


Florida's PROPOSED Permit Electronic Notification Cover Memorandum

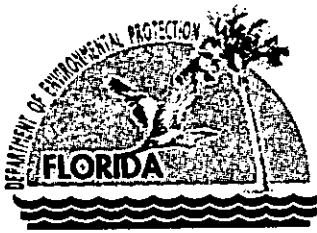
TO: Gracy Danois, U.S. EPA Region 4
CC: Jeaneanne Gettle, U.S. EPA Region 4
THRU: Scott Sheplak, P.E., Bureau of Air Regulation
FROM: Edward J. Svec, Permit Engineer 
DATE: October 28, 2003
RE: U.S. EPA Region 4 PROPOSED Title V Operation Permit Renewal Review

The following PROPOSED Title V operation permit and associated documents have been posted on the DEP World Wide Web Internet site for your review. Please provide any comments via Internet E-mail, within forty five (45) days of receiving this notice, to Scott Sheplak, at "SHEPLAK_S@dep.state.fl.us".

<u>Applicant Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Method of Transmittal</u>	<u>Electronic File Name(s)</u>
Florida Power & Light Riviera Plant	Palm Beach	INTERNET	0990042-003-AVp.zip

This zipped file contains the following electronic files:

sob.doc
0990042p.doc
09900421.xls
09900422.xls
0990042g.doc
0990042u.doc
0990042h.doc



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PROPOSED Permit Electronic Posting Courtesy Notification

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0990042-003-AV

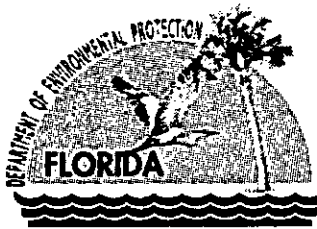
The electronic version of the PROPOSED permit was posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review on October 28, 2003.

USEPA's review period ends on the 45th day after the permit posting date. Day 45 is December 11, 2003. If an objection (veto) is received from USEPA, the permitting authority will provide a copy of the objection to the applicant.

Provided an objection is not received from USEPA, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit by operation of law on the 55th day after the permit posting date. Day 55 is December 21, 2003.

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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

October 28, 2003

Mr. Rick Blomgren
Plant Manager
Florida Power & Light Company Riviera Plant
200-300 Broadway
Riviera Beach, Florida 33408

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0990042-003-AV
Riviera Plant

Dear Mr. Blomgren:

One copy of the "PROPOSED Determination" for the renewal of a Title V Air Operation Permit for the Riviera Plant located at 200-300 Broadway, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT Permit has become a PROPOSED Permit.

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

"http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/permitting/airpermits/AirSearch_ltd.asp"

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED Permit is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED Permit will become a FINAL Permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED Permit was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED Permit, the FINAL Permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Edward J. Svec, at 850/921-8985.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TV/es

Enclosures

copy furnished to:
Mr. Kennard Kosky, PE, Golder Associates Inc.
Mr. James Stormer, PBCHD
USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Mr. Thomas Sadler
Ms. Aneda Sanders
Mr. Gerald Ward

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PROPOSED Determination

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0990042-003-AV
Page 1 of 6

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL" to Florida Power & Light Company for the Riviera Plant located at 200-300 Broadway, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County was clerked on August 12, 2003. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL" was published in The Palm Beach Post on August 26, 2003. The DRAFT Permit was available for public inspection at the Palm Beach County Health Department in West Palm Beach and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL" was received on September 2, 2003.

II. Public Comment(s).

A. Written comments were received from nine respondents during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. In addition, similar comments were raised during the public meeting on September 23, 2003. Therefore, these comments are being addressed together. The topic of each comment will be addressed, rather than each individual comment letter. All of the following comments were received on September 23, 2003.

1. Six of the comments concerned "dirty air", "bad air", "blight on the neighborhood".

Response: The Department has not been able to document emissions exceeding permit limits from the plant. The material on a garbage can lid, represented at the public meeting as soot from the plant, was analyzed by the Palm Beach County Health Department and found to consist of: mold spores; plant dusts and minerals; and, vegetative ash (possibly cigarette).

2. One of the comments requested that the plant be dismantled.

Response: Florida Power & Light, not the Department, is responsible for this decision.

3. Two of the comments requested that the plant conform with standards for newly constructed plants.

Response: The Department does not have the authority to impose additional requirements or new control equipment when renewing an operating permit for a facility complying with Department rules and its current operating permit.

4. One of the comments expected to see changes to the permit content from the initial issuance.

Response: Since there were no: changes in operation; addition / removal of emissions units; or changes in the applicable rules governing the facility, no changes to the permit were required. See also response to number 3, above.

5. Two of the comments objected to the use of on-specification used oil as a fuel and the ability to dispose of high density polyethylene fuel sample bottles from its fuel analysis lab. The comment questioned the issue of recycling.

Response: The USEPA, in an effort to promote recycling, considers on-specification used oil to be identical to new oil and has encouraged its use as a fuel. The permit also allows the facility to continue the practice of utilizing up to 80 pounds per year of high density polyethylene fuel sample bottles as a fuel rather than burden the landfill with their disposal. See also response to number 3, above.

6. One of the comments asked what "CAM" is.

Response: CAM is "compliance assurance monitoring" and is required when certain sources utilize control equipment to meet certain emission standards. It is not applicable to this facility.

7. Five of the comments requested monthly compliance tests.

Response: Rule 62-297, F.A.C. establishes the frequency of compliance tests and the permit complies with the rule. The Department does not have the authority to impose additional requirements when renewing an operating permit for a facility complying with Department rules and its current operating permit.

8. One of the comments questioned the numbering within certain conditions.

Response: Where possible, the specific condition quotes the rule and the paragraph numbering of the rule is maintained so the rule citation can be referenced.

9. One of the comments requests the Department decrease the allowable hours of operation if the plant does not switch to a "cleaner fuel" for a facility complying with Department rules and its current operating permit.

Response: The Department does not have the authority to restrict an existing facility's hours of operation when renewing an operating permit for a facility complying with Department rules and its current operating permit.

10. One of the comments wants to see power plants become "zero emission facilities" with the requirement to plant trees to "sequester the carbon dioxide emitted from the stacks".

Response: The Department acknowledges the comment. See also response to number 3, above.

11. One of the comments requests that the Department amend its public notice rule because it is inadequate and does not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(h).

Response: The Department disagrees with the comment. The commenter should also have noted the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(h)(1) – (5), which specify the procedures for public comment and a hearing on the DRAFT permit. These are the very procedures followed by the Department contained in Chapters 62-210 and 62-213, F.A.C.

12. One of the comments requests the Department address environmental justice as a part of the Title V permitting process because of a disproportionate share of negative impacts from air pollution.

Response: The Department has no information that any such disproportionate negative impact exists.

13. One of the comments requests the Department include specific notes or comments relating to a letter from EPA, Region 4, objecting to the issuance of the initial Title V permit in 1999.

Response: All of the objections in the letter were addressed to the satisfaction of USEPA, Region 4; prior to the issuance of the initial Title V operation permit. Any change to the permit conditions resulting from the resolution of an objection is already noted in the rule justification portion of this permit by the note: “applicant agreement with EPA on March 3, 1998”.

14. One of the comments claims that the Department has the discretion to require this permit be renewed on a three year basis.

Response: The Department disagrees with the comment. Rule 62-213.440(1)(a), F.A.C. requires all Acid Rain permits be issued for a period of five (5) years.

15. One of the comments requests the Department subject the facility to something called “Continuous Air Monitoring”.

Response: The Department is not familiar with this term. If the commenter is referring to Compliance Assurance Monitoring, please see the response to comment 6., above. If the comment is referring to continuous emissions monitoring [CEM], this facility has such monitoring for NO_x and SO₂ as well as a continuous opacity monitor [COM].

16. One of the comments requests the department specify the best management practices to minimize excess emissions.

Response: The Department does not have the authority to dictate operational practices at a facility when renewing an operating permit for a facility complying with Department rules and its current operating permit.

17. One of the comments objected to the exemptions from visible emissions testing.

Response: The rule cited at the bottom of the condition authorizes the exemption from testing and is applicable to these emissions units.

18. One of the comments objected to the exemptions from particulate matter testing.

Response: The rule and the approved alternate sampling procedure cited at the bottom of the condition authorize the exemption from testing and is applicable to these emissions units.

19. One of comments requests the testing language in conditions A.20., A.22., and A.23. be reworded.

Response: These conditions quote the rules applicable to these emissions units and no changes will be made.

20. One of the comments claims the provisions necessary to establish a permit shield are absent from the permit.

Response: The permit shield requirements of Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C. are found at condition 52. of Appendix TV-4, referenced as a part of the permit.

21. One of the comments requests that the Acid Rain Part include comments of the “adequacy of past and future compliance”.

Response: The format of the Acid Rain Part and its content is subject to approval by EPA. The current format and content comply with EPA requirements.

22. Eleven of the comments claimed certain requirements of 40 CFR 70 were missing from the permit.

Response: The State of Florida’s Title V permitting program is fully approved by EPA. As part of the approval process, the State incorporated all of these requirements in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. or they were already incorporated in other rules applicable to these permits.

B. From September 23, 2003 through September 25, 2003, the Department received thirteen requests to extend the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. In accordance with Rule 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., the Department extended the 30 (thirty) day public comment period until 5:00 P.M. on October 6, 2003. The “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO EXTEND THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD” was published in The Palm Beach Post on September 29, 2003. The DRAFT Permit remained available for public inspection at the Palm Beach County Health Department in West Palm Beach and the permitting authority’s office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO EXTEND THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD” was received on October 2, 2003.

Comments were received from seven respondents during the extended public comment period. The topic of each comment will be addressed, rather than each individual comment letter.

23. Five of the comments request the permit not be renewed because the plant is “noisy”, “dirty” and/or “ugly”.

Response: The Department has not been able to document excessive noise or emissions exceeding permit limits from the plant.

24. Two of the comments claim “non compliance with the concept of Environmental Justice” or “negative impact on the minority community”.

Response: Please see the response to comment 12., above.

25. Two of the comments requested that the plant conform with standards for newly constructed plants.

Response: Please see the response to comment 3., above.

26. Two of the comments requested that the plant be closed.

Response: Please see the response to comment 2., above.

27. One of the comments requests “extensive testing and monitoring”.

Response: The permit provides for testing and monitoring in condition numbers A.20. through A.36. In addition, see response to comment 3., above.

28. One of the comments suggested that the number of people attending a public meeting on September 23, 2003 demonstrates an air quality problem from the Riviera Plant.

Response: The Department has not been able to document emissions exceeding permit limits from the plant.

29. One of the comments states that the residents were assured in the early 1980’s that all four units would be dismantled and shipped out of the country and that the property would be redeveloped.

Response: Please see the response to comment 2., above.

30. One of the comments objected to the exemptions from testing for visible emissions and particulate matter and monthly testing should be required.

Response: Please see the response to comments 7., 17. and 18., above.

31. One of the comments questioned if all of the “General Procedures of 62-213.300(2), F.A.C.” were followed, as well as other provisions contained in Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C.

Response: Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C. applies only to perchloroethylene dry cleaning facilities, ethylene oxide sterilization facilities, halogenated solvent degreasing facilities, chromium electroplating and anodizing facilities, asbestos manufacturing and fabrication facilities and secondary aluminum sweat furnaces, that meet the requirements contained in Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C.

32. One of the comments requested that monitoring records be available for five years.

Response: This requirement is found at condition 12.(14)(b) of Appendix TV-4, referenced as a part of the permit.

33. One of the comments requests that "unrecorded emissions are documented".

Response: The Department acknowledges the comment.

C. Documents on file with the permitting authority:

- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Mr. Thomas Sadler.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Ms. Deborah Evans.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Mr. Anthony Canon.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Mr. John Gates.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Ms. Anne Owens.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Ms. Bettye Alexander-Hodges.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Mr. Sten Lilja.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Mr. Scott Addeberger.
- Letter received September 23, 2003, from Anonymous.
- Letter received September 29, 2003, from Ms. Aneda Sanders.
- Letter received October 3, 2003, from Ms. Rhonda Hebert.
- Letter received October 4, 2003, from Ms. Myrna Sossner.
- Letter received October 6, 2003, from Mr. Luc Petre.
- Letter received October 6, 2003, from Mr. Fredrick Van Poznak.
- Letter received October 6, 2003, from Mr. Anthony Gigliotti.
- Letter received October 6, 2003, from Mr. Gerald Ward.

III. Conclusion.

Comments were received and the DRAFT Permit was not changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Permit and require another Public Notice. The permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit, as noticed.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0990042-003-AV

This Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to 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.

The subject of this permit is for the renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit and the incorporation of an Administrative Correction, No. 0990042-002-AV, issued on January 11, 2002.

This facility consists of two fossil fuel steam generators, Unit 3 and Unit 4, each rated at 300 megawatts (MW) (315 MW gross capacity) output. The steam generators each burn a variable combination of No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, propane, used oil from FPL operations, and expired fuel oil samples from FPL's Central laboratory, discharging pollutants through a stack 298 feet above ground level. Each unit is a Foster-Wheeler outdoor type boiler, equipped with low NOx burners and Research-Cottrell multiple cyclones with ash re-injection, with a General Electric steam turbine that drives an oil and hydrogen-cooled 300 MW class generator with capability of 315 MW. CAM does not apply.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received July 3, 2003, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 0990042-003-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

Compliance Authority:

Palm Beach County Health Department
Air Section
901 Evernia Street
PO Box 29
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Phone: 561/355-3070
Fax: 561/355-2442

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Florida Power & Light Company
Riviera Plant
200-300 Broadway,
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0990042
SIC No(s): 49, 4911
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit and incorporate an Administrative Correction, No. 0990042-002-AV, issued on January 11, 2002. This existing facility is located at 200-300 Broadway, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 594.249 km East and 2960.632 km North; Latitude: 26° 45' 55" North and Longitude: 80° 03' 09" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 02/12/02
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01
Order Granting Petition for Reduced Frequency of Particulate Testing

Effective Date: January 1, 2004
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2008
Expiration Date: December 31, 2008

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource
Management

MGC/sms/es

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Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

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

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

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received July 3, 2003, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

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

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-005	Painting and solvent cleaning
-006	Emergency diesel generator, and mobile equipment and engines

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

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

Table 2-1: Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit effective January 1, 1999

Title V Air Operation Permit Administrative Correction issued January 11, 2002

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received July 3, 2003

Documents on file with USEPA

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

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **[Not federally enforceable.] General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited.** No person shall 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.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. **Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).**
 - a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
 - b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
 - c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

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

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

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

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 3346
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346
Telephone: 703/816-4434

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

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:
Cashier
Department of Community Affairs
State Emergency Response Commission
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

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

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. 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 following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

- 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.; and, proposed by the applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

- a. Paving of roads, parking areas, and equipment yards;
- b. Landscaping and planting vegetation;

- c. Use of thick poly flaps over the doorways to prevent any sandblasting material from leaving the sandblasting facility. The facility also constructs temporary sandblasting enclosures when necessary, in order to perform sandblasting on fixed plant equipment;
- d. Maintenance of paved roads as needed;
- e. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation;
- f. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles;
- g. Bagged chemical products are stored in weather-tight buildings until they are used. Spills of any powered chemical products are cleaned up as soon as practicable; and,
- h. Vehicles are restricted to slow speeds on the plant site.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by the applicant in the renewal Title V permit application received July 3, 2003]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Palm Beach County Health Department's Air Section, and copies of those submittals shall be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Section.

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

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

12. 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 and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

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

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

Each emissions unit consists of a boiler which drives a turbine generator. Emissions are controlled with low NOx burners and multiple cyclones with ash re-injection. Each unit is equipped with a 298 foot stack. CAM does not apply.

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

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

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

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

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

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

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.

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

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

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Compliance shall be based on the total

heat input from all liquid and gaseous fuels burned. The sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall apply at all times including startup, shutdown, and load change.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

A.10. Nitrogen Oxides. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 0.50 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas, and 0.62 pounds per million Btu while firing oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on a 30-day rolling average as measured by a CEMS. The CEMS must meet the performance specifications contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, or 40 CFR 75.
[Rules 62-296.570(4)(a)4. and (4)(b)3., F.A.C.; and, Revised Operation Permits AO 50-206721 and AO 50-206722, Issued August 2, 1993]

Excess Emissions

A.11. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.12. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.13. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.14. Annual Tests Required. Except as provided in specific conditions A.17 through A.19 of this permit, emission testing for particulate emissions and visible emissions shall be performed annually, each federal fiscal year, except for units that are not operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, which will be tested within thirty days of returning to service.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

- a. Through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit of the 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.]

A.16. Determination of Process Variables.

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

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

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

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP Approved]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.20. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

A.21. Reserved.

A.22. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. Particulate testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of specific conditions **A.25** and **A.26** of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.23. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, **the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using CEMS for sulfur dioxide. See specific condition A.15 of this permit.**
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3. & (1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

A.24. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.25. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this

case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

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

- a. **When Burning Fuel Oil Up To 2.5% Sulfur.** When only fuel oil containing less than or equal to 2.5% sulfur, by weight, is fired (or co-fired with natural gas) in an emissions unit, particulate matter and visible emissions tests during soot blowing and steady-state operation shall be performed on such emissions unit while firing solely fuel oil containing at least 90% of the average sulfur content of the fuel oils fired in the previous 12 month period, except that such test shall not be required to be performed during any year that testing is performed in accordance with specific condition **A.26.b**.
- b. **When Burning Fuel Oil Greater Than 2.5% Sulfur.** If fuel oil containing greater than 2.5% sulfur, by weight, is co-fired with natural gas in an emissions unit, particulate matter and visible emissions tests during soot blowing and steady-state operation shall be performed as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 60 days after firing such fuel oil, while co-firing such oil with the appropriate proportion of natural gas required to maintain SO₂ emissions between 90 to 100% of the SO₂ emission limit (corresponding to 2.475 and 2.75 lb/MMBtu heat input). Following successful completion of such PM and VE testing, further PM and VE testing shall not be required during the next 12 months unless fuel oil is fired that contains greater than 0.20% sulfur above the percentage sulfur concentration fired during the most recent co-firing test. If fuel oil is co-fired containing greater than 0.20% sulfur above the percentage sulfur concentration fired during the most recent co-firing test, additional PM and VE tests shall be performed as described above as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 60 days after firing such higher sulfur fuel oil.

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

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

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

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition(s). Comparison of the as-fired fuel oil sulfur content shall be made and recorded monthly upon receipt of each monthly composite analysis.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.410, 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.]

A.29. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.30. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

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

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

A.31. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

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

to comply with Department rules. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.33. Excess Emissions - Reports. Submit to the Palm Beach County Health Department, Air Section, a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.34. Test Reports.

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

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

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

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.

17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Conditions

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

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

On-specification used oil shall meet the following specifications:

- 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.
- [40 CFR 279, Subpart B.]

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

c. Used Oil Containing PCBs Not Allowed: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.

d. PCB Concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.

e. Testing Required: The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

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

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods), or 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.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted]

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

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

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

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

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

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

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

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated April 7, 2003.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-003	PRV3	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	3573*	3573*	3573*	3573*	3573*
-004	PRV4	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	3545*	3545*	3545*	3545*	3545*

*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 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: none

A.6. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of 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, Definitions - Applicable Requirements, F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II, Retired Unit Exemption.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program.

E.U. ID No.	Description
-002	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator, Unit 2 - PERMANENTLY RETIRED

B.1. The Retired Unit Exemption form submitted for this facility constitutes the Acid Rain Part application pursuant to 40 CFR 72.8 and is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of this acid rain unit shall comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3., effective January 1, 1992, signed by the Designated Representative on December 12, 2002, and received by the Department on December 16, 2002. This unit is subject to the following: 40 CFR 72.1 which requires the unit to have an Acid Rain Part as part of its Title V permit; 40 CFR 72.2 which provides associated definitions; 40 CFR 72.3 which provides measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms; 40 CFR 72.4 which provides the federal authority of the Administrator; 40 CFR 72.5 which provides the authority of the states; 40 CFR 72.6 which makes the boiler a Phase II unit; 40 CFR 72.10 which gives the public access to information about this unit; and, 40 CFR 72.13 which incorporates certain ASTM methods into 40 CFR Part 72.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.340, F.A.C.]

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

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>EPA ID</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
-002	PRV2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	94*	94*	94*	94*	94*

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

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

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 62-213.440(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.]

B.4. The designated representative of this acid rain unit applied for an exemption from the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program by submitting a completed and signed "Retired Unit Exemption" form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3., F.A.C., attached) to the Department. The date of permanent retirement is January 1, 1992.
[Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 72.8.]

B.5. 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-4, Title V Conditions.}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

B.6. 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.]

B.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

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

Florida Power & Light Company
Riviera Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0990042

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.	<u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</u>
005	Painting and solvent cleaning
006	Emergency diesel generator, and mobile equipment and engines

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

Florida Power & Light Company
Riviera Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0990042

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

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

Appendix H-1: Permit History

**Florida Power & Light Company
Riviera Plant**

**PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0990042**

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type ¹
All	Facility	0990042-003-AV	01/01/2004	12/31/2008	Renewal

¹ Project Type (select one): Title V: Initial, Revision, Renewal, or Administrative Correction; Construction (new or mod.); Extension (AC only); or, Withdrawn or Denied.

² ARMS day 55 from the date of posting the PROPOSED Permit for EPA review (see confirmation e-mail from Tallahassee) or the date that EPA confirms resolution of any objections.

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

Florida Power & Light
Riviera Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0990042

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

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

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
VE	all	8760	40% Opacity	N/A	N/A			62-296.405(1)(a)	III. A.5.
VE	all	3-hr/24-hr	60% Opacity	N/A	N/A			62-210.700(3)	III. A.6.
PM	all	8760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			326	1427.9	62-296.405(1)(b)	III. A.7.
PM	all	3-hr/24-hr	0.3 lb/MMBtu			978	178.5	62-210.700(3)	III. A.8.
SO ₂	all	8760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			8,965.0	39,226.7	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	III.A.9.
NOx	gas	8760	0.50 lb/MMBtu			1630	7139.4	62-296.570(4)(a)4.	III.A.10.
NOx	oil	8760	0.62 lb/MMBtu			1891	8282.6	62-296.570(4)(b)3.	III.A.10.

Notes:

* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Florida Power & Light
Riviera Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0990042-003-AV
Facility ID No.: 0990042

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

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-003 Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
-004 Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit condition(s)	
						CMS**	
VE	all	Method 9	annual		1 hour	YES	III.A.18. & III.A.20.
PM	all	Method 17, 5, 5B, 5C	annual		1 hour		III.A.19. & III.A.22.
SO ₂	all	Method 6, 6A, 6B, 6C			3-hr avg.	YES	III.A.15. & III.A.23.
NOx	all	CMS				YES	III.A.10.

Notes:

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

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

*** The latest edition of the ASTM methods may be used.

electronic file name: 09900422.xls