitoring schedule shall be retained by FPL for a period of three years, and be available for inspection by appropriate regulatory personnel.

5. FPL will obtain the sulfur content of the natural gas from Florida Gas Transmission Company at its Brooker Lab.

Data from natural gas at the Brooker Lab site is considered representative of the sulfur content of the natural gas at the Martin site since there is no additional entry point for sulfur or other elements/compounds which may affect the quality of the natural gas. The data presented in Attachment B is based upon representative samples of natural gas taken by Florida Gas Transmission.

If you or your staff have any question about this request please call Dan MacDougall at (407) 625-7661.

Sincerely,



Wayne C. Ondler
Environmental Licensing Project Manager
Florida Power & Light Company

cc: Doug Neeley-EPA/Atlanta
Clair Fancy-DER/TAL
H. S. Oven-DER/TAL
Tom Title-DER/WPB



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

AUG 14 1987

OFFICE OF
AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Authority for Approval of Custom Fuel Monitoring
Schedules under NSPS Subpart GG

FROM: John E. Rasnic, Chief *John E. Rasnic*
Compliance Monitoring Section

TO: Air Compliance Branch Chiefs
Regions II, XII, IV, V, VI and IX

Air Programs Branch Chiefs
Regions I-X

The NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines (Subpart GG) at 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) allows for the development of custom fuel monitoring schedules as an alternative to daily monitoring of the sulfur and nitrogen content of fuel fired in the turbine. Regional offices have been forwarding custom fuel monitoring schedules to the Stationary Source Compliance Division (SSCD) for consideration since it was understood that authority for approval of these schedules was not delegated to the Regions. However, in consultation with the Emission Standards and Engineering Division, it has been determined that the Regional Offices do have the authority to approve Subpart GG custom fuel monitoring schedules. Therefore it is no longer necessary to forward these requests to Headquarters for approval.

Over the past few years, SSCD has issued over twenty custom schedules for sources using pipeline quality natural gas. In order to maintain national consistency, we recommend that any schedules Regional Offices issue for natural gas be no less stringent than the following: sulfur monitoring should

2

be bi-monthly, followed by quarterly, then semiannual, given at least six months of data demonstrating little variability in sulfur content and compliance with (40.11) at each monitoring frequency; nitrogen monitoring can be waived for pipeline quality natural gas, since there is no fuel-bound nitrogen and since the free nitrogen does not contribute appreciably to NO_x emissions. Please see the attached sample custom schedule for details. Given the increasing trend in the use of pipeline quality natural gas, we are investigating the possibility of expanding support CD to allow for less frequent sulfur monitoring and a waiver of nitrogen monitoring requirements where natural gas is used.

Where sources using oil request custom fuel monitoring schedules, Regional Offices are encouraged to contact SSCD for consultation on the appropriate fuel monitoring schedule. However, Regions are not required to send the request itself to SSCD for approval.

If you have any questions, please contact Sally N. Faryall at TIS 387-2875.

Attachment

cc: John Cronshaw
George Walsh
Robert Ajax
Earl Sale

Enclosure

Conditions for Custom Fuel Sampling Schedule for Stationary Gas Turbines

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.
2. Sulfur Monitoring
 - a. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are: ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM D3245-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).
 - b. Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.
 - c. If after the monitoring required in item 2(b) above, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - d. Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the State Air Control Board of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined by the Environmental Protection Agency. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
3. If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the State of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
4. Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of three years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

ATTACHMENT B

Sulfur Content of Natural Gas

Date Sulfur Content
(gr/1000 cf)

02/06/90	3.0
02/13/90	0.5
02/20/90	3.5
02/27/90	4.5
03/06/90	4.5
03/13/90	3.0
03/20/90	3.5
03/27/90	3.5
04/03/90	6.0
04/10/90	2.5
04/17/90	4.0
04/24/90	3.0
05/01/90	4.0
05/08/90	2.5
05/15/90	2.0
06/05/90	4.5
06/12/90	4.0
06/19/90	7.0
06/26/90	4.5
07/03/90	5.5
07/10/90	3.5
07/17/90	4.5
07/30/90	3.0
08/07/90	5.0
08/14/90	4.5
08/21/90	4.0
08/28/90	7.0
09/04/90	5.5
09/11/90	4.0
09/18/90	4.5
09/25/90	4.0
10/02/90	4.5
10/09/90	4.5
10/16/90	7.0
10/28/90	8.0
Average	4.3
Maximum	8.0
Minimum	0.5

Source: Florida Gas Transmission Company, 1990

Attachment No. 2

Amendment to PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146(A) Permit
NSPS Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule
Florida Power & Light Company
Martin Plant

Customized Fuel Monitoring Schedule - FPL Martin Plant**Sulfur in Natural Gas****1994**

1/5/94	0.3 gr/ccf	
1/31/94	0.18 gr/ccf	
2/14/94	0.09 gr/ccf	
2/21/94	0.07 gr/ccf	
3/23/94	0.08 gr/ccf	Twice Per Month for First six months
3/16/94	0.05 gr/ccf	
4/6/94	0.06 gr/ccf	
4/26/94	0.07 gr/ccf	
5/11/94	0.05 gr/ccf	
5/31/94	0.07 gr/ccf	
6/14/94	0.08 gr/ccf	
6/29/94	0.08 gr/ccf	

"Data shows little variability in sulfur content"

7/6/94	0.07 gr/ccf	
7/19/94	0.06 gr/ccf	
8/8/94	0.08 gr/ccf	Once per Quarter for six quarters
8/23/94	0.09 gr/ccf	
9/13/94	0.07 gr/ccf	
9/7/94	0.08 gr/ccf	
11/28/94	0.06 gr/ccf	
12/27/94	0.05 gr/ccf	

1995

1/24/95	0.04 gr/ccf	
2/28/95	0.04 gr/ccf	
3/7/95	0.09 gr/ccf	
4/18/95	0.17 gr/ccf	
4/25/95	0.16 gr/ccf	
5/2/95	0.14 gr/ccf	
5/30/95	0.14 gr/ccf	
6/14/95	0.15 gr/ccf	
6/28/95	0.17 gr/ccf	
7/25/95	0.17 gr/ccf	"Data shows little variability in sulfur content"
11/10/95	11 ppm	

Florida Gas Changed report from GR/CCF to PPM.

1996

1/2/96	5.5 ppm	
1/30/96	6.2 ppm	
4/14/96	3.3 ppm	
7/2/96	6.6 ppm	
10/1/96	3 ppm	

"Data shows little variability in sulfur content"

1997

2/6/97	8.48 ppm	Twice per year
7/7/97	6.56 ppm	

Attachment No. 3

**Amendment to PA 89-27, PSD-FL-146(A) Permit
NSPS Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule
Florida Power & Light Company
Martin Plant**

DHCS



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

JUN - 8 1993

4APT-AEB

Mr. Clair H. Fancy, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

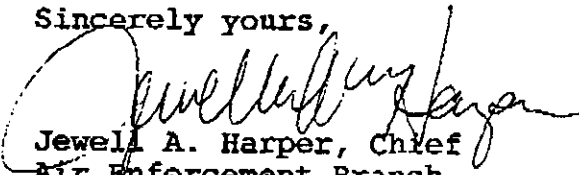
RE: Florida Power & Light Company - Martin (PSD-FL-146)
Customized Fuel Monitoring Schedule

Dear Mr. Fancy:

This is in response to correspondence received from the Florida Power and Light Company (FPL), dated April 28, 1993, concerning the enclosed proposed fuel monitoring schedule at their Martin Cogeneration facility. The proposed schedule from FPL fulfills the requirements for monitoring as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. The proposal is submitted under the provisions of §60.334(b)(2). The FPL proposal satisfies the conditions required for a custom fuel sampling schedule for stationary gas turbines, including fuel nitrogen content monitoring, fuel sulfur content monitoring, notification of changes in the fuel supply, and recordkeeping.

We have reviewed the proposed fuel monitoring schedule in accordance with EPA guidance for the approval of custom fuel monitoring schedules and have no adverse comments on the FPL proposal. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Mr. Scott Davis of my staff at (404) 347-5014.

Sincerely yours,


Jewell A. Harper, Chief
Air Enforcement Branch
Air, Pesticides, and Toxics
Management Division

Enclosure



Florida Power & Light Company, P.O. Box 088801, North Palm Beach, FL 33408-8801

April 28, 1993

FPL-JEN-EPA-170-93-18

Ms. Jewell A. Harper, Chief
Air Enforcement Branch, Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

**RE: FPL Martin CG/CC Project
PA89-27, PSD-FL-146
Customized Fuel Monitoring Schedule**

Dear Ms. Harper:

The Martin CG/CC Project at the FPL Martin site has been permitted under the Power Plant Siting Act (Chp 403 Part II F.S.) and a corresponding PSD permit. These Units consist of 4 dual fuel fired "advanced" combustion turbines, with heat recovery steam generators (HRSG). The combustion turbines are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS- 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG). 40 CFR 60.334(b) requires the owner/operator of any combustion turbine to monitor the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel as follows: 1) If the turbine fuel is supplied by a bulk storage tank then the sulfur and nitrogen content are to be determined whenever new fuel is transferred into the bulk storage tank and 2) If the turbine fuel is supplied without an intermediate bulk storage tank then daily monitoring of the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel is required. FPL has an intermediate bulk storage tank(s) for the light distillate oil and will test the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel oil as required by 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2).

Since the natural gas used by the combustion turbines does not pass through an intermediate bulk storage tank, FPL is hereby requesting a customized fuel monitoring schedule as allowed by 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) for the Martin CG/CC Project. While firing natural gas, FPL requests the following customized fuel monitoring schedule which was developed based on an EPA guidance memorandum (Attachment A):

1. Monitoring of natural gas nitrogen content shall not be required in accordance with page 2 of the EPA guidance memorandum and the attached enclosure.
2. Sulfur Monitoring

a. Analysis for sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the EPA approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternate method. The reference methods are: ASTM D1072-80; ASTM D3031-81; ASTM D3245-81; and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).

b. Effective on the commercial operation date of the CTs or the approval date of the customized fuel monitoring schedule which ever is later, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice a month for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the sulfur content and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.

c. If the monitoring required by 2(b), above, of the sulfur content of the natural gas shows little variability and the calculated sulfur dioxide emissions, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per year. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarter of each calendar year.

d. Should any sulfur analysis as required by items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, FPL will notify the Department of Environmental Regulation of such excess emission and the customized fuel monitoring schedule shall be reexamined. The sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period while this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.

3. FPL will notify the Department of Environmental Regulation of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e. sulfur content varying greater than 10 grains/1000 cf gas) shall be considered as a change in natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.

4. Records of sampling analysis and natural gas supply pertinent to this monitoring schedule shall be retained by FPL for a period of three years, and be available for inspection by appropriate regulatory personnel.

5. FPL will obtain the sulfur content of the natural gas from Florida Gas Transmission Company at its Brooker Lab.

Data from natural gas at the Brooker Lab site is considered representative of the sulfur content of the natural gas at the Martin site since there is no additional entry point for sulfur or other elements/compounds which may affect the quality of the natural gas. The data presented in Attachment B is based upon representative samples of natural gas taken by Florida Gas Transmission.

If you or your staff have any question about this request please call Dan MacDougall at (407) 625-7661.

Sincerely,



Wayne C. Oudler
Environmental Licensing Project Manager
Florida Power & Light Company

cc: Doug Neeley-EPA/Atlanta
Clair Fancy-DER/TAL
H. S. Oven-DER/TAL
Tom Title-DER/WPB

Enclosure 4

U.S. EPA Region 4 Objection
Proposed Part 70 Operating Permit
Florida Power & Light, Martin Plant

EPA objects to the issuance of this permit due to the following reasons:

(1) Periodic Monitoring - The permit does not require sufficient periodic monitoring to ensure compliance with the applicable particulate matter standard. The Martin permit requires an annual emission test to verify compliance with the applicable particulate emission standard. It has not been demonstrated that an annual emission test alone will constitute the basis for a credible certification of compliance with the particulate emission standard for Units 1 and 2. If the State believes that no additional monitoring is warranted to ensure compliance with the particulate standard it must provide a technical demonstration in the statement of basis identifying the rationale for basing the compliance certification only on data from a short-term annual test. Otherwise, the permit must be revised to identify additional monitoring that will be conducted in order to ensure compliance with the particulate matter standard. We suggest the following approaches to periodic monitoring:

- a) Correlate COM data to PM standard - this approach would not require additional monitoring equipment to be installed.
- b) Correlate injection rate of specific compounds to ash content of the fuel and emission rate. Recordkeeping would consist of ash content and corresponding injection rate.
- c) Other monitoring approach demonstrated by the permittee to be a valid method for assuring compliance with the applicable particulate matter standard.

In addition, the permit application states that magnesium hydroxide and related compounds may be injected into each boiler. Information provided to EPA indicates that these injected compounds (additives) are used to control both particulate matter and nitrogen oxide emissions and that the amount of additive is dependent upon the ash content of the fuel. No provision exists within the permit which addresses the approval and use of additives. The units should be required to operate during compliance tests at an injection rate consistent with normal operations.

(2) Practical Enforceability - Condition B.28 limits the sulfur

content of light distillate oil fired in the turbines to a maximum of 0.5 weight percent and to a 12-month average value of no more than 0.3 weight percent. In order to constitute a practically enforceable requirement, this condition must be revised to clearly specify the procedures for calculating the sulfur content of the oil on a 12-month rolling average basis. This clarification is necessary because the current permit language could be interpreted to mean that the 12-month average sulfur content is calculated either as of the average of the daily sulfur analyses or as a weighted average based upon the sulfur content of the oil and amount burned on a daily basis. Of these two approaches, the only one that we consider acceptable is to calculate the average sulfur content on a mass-weighted basis. The basis for this position is that if Florida Power and Light is allowed to merely average the daily sulfur content of the oil, the company could burn large quantities of higher sulfur oil on a few days and achieve compliance by burning smaller quantities of lower sulfur content on a large number of days. Since this method of complying would circumvent the of the permit's intent to limit the annual average sulfur content of the oil combusted, the permit must be revised to eliminate the ambiguity about the calculation approach that will used to verify compliance with the annual average sulfur content limit.

- (3) Deviation from Applicable Requirement - Conditions A.7, B.9 and C.6 incorrectly cite the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) (40 CFR 60.11(a)) to read as follows:

"Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard."
(emphasis added)

This appears to be an oversight since the most recent version of the NSPS dated 2/24/97 was revised to remove the word "only" to clarify that credible evidence may be used in ascertaining and supporting enforcement actions. See 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, 8328 (Feb. 24, 1997).

The following language that should be substituted from the most recent revision to 40 CFR 60.11(a) is:

"Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by §60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard."

- (4) Periodic Monitoring - Condition A.6 allows particulate matter emissions up to an average of 0.3 lbs. per million

BTU heat input during a 3-hour period in any 24-hour period for soot blowing and load change. There does not, however, appear to be any conditions that require the source to record the time, date, and duration of these events. The permit must require that the facility keep records of these events to ensure compliance with this requirement.

- (5) Periodic Monitoring - It is unclear how the permittee will show compliance with the heat input limitations in conditions A.2, and B.3 of the permit. The permit must require that the facility maintain fuel usage records to demonstrate compliance with the applicable heat input limit. Since this recordkeeping will be used to determine compliance with an hourly heat input rate limitation, the permit should contain an hourly fuel usage recordkeeping requirement in order to ensure that the facility remains in compliance with the hourly heat input limit.
- (6) Exemptions from Permitting: Appendix E-1 - It is our understanding that the changes to F.A.C. rules 62-213.300, and 62-213.420-440 addressed in a preliminary draft dated June 2, 1997, were officially adopted by the State on November 13, 1997. Therefore, the State needs to revise the permit, specifically Section II, item 4 and Appendix E-1, to delete the term "exempted from permitting" and replace it with the language contained in rules 62-213.300, and 62-213.420-440. Additionally, as agreed in previous conversations between Regional staff and the State, the State needs to remove the reference to F.A.C. rule 62-4, since it is not related to activities that may be considered "insignificant" under the title V program.