FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3319 Maguire Blvd. Ste. 232
Orlando, FL 32803
(407)897-4100

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

Electronically Sent- Received Receipt Requested
ron.berman@brunswick.com

Ron Berman, Vice President
Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
200 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, Florida 32953

Re: Intent to Issue Permit No. 0090093-017-AC
Sea Ray Boats, Inc. – Sea Ray Boats Complex
Major Source Air Construction Permit
Project: Relocate Equipment & Lower VOC Emission Limit

Dear Mr. Berman:

On September 26, 2013, you submitted an Air Construction Permit Application for the existing Sea Ray Boats Complex. This facility is located in Brevard County at 350 Sea Ray Drive in Merritt Island, Florida.

This is the Department's Intent to Issue Permit No. 0090093-017-AC. Enclosed are the following documents: Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit; Draft Permit and Appendices; and, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must be published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project.

If you have any questions, please contact the project engineer, Jeff Rustin, P.E., at (407) 897-2930. His e-mail address is jeff.rustin@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

F. Thomas Lubozynski, P.E.
Waste and Air Resource Programs Administrator

Enclosures

FTL/jr

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Air Permit by:

Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
200 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, Florida 32953

Project No. 0090093-017-AC
Major Source Air Construction Permit
Brevard County, Florida

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Ron Berman, Vice President

Sea Ray Boats Complex
Project: Relocate Equipment & Lower VOC Emission Limit

Facility Location: Sea Ray Boats, Inc., operates Sea Ray Boats Complex, which is located in Brevard County at 350 Sea Ray Drive in Merritt Island, Florida.

Project: This is an Air Construction Permit for the existing fiberglass boat manufacturing facility. This project involves relocating, reassigning, and changing out equipment at the Sykes Creek Plant and the Product Development and Engineering Plant. All the processes will be combined into a single facility at 350 Sea Ray Drive. Additionally, the facility wide volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limit will be reduced from 326 tons per year to 240 tons per year. The existing emergency generator has been added to the permit.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Department of Environmental Protection's Waste & Air Resource Programs in the Central District Office. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232, Orlando, FL 32803-3767. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232, Orlando, FL 32803-3767; the e-mail address is DEP_CD@dep.state.fl.us. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 407/897-4100.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above. In addition, electronic copies of these documents are available on the following web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp.

Notice of Intent to Issue Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an

administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/245-2241). Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall 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, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the

proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Executed in Orange County, Florida.

F. Thomas Lubozynski 11/26/2013

F. Thomas Lubozynski, P.E.
Waste and Air Resource Programs Administrator

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination and the Draft Permit) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on 11/26/2013 to the persons listed below:

Mr. Ron Berman, Vice President, Sea Ray Boats, Inc. **(ron.berman@brunswick.com)**
Mr. Randy Clunie, EHS Director, Sea Ray Boats, Inc. **(Randy.Clunie@searay.com)**
Mr. Scott McCann, P.E., Golder Associates, Inc. **(smccann@golder.com)**
Ms. Ana M. Oquendo, U.S. EPA Region 4 **(oquendo.ana@epa.gov)**
Ms. Natasha Hazziez, U.S. EPA Region 4 **(hazziez.natasha@epa.gov)**

FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

_____ 11/26/2013
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMIT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Waste and Air Resource Programs, Central District Office
Major Source Air Construction Permit
Project No. 0090093-017-AC
Sea Ray Boats, Inc., Sea Ray Boats Complex
Brevard County, Florida

Applicant: The applicant for this project is Sea Ray Boats, Inc. The applicant's authorized representative and mailing address is:

Mr. Ron Berman, Vice President
Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
200 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, Florida 32953

Facility Location: Sea Ray Boats, Inc., operates Sea Ray Boats Complex, which is located in Brevard County at 350 Sea Ray Drive in Merritt Island, Florida.

Project: This is an Air Construction Permit for the existing boat manufacturing, repair, product development and engineering operations manufacturing facility. This project involves relocating, reassigning, and changing out equipment at the Sykes Creek Plant and the Product Development and Engineering Plant. All the processes will be combined into a single facility at 350 Sea Ray Drive. Additionally, the facility wide volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limit will be reduced from 326 tons per year to 240 tons per year. The exisiting emergency generator has been added to the permit.

Permitting Authority: Applications for air construction permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and an air permit is required to perform the proposed work. The Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project is the Department of Environmental Protection's Waste & Air Resource Programs in the Central District Office. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232, Orlando, FL 32803-3767. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232, Orlando, FL 32803-3767; the e-mail address is DEP_CD@dep.state.fl.us. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 407/897-4100.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the physical address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, the application and information submitted by the applicant (exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.). Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project engineer for additional information at the address and phone number listed above. In addition, electronic copies of these documents are available on the following web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a Final Permit in accordance with the conditions of the proposed Draft Permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Draft Permit for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of this Public Notice. Written comments must

be received by the Permitting Authority by close of business (5:00 p.m.) on or before the end of the 14-day period. If written comments received result in a significant change to the Draft Permit, the Permitting Authority shall revise the Draft Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/245-2241). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of this Public Notice or receipt of a written notice, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall 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, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; the name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3319 Maguire Blvd. Ste. 232
Orlando, FL 32803
(407)897-4100

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

Electronically Sent- Received Receipt Requested
ron.berman@brunswick.com

FINAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
200 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, Florida 32953

Authorized Representative:
Ron Berman, Vice President

Air Permit No. 0090093-017-AC
Permit Expires: November 30, 2018
Site Name: Sea Ray Boats Complex
Air Construction Permit
Project Name: Relocate Equipment & Lower VOC Emission Limit

This is the final Air Construction Permit. Sea Ray Boats Complex (Standard Industrial Classification No. 3732) is located in Brevard County at 350 Sea Ray Drive in Merritt Island, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 529.46 km East, and 3142.19 km North.

This final permit is organized by the following sections:

Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Facility-wide and Emissions Unit Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

This air pollution permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under 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 filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of final permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of final permit, whichever occurs first. However, under section 120.60(3), F.S., any person who asked the Department for notice of

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agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall 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 F.S., 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 28-106.205, F.A.C.

All petitions filed under these rules shall contain:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
(c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;
(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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 notice. 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.

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, 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 must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Orange County, Florida

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_____ , 2013

F. Thomas Lubozynski, P.E. Date

Waste & Air Resource Programs Administrator

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Permit package (including the Final Permit and the Appendices) was sent by electronic mail (or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server) with received receipt requested before the close of business on , 2013 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Ron Berman, Vice President, Sea Ray Boats, Inc. **(ron.berman@brunswick.com)**
Mr. Randy Clunie, EHS Director, Sea Ray Boats, Inc. **(Randy.Clunie@searay.com)**
Mr. Scott McCann, P.E., Golder Associates, Inc. **(smccann@golder.com)**
Ms. Ana M. Oquendo, U.S. EPA Region 4 **(oquendo.ana@epa.gov)**
Ms. Natasha Hazziez, U.S. EPA Region 4 **(hazziez.natasha@epa.gov)**

Clerk Stamp

FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

DRAFT PERMIT

_____ , 2013

(Clerk) (Date)

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FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Existing Facility

Sea Ray Boats, Inc., owns and operates a boat manufacturing, repair, product development and engineering complex. This complex consists of two plants: (1) Product Development and Engineering (P.D.E.) Plant and (2) Sykes Creek Plant. The Product Development and Engineering Plant and the Sykes Creek Plant are located on contiguous property at 200 and 350 Sea Ray Drive, respectively. The following buildings are located within the Sea Ray Boats Complex:

Facility Description	Sea Ray Plant
1. P.D.E. Offices and Fabrication	P.D.E. Plant
2. Compressor, Testing & Transformer	
3. Materials Storage Building	
4. Cutting/Grinding Booth	
5. Fuel Tank and Containment	
6. Resin Storage Building	
7. Fiberglass Boat Repairs	
8. Lamination Building	Sykes Creek Plant
9. Fabrication, Warehouse & Offices	
10. Bottom Paint Building	
11. Assembly Building & Offices	
12. Security Building	
13. Fuel Tanks and Containment	
14. Resin Storage Building	
15. Marina Facility	
16. Fiberglass Boat Repairs	

The existing facility consists of the following emissions unit.

Facility ID No. 0090093	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Boat Manufacturing Operations

Project Description

This project involves relocating, reassigning, and changing out equipment at the Sykes Creek Plant and the Product Development and Engineering Plant. All the processes will be combined into a single facility at 350 Sea Ray Drive (Sykes Creek Plant). Additionally, the facility wide volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limit will be reduced from 326 tons per year to 240 tons per year. Visible emission testing shall be conducted for Dust Collection Systems at stacks DC-1 and DC-2 after completion of construction. Please see Attachment 3 (Site Plan) for stack locations.

The following equipment will be relocated:

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- Mill B: Relocated from P.D.E. to the Sykes Creek Plant and will discharge into existing stack ES-1.
- Gel-coat Booth: Relocated from P.D.E. to the Sykes Creek Plant and will discharge into the existing stack ES-1.
- Woodshop and fabrication equipment: Relocated from P.D.E. to the Sykes Creek Plant.
- JBI dust collection cabinets: Relocated from Sykes Creek Building 1 to new Parts Inspection area in Building 1
- Weld Shop: Relocated from P.D.E. to the Sykes Creek Plant.
- Mill A: Relocated from P.D.E. to the Sykes Creek Plant.
- Torit Dust or Equivalent Dust collector: Relocated from P.D.E. to the Sykes Creek Plant.

The following equipment at the Sykes Creek Plant will be reassigned:

- Reassign usage of exhaust stacks ES2, ES3, and ES4 within Building 1 at the Sykes Creek Plant.
- Reassign Black Spray Booth exhaust stacks ES5 and ES6 to be used for lacquer, stain, paint, resin, gelcoat, gluing, and other miscellaneous applications within newly designated "Spray Booth A."
- Reassign Fabrication Finish Booth and its two stacks (ES9 and ES10) to be used for lacquer, stain, paint, resin, gel-coat, gluing, and other miscellaneous applications. Booth will be designated as "Spray Booth B."
- Reassign Small Parts Mica Spray Booth to be used for lacquer, stain, resin, gel, gluing, and other miscellaneous applications. Booth will be designated as "Spray booth C" and will use exhaust stack designated as "ES11."
- Reassign the Sykes Plant Bottom Paint Building and its existing wall fans, WF1, WF2, and WF3, to be utilized in the Tooling and Mold Prep area.

Additionally, the following equipment at the Sykes Creek Plant will be changed:

- New Mill C: Exhaust will discharge into existing stack ES1 and will use existing make-up air unit, MUA-4.
- New Glue Spray Booth and new exhaust stack ES7.
- Removal of one Gel-coat Booth from the Sykes Plant.
- New make-up unit MUA-7 will be added to the relocated Gel-Booth.
- New exhaust Stack ES8 will be used for the relocated Mill A.
- New wall fan WF4 will be added to the Weld Shop.

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- Polyurethane Painting Operation (paint may be performed in the new paint booth in Building 5 with new exhaust fans at ES12 and ES13 (one exhaust fan at each exhaust stack) and new make-up air unit or in temporary/portable paint booth).
- Windshield Manufacturing and miscellaneous Parts Manufacturing including bowrail and miscellaneous aluminum or stainless-steel parts.

This project will modify Emission Unit No. 1 and add Emission Unit No. 8.

Facility ID No. 0090093	
ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Boat Manufacturing, Repair, Product Development and Engineering Operations
008	Emergency Generator (Spark Ignition)

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

– The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

– The facility has no units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

– The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, F.A.C.

– The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.

– The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV – Boat Manufacturing.

– Additionally, the emergency generator is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

PERMIT HISTORY/AFFECTED PERMITS

The existing permit is Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No. 0090093-016-AV.

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Central District, Waste & Air Resource Programs. The Central District's mailing address and phone number is:

   Florida Department of Environmental Protection
   Central District Office
   3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232
   Orlando, FL 32803-3767
   Telephone: 407-897-4100

   All documents related to applications for permits shall be submitted to the above address or electronically to the following address: **DEP_CD@dep.state.fl.us**. In each document, clearly identify the Air Permit Project No. 0090093-017-AC.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Central District Compliance Assurance Program. (Use the above mailing or e-mail address.) In each document, clearly identify the Air Permit Project No. 00970240-001-AC and specific emission unit.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:

   a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
   b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
   c. Appendix C. Common Conditions;
   d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements; and
   e. Appendix E. NESHAP – 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV
   f. Appendix F. Attachments 1 through 3
      - Attachment 1 – Table 1 from Application
      - Attachment 2 – Tables 2 thru 6 from Application
      - Attachment 3 – Site Plan

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time.
   [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

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6. Modifications: Unless otherwise exempt by rule, the permittee shall not initiate any construction, reconstruction, or modification at the facility and shall not install/modify any pollution control device at the facility without obtaining prior authorization from the Department. Modification is defined as "Any physical change or changes in the method of operations or addition to a facility that would result in an increase in the actual emissions of any air pollutant subject to air regulations, including any not previously emitted, from any emission unit or facility".
[Rules 62-210.200 - Definition of "Modification" and 62-210.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports (AORs) shall be submitted electronically to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. Go to the following website for the latest information about electronic submittal of AORs:
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor/default.htm
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

8. Operation Permit Application: A completed application for a Title V Air operation permit shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority no later than 180 days after the changes specified in this construction permit have been completed. The application will need to be for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision. To properly apply for an operation permit, the applicant shall submit the following:

   a. the appropriate permit application form *(see current version of Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. (Forms and Instructions), and/or FDEP Division of Air Resource Management website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/)*;

   b. the appropriate operation permit application fee from Rule 62-4.050(4)(a), F.A.C.;

   c. copies of the most recent visible emission test reports required by Specific Condition No. **A.10.**, if not previously submitted; and

   d. copies of the most recent two months of records/logs specified in Specific Condition No. **A.12.**, **A.13.**, **A.15.**, and **B.4.**

[Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.070(3), 62-4.090, 62-210.300(2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

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A. EU No. 001 – Boat Manufacturing, Repair, Product Development and Engineering Operations

This section of the permit addresses the following emission unit.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	The boat manufacturing, repair, product development and engineering operations (fiberglass boat production) consists of the following processes: • mold maintenance • gelcoat application • gelcoat holding • lamination (resin, fiberglass, man-made synthetics, and wood application) • lamination holding • parts extraction from molds • parts cutting and grinding • parts inspection and repair • wood shop • upholstery • assembly • bottom painting • test, final finish, inspection, and delivery • repairs to existing boats • polyurethane painting • masters and mold making The following are dust collection systems with stacks and are subject to visible emission tests. Please see Attachment 3 (Site Plan) for locations: • Joe Hill Custom or equivalent Dust Collection System (Stack DC1) • Torit Dust Collector or Equivalent (Stack DC2) Mat or Panel Filters are located at Stacks ES1, ES2, ES3, and ES4. Please see Attachment 3 (Site Plan) for locations. Fabric Filters (low temps) are located at Stacks ES5, ES6, ES7, ES8, ES9, ES10, ES11, ES12, and ES13. Please see Attachment 3 (Site Plan) for locations.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

A.1. Methods of Operation. Sea Ray Boats may change the number and/or location of the stacks as indicated in Attachments No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 of this permit.

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a. Submit a status report about the changes authorized to the Department with the semiannual compliance report for the period January 2015 to June 2015 (report due no later than August 31, 2015) required in A.11.a.
b. If all of the changes authorized by this permit have not been completed by June 30, 2015, continue to include a status report with each subsequent semiannual compliance report. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

A.2. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.3. VOC Emissions: Pursuant to Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., the following procedures shall be used to minimize emissions:

a. Maintain tightly fitting cover, lids, etc. on all containers of VOCs when they are not being handled, used, etc.;

b. All equipment, fittings, valve lines, pipes, drums, tanks, etc. shall be properly operated and maintained;

c. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOCs; and

d. All VOC spills shall be attended to immediately and waste properly disposed, recycled, etc.

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

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

A.4. VOC and Emission Limitation: The maximum facility-wide VOC emissions are limited as follows:

Pollutant	Emission Limits (per any consecutive 12 month period
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Less than 480,000 pounds/year (<240 tpy)

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(247), Potential to Emit, F.A.C.]

A.5. Visible Emissions Limitation: Visible emissions from stacks DC1, DC2, and ES1 through ES13 as shown in Attachment 3 (Site Plan) of this permit are limited to less than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

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Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Test Method. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
EPA 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above method is described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.7. Compliance Tests. Compliance tests shall be performed for the dust collection systems located at stack DC1 and stack DC2 (see Attachment 3, Site Plan) no later than 30 days after completion of changes indicated in this permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition **A.5.**
[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.8. Test Requirements: Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

TEST NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

A.9. Compliance Test Notification Requirement: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test (**A.7.**) is to begin. The notification shall include the following information: date, time, and location 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; and the name, company, and the telephone number of the person conducting the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

A.10. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests (**A.7.**) in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit, that is, "The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed."
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.11. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

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Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
a. Compliance report	Semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.5764(b) and 40 CFR 63.5764(c). (report due no later than the end of the second month following the reporting period)	40 CFR Subpart VVVV
b. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in this permit, including a fire or VOC/HAP spill. Include corrective actions taken in the report.	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).	40 CFR Subpart VVVV

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

A.12. Monthly Log: In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition No. **A.4.,** the permittee shall maintain a log at the facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date the data is recorded. The log shall be made available to the Department upon request. The log shall contain the following:

a. Facility Name, Facility ID No. (i.e., 0090093);

b. Month and year of record;

c. Most recent monthly total of VOC emissions, in tons;

d. Most recent monthly usage totals of gel-coats, resins, and other VOC/HAP containing material;

e. Most recent consecutive 12-month total of VOC emissions, in tons;

f. Most recent consecutive 12-month usage totals of gel-coats, resins, and other VOC/HAP containing material;

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g. The VOC/HAP content of each gel-coat and resin applied; and

h. Dated maintenance records of each filter replacement of a pollution control device.

Monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month.

Note: A consecutive 12-month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12 month period. A consecutive 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities or emission units that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12-month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.13. VOC Emissions Calculations. Documentation of each chemical reclaimed will use a mass balance method to determine usage/emissions (the amount used minus the amount collected for disposal or recycle). The emissions calculation methods are:

- Styrene and Methyl Methacrylate, and methyl styrene (aka vinyl toluene/methyl toluene) emissions from open mold applications of resin, gelcoat, putty, gunk, and gelpatch shall be determined by use of "United Emissions Factors" (UEF) for Open Molding of Composites (Revised January 26, 2011 UEF Table)"

- Closed Molding: Use 1.5% emissions factor for all VOC content components = styrene + methyl methacrylate + other organic HAPs + other VOCs

- Cold Press Closed Molding: Use 3% emissions factor for all VOC content components = styrene + methyl methacrylate + other organic HAPs + other VOCs

- Methyl Methacrylate two-part adhesives: Use 75% emissions factor for methyl methacrylate emissions. (Use supplier-provided emissions data when available.)

- Supplier-provided emissions data for reactive-base adhesives, foams, and all other materials

- MDI, and other isocyanate ingredients, and polyols (polyglycol) from foams produce negligible emissions and are not required to be included in the VOC calculations.

- Organic peroxides and dimethyl phthalate produce negligible emissions and are not required to be included in the VOC calculations.

- Emissions of isocyanate ingredients from polyurethane paint products produce negligible emissions and are not required to be included in the VOC calculations.

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

A.14. Supporting documentation (chemical usage tracking logs, MSD sheets, Safety Data Sheet, supplier-provided Regulatory Data Sheets or equivalent, purchase orders, EPA "As Supplied" data sheets, EPA Method 24 and 24A, etc.) shall be kept for each chemical and associated product which includes sufficient information to determine usage rates and emissions. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request. The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least five years and made available to the Department.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A.15. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV – Boat Manufacturing. The applicable conditions of Subpart VVVV are incorporated into this permit (attached as Appendix E. NESHAP – 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV).

Sea Ray Boats shall use one or more of the following compliance options identified in 40 CFR 63.5701 of Subpart VVVV for open molding of resins and gelcoats:

(a) *Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.*

(b) *Compliant materials option.*

(c) *Add-on control option.*

Note: If Sea Ray Boats is using option (a), Sea Ray Boats must limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by the equation listed below, based on a 12-month rolling average.

$$HAP\ Limit = \left[46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP Limit = total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

[40 CFR 63.5701 and 40 CFR 63.5698; Rules 62-204.800(11)(b)78. and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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B. EU No. 008 – Emergency Generator

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
008	Emergency Generator (Spark Ignition)

B.1. Operating Limitations: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ applies to the Emergency Generator at the facility. Sea Ray Boats must operate the emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6640.

In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in nonemergency situations for up to 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph B.1.(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP–002–3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP–002–3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for

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maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

B.2. Operating Records: The following record requirements from 40 CFR 63.6655 apply to the Emergency Generator at the facility:

Sea Ray Boats must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine. The number of hours of operation must be recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation (including what classified the operation as emergency) and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(ii) or (iii) of Condition B.1., the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, as well as, the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

The permittee shall maintain a log at the facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date the data is recorded. The log shall contain the following:

Monthly (The monthly logs shall be completed by the end of the following month.)

a. Facility Name, Facility ID No. (i.e., 0090093), and Emission Unit No. (i.e., EU 002)

b. Designation of the month and year of operation for which records are being tabulated;

c. Monthly total of maintenance and testing hours for the Emergency Generator;

d. Monthly total of non-emergency operation hours for the Emergency Generator;

e. Monthly total of emergency hours for the Emergency Generator and include comments to indicate what classified the operation as emergency; and

f. A running total of each of the following to demonstrate the operating limitations have not been exceeded for the calendar year (that is, calendar year to date total):
   (1) maintenance and testing hours
   (2) non-emergency operation hours (50 hour limit)
   (3) total of the above two types of operation hours (100 hour limit)
   (4) emergency hours (no limit)

B.3. Maintenance Requirements for Emergency Generator: The following maintenance requirements from Table 2D, No. 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart ZZZZ, apply to the Emergency Generator at the facility:

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a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2D, No. 4]

B.4. Annual Log: In order to demonstrate compliance with the maintenance requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the following must be documented for the emergency engines:

a. A running total of each of the following to demonstrate the operating limitations have not been exceeded for the calendar year (that is, calendar year to date total):
(1) maintenance and testing hours
(2) non-emergency operation hours (50 hour limit)
(3) total of the above two types of operation hours (100 hour limit)
(4) emergency hours (no limit)

b. Documentation must be kept to prove the above maintenance actions required in B.3 above were performed

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

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CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

New Permit Numbers

Example: Permit Nos. 0992222-001-AC, 0992222-001-AF, 0992222-001-AO, or 0992222-001-AV

Where: "099" (first three numbers) represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means: Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example: [40 CFR 60.7]

Means: Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

AAQS: Ambient Air Quality Standard

acf: actual cubic feet

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (DEP database)

BACT: best available control technology

bhp: brake horsepower

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CAA: Clean Air Act

CMS: continuous monitoring system

CO: carbon monoxide

CO_2: carbon dioxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resource Management

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscf: dry standard cubic feet

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.A.W.: Florida Administrative Weekly

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGD: flue gas desulfurization

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

ppm: parts per million

ppmv: parts per million by volume

ppmvd: parts per million by volume, dry basis

QA: quality assurance

QC: quality control

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RBLC: EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SIP: State Implementation Plan

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPD: tons/day

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

TRS: total reduced sulfur

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

General Conditions

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
    a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
    b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
    c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

a. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

13. This permit also constitutes:

a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);

b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and

c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).

14. The permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;

(c) The dates analyses were performed;

(d) The person responsible for performing the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or methods used;

(f) The results of such analyses.

15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future 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 the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the permit subsection may specify more or less stringent requirements for periods of excess emissions. Rule 62-210-700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS or NESHAP provision. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

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

5. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall 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. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

8. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20%

opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions:

   a. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.

   b. Any permit issued to a facility with emissions of unconfined particulate matter shall specify the reasonable precautions to be taken by that facility to control the emissions of unconfined particulate matter.

   c. Reasonable precautions include the following:

      (1) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.

      (2) Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.

      (3) Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.

      (4) Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.

      (5) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

      (6) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.

      (7) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.

      (8) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

10. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded, unless otherwise specified by Department rule. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

    a. *Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility*

       (1) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year for the following facilities:

          a. All Title V sources.

          b. All synthetic non-Title V sources.

c. All facilities with the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds or twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides and located in an ozone nonattainment area or ozone air quality maintenance area.

d. All facilities for which an annual operating report is required by rule or permit.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 62-210.370(3)(a), F.A.C., no annual operating report shall be required for any facility operating under an air general permit.

(3) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) division, district or DEP-approved local air pollution control program office by April 1 of the following year. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office.

(4) Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

(5) Facility Relocation. Unless otherwise provided by rule or more stringent permit condition, the owner or operator of a relocatable facility must submit a Facility Relocation Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(6)) to the Department at least 30 days prior to the relocation. A separate form shall be submitted for each facility in the case of the relocation of multiple facilities which are jointly owned or operated.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the 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. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

2. Applicable Test Procedures - 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:

   a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

   b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

   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.

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

3. 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.]

4. 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*.
      1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
      2. 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 sub-subparagraph 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 and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours,
      3. 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 visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard.
      4. 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 shall 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.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

5. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test

was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the following information.

a. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.

b. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.

c. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. The date, starting time and end time of the observation.

g. The test procedures used.

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

i. 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.

j. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

§ 63.5680 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBPART?

(a) This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for new and existing boat manufacturing facilities with resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

§ 63.5683 DOES THIS SUBPART APPLY TO ME?

(a) This subpart applies to you if you meet both of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You are the owner or operator of a boat manufacturing facility that builds fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats.

(2) Your boat manufacturing facility is a major source of HAP either in and of itself, or because it is collocated with other sources of HAP, such that all sources combined constitute a major source.

(b) A boat manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum, or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

(c) A major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP.

(d) This subpart does not apply to aluminum coating operations on aluminum boats intended for commercial or military (nonrecreational) use, antifoulant coatings, assembly adhesives, fiberglass hull and deck coatings, research and development activities, mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning solvents, and wood coatings as defined in §63.5779. This subpart does not apply to materials contained in handheld aerosol cans.

§ 63.5686 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE THAT MY FACILITY IS NOT A MAJOR SOURCE?

You can demonstrate that your facility is not a major source by using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) *Emission option.* You must demonstrate that your facility does not emit, and does not have the potential to emit as defined in §63.2, considering federally enforceable permit limits, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP. To calculate your facility's potential to emit, you must include emissions from the boat manufacturing facility and all other sources that are collocated and under common ownership or control with the boat manufacturing facility.

(b) *Material consumption option.* This option can be used if you manufacture either fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats at your facility. You must meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. If you initially rely on the limits and criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to become an area source, but then exceed the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep your potential to emit HAP below major source levels), your facility will then become a major source, and you must comply with all applicable provisions of this subpart beginning on the compliance date specified in §63.5695. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude you from limiting your facility's potential to emit through other federally enforceable mechanisms available through your permitting authority.

(1) If your facility is primarily a fiberglass boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that you consume less than 45.4 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined polyester-and vinylester-based resins and gel coats (including tooling and production resins and gel coats, and clear gel coats), and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from aluminum recreational boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.

(2) If your facility is primarily an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that it consumes less than 18.2 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined surface coatings, aluminum wipedown solvents, application gun cleaning solvents, and carpet and fabric adhesives; and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from fiberglass boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the aluminum recreational boat manufacturing materials.

(3) If your facility is a fiberglass boat or an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that the boat manufacturing materials consumed per rolling 12-month period contain a total of less than 4.6 megagrams of any single HAP and less than 11.4 megagrams of all combined HAP, and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from other source categories) originate from these boat manufacturing materials.

(c) If you use the material consumption option described in paragraph (b) of this section to demonstrate that you are not a major source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your facility has HAP emissions that do not originate from boat manufacturing operations or materials described in paragraph (b), then you must keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is met.

(2) A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. You must maintain records of the total amount of materials described in paragraph (b) of this section used each month, and, if necessary, the HAP content of each material and the calculation of the total HAP consumed each month. Because records are needed for a 12-month period, you must keep records beginning no later than 12 months before the compliance date specified in §63.5695. Records must be kept for 5 years after they are created.

(3) In determining whether the 90 percent criterion included in paragraph (b) of this section is met, you do not need to include materials used in routine janitorial, building, or facility grounds maintenance; personal uses by employees or other persons; or products used for maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility.

§ 63.5689 WHAT PARTS OF MY FACILITY ARE COVERED BY THIS SUBPART?

The affected source (the portion of your boat manufacturing facility covered by this subpart) is the combination of all of the boat manufacturing operations listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Open molding resin and gel coat operations (including pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, production resin, tooling gel coat, and tooling resin).

(b) Closed molding resin operations.

(c) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.

(d) Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(e) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(f) Aluminum hull and deck coating operations, including solvent wipedown operations and paint spray gun cleaning operations, on aluminum recreational boats.

§ 63.5692 HOW DO I KNOW IF MY BOAT MANUFACTURING FACILITY IS A NEW SOURCE OR AN EXISTING SOURCE?

(a) A boat manufacturing facility is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You commence construction of the affected source after July 14, 2000.

(2) It is a major source.

(3) It is a completely new boat manufacturing affected source where no other boat manufacturing affected source existed prior to the construction of the new source.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing source is any source that is not a new source.

§ 63.5695 WHEN MUST I COMPLY WITH THIS SUBPART?

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the compliance dates specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

Standards for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations

§ 63.5698 WHAT EMISSION LIMIT MUST I MEET FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS?

(a) You must limit organic HAP emissions from the five open molding operations listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. Operations listed in paragraph (d) are exempt from this limit.

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

(b) You must limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by equation 1 of this section, based on a 12-month rolling average.

$$HAP\ Limit = \left[46\left(M_R\right) + 159\left(M_{PG}\right) + 291\left(M_{CG}\right) + 54\left(M_{TR}\right) + 214\left(M_{TG}\right)\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP Limit = total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

(c) The open molding emission limit is the same for both new and existing sources.

(d) The materials specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (non-spray) resin application equipment. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

(2) Pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coat used for part or mold repair and touch up. The total gel coat materials included in this exemption must not exceed 1 percent by weight of all gel coat used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which you are using this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.

(3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resin used for skin coats. This exemption does not apply to blends of vinylester and polyester resins used for skin coats. The total resin materials included in the exemption cannot exceed 5 percent by weight of all resin used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of 100 percent vinylester skin coat resin used per month that is eligible for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 5 percent of all resin used.

§ 63.5701 WHAT ARE MY OPTIONS FOR COMPLYING WITH THE OPEN MOLDING EMISSION LIMIT?

You must use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to meet the emission limit in §63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at your facility.

(a) *Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.*

(1) Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that you average meet the emission limit in §63.5698 using the procedures described in §63.5710. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(2) Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) *Compliant materials option.* Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 to this subpart. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(c) *Add-on control option.* Use an enclosure and add-on control device, and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the emission limit in §63.5698. Compliance with this option is based on control device performance testing and control device monitoring.

§ 63.5704 WHAT ARE THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLYING WITH THE OPEN MOLDING EMISSION LIMIT?

(a) *Emissions averaging option.* For those open molding operations and materials complying using the emissions averaging option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use the methods specified in §63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in §63.5710 to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in §63.5698.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Amount of material used per month.

(iii) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.

(iv) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in §63.5710.

(4) Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in §63.5707 to the Administrator and keep it up to date.

(5) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in §63.5764.

(b) *Compliant materials option.* For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Use the methods specified in §63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in §63.5713 to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.

(i) Hazardous air pollutant content.

(ii) Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.

(iii) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.

(iv) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in §63.5713.

(4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in §63.5764.

(c) *Add-on control option.* If you are using an add-on control device, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Conduct a performance test of the control device as specified in §§63.5719 and 63.5722 to demonstrate initial compliance.

(2) Use the performance test results to determine control device parameters to monitor after the performance test as specified in §63.5725.

(3) Comply with the operating limits specified in §63.5715 and the control device and emission capture system monitoring requirements specified in §63.5725 to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(4) Keep the records specified in §63.5767.

(5) Submit to the Administrator the notifications and reports specified in §§63.5761 and 63.5764.

§ 63.5707 WHAT IS AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS AND WHEN DO I NEED TO PREPARE ONE?

(a) You must prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which you comply by using the emissions averaging option described in §63.5704(a).

(b) The implementation plan must describe the steps you will take to bring the open molding operations covered by this subpart into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, your implementation plan must include the elements listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A description of each operation included in the average.

(2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

(3) Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in §63.5698.

(c) You must submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in §63.5761.

(d) You must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.

(e) If you revise the implementation plan, you must submit the revised plan with your next semiannual compliance report specified in §63.5764.

§ 63.5710 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE USING EMISSIONS AVERAGING?

(a) Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in §63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of §63.5698 and equation 1 of this section for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$HAP\ \text{emissions} = \left[(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP emissions = Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

(c) At the end of every month, use equation 2 of this section to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i \ PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R, PV_{PG}, PV_{CG}, PV_{TR}, and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

M_i = mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n = number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

(d) You must use the equations in Table 3 to this subpart to calculate the MACT model point value (PV_i) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.

(e) If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in paragraph (b) of this section, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in §63.5698(b) for the same 12-month period, then you are in compliance with the emission limit in §63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001; 66 FR 50504, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 63.5713 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE USING COMPLIANT MATERIALS?

(a) Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 to this subpart is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695. If you are using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), you must comply according to the procedure described in §63.5714.

(b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, you do not need to complete

the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph (c) of this section for that operation.

(c) At the end of every month, you must use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$\textit{Weighted-Average}\ \text{HAP Content}\ (\%) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i\ \text{HAP}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(M_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

M_i = mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams.

HAP_i = Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in §63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.

n = number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

(d) If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5698.

§ 63.5714 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE IF I USE FILLED RESINS?

(a) If you are using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, you must demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using equation 1 of this section.

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \%\ \text{Filler})}{100} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

PV_F = The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

PV_u = The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 to this subpart.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

(b) If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

(c) If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

(d) If you are including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in §63.5710, then use the value of PV_F calculated using equation 1 of this section for the value of PV i in equation 2 of §63.5710.

Demonstrating Compliance for Open Molding Operations Controlled by Add-On Control Devices

§ 63.5715 WHAT OPERATING LIMITS MUST I MEET?

(a) For open molding operations on which you use a thermal oxidizer as an add-on control device, you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to the emission capture system and thermal oxidizer. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the procedures in §63.5725. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(b) If you use an add-on control device other than a thermal oxidizer, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

§ 63.5716 WHEN MUST I CONDUCT A PERFORMANCE TEST?

(a) If your source is an existing source, you must complete the add-on control device performance test no later than the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(b) If your source is a new source, you must complete the add-on control device performance test no later than 180 days after the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(c) You must conduct a performance test every 5 years as part of renewing your 40 CFR part 70 or 71 operating permit.

§ 63.5719 HOW DO I CONDUCT A PERFORMANCE TEST?

(a) You must capture the emissions using a permanent enclosure (such as a spray booth or similar containment device) and direct the captured emissions to the add-on control device.

(b) You must measure emissions as specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the enclosure vented to the control device is a permanent total enclosure as defined in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, then you may measure emissions only at the outlet of the control device.

(2) If the permanent enclosure vented to the control device is not a total enclosure, you must build a temporary total enclosure, as defined in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, around the permanent enclosure. You must then simultaneously measure emissions from the control device outlet and the emissions from the temporary total enclosure outlet. You determine compliance from the combined emissions from the control device outlet and the temporary total enclosure outlet.

(c) You must conduct the control device performance test using the emission measurement methods specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Use either Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select the sampling sites.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 18 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure organic HAP emissions or use Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure total gaseous organic emissions as a surrogate for total organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 25A, you must assume that all gaseous organic emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 18 and the number of organic HAP in the exhaust stream exceeds five, you must take into account the use of multiple chromatographic columns and analytical techniques to get an accurate measure of at least 90 percent of the total organic HAP mass emissions. Do not use Method 18 to measure organic HAP emissions from a combustion device; use instead Method 25A and assume that all gaseous organic mass emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions.

(4) You may use American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.) in lieu of Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, under the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) If the target compound(s) is listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 parts per million by volume.

(ii) If the target compound(s) is not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but is potentially detected by mass spectrometry, an additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of ASTM D6420–99, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the performance test report even if you do not use a moisture condenser or the compound is not considered soluble.

(iii) If a minimum of one sample/analysis cycle is completed at least every 15 minutes.

(d) The control device performance test must consist of three runs and each run must last at least 1 hour. The production conditions during the test runs must represent normal production conditions with respect to the types of parts being made and material application methods. The production conditions during the test must also represent maximum potential emissions with respect to the organic HAP content of the materials being applied and the material application rates.

(e) During the test, you must also monitor and record separately the amounts of production resin, tooling resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, and tooling gel coat applied inside the enclosure that is vented to the control device.

§ 63.5722 HOW DO I USE THE PERFORMANCE TEST DATA TO DEMONSTRATE INITIAL COMPLIANCE?

Demonstrate initial compliance with the open molding emission limit as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section:

(a) Calculate the organic HAP limit you must achieve using equation 1 of §63.5698. For determining initial compliance, the organic HAP limit is based on the amount of material used during the performance test, in megagrams, rather than during the past 12 months. Calculate the limit using the megagrams of resin and gel coat applied inside the enclosure during the three runs of the performance test and equation 1 of §63.5698.

(b) Add the total measured emissions, in kilograms, from all three of the 1-hour runs of the performance test.

(c) If the total emissions from the three 1-hour runs of the performance test are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in paragraph (a) of this section, then you have demonstrated initial compliance with the emission limit in §63.5698 for those operations performed in the enclosure and controlled by the add-on control device.

§ 63.5725 WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING AND DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE?

(a) You must establish control device parameters that indicate proper operation of the control device.

(b) You must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated.

(3) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(4) You must maintain the continuous parameter monitoring system at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the continuous parameter monitoring system and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled open molding operation is being performed, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(8) Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control, as defined in §63.7(d)(7), or malfunctioning, and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the continuous parameter monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) *Enclosure bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system enclosure that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (non-diverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the open molding operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device

to the atmosphere when the open molding operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the open molding operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.5764(d).

(d) *Thermal oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or incinerator as an add-on control device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) You must install a combustion temperature monitoring device in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or incinerator, or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs. You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2°C or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(iv) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 10°C.

(v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7°C of the process temperature sensor's reading.

(vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(2) Before or during the performance test, you must conduct a performance evaluation of the combustion temperature monitoring system according to §63.8(e). Section 63.8(e) specifies the general requirements for continuous monitoring systems and requirements for notifications, the site-specific performance evaluation plan, conduct of the performance evaluation, and reporting of performance evaluation results.

(3) During the performance test required by §63.5716, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature and determine the average combustion temperature for the three 1-hour test runs. This average temperature is the minimum operating limit for the thermal oxidizer.

(4) Following the performance test, you must continuously monitor the combustion temperature and record the average combustion temperature no less frequently than every 15 minutes.

(5) You must operate the incinerator or thermal oxidizer so that the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period does not fall below the average combustion temperature recorded during the performance test.

(6) If the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period falls below the average combustion temperature recorded during the performance test, or if you fail to collect the minimum data specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, it is a deviation for the operating limit in §63.5715.

(e) *Other control devices.* If you are using a control device other a thermal oxidizer, then you must comply with alternative monitoring requirements and operating limits approved by the Administrator under §63.8(f).

(f) *Emission capture system.* For each enclosure in the emission capture system, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must install a device to measure and record either the flow rate or the static pressure in the duct from each enclosure to the add-on control device.

(2) You must install a device to measure and record the pressure drop across at least one opening in each enclosure.

(3) Each flow measurement device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (f)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate the flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct between each enclosure in the emission capture system and the add-on control device.

(ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(iv) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(4) For each pressure measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(4)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate each pressure drop sensor in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each enclosure opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Locate each duct static pressure sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of the static pressure in the duct between the enclosure and control device.

(iii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iv) Check the pressure tap for plugging daily.

(v) Use an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0004 millimeters mercury (mmHg) to check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(vi) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(5) For each capture device that is not part of a permanent total enclosure as defined in Method 204 in appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, you must establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must also establish an operating limit for pressure drop across at least one opening in each enclosure according to paragraphs (f)(5)(iii) and (iv) of this section. The operating limits for a permanent total enclosure are specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(i) During the emission test required by §63.5716 and described in §63.5719, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate enclosure in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the enclosure and the add-on control device inlet.

(ii) Following the emission test, calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each enclosure. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific enclosure.

(iii) During the emission test required by §63.5716 and described in §63.5719, you must monitor and record the pressure drop across the opening of each enclosure in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(iv) Following the emission test, calculate and record the average pressure drop for the three test runs for each enclosure. This average pressure drop is the minimum operating limit for that specific enclosure.

Standards for Closed Molding Resin Operations

§ 63.5728 WHAT STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR CLOSED MOLDING RESIN OPERATIONS?

(a) If a resin application operation meets the definition of closed molding specified in §63.5779, there is no requirement to reduce emissions from that operation.

(b) If the resin application operation does not meet the definition of closed molding, then you must comply with the limit for open molding resin operations specified in §63.5698.

(c) Open molding resin operations that precede a closed molding operation must comply with the limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations specified in §63.5698. Examples of these operations include gel coat or skin coat layers that are applied before lamination is performed by closed molding.

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations

§ 63.5731 WHAT STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR RESIN AND GEL COAT MIXING OPERATIONS?

(a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.

(b) The work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(c) To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section, you must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.

(d) You must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations

§ 63.5734 WHAT STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR RESIN AND GEL COAT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS?

(a) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), you must use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.

(b) You must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment

to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

§ 63.5737 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RESIN AND GEL COAT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING STANDARDS?

(a) Determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in §63.5734 using the methods specified in §63.5758.

(b) If you recycle cleaning solvents on site, you may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in §63.5758 for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.

(c) At least once per month, you must visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

Standards for Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations

§ 63.5740 WHAT EMISSION LIMIT MUST I MEET FOR CARPET AND FABRIC ADHESIVE OPERATIONS?

(a) You must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

(b) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this section, you must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in §63.5758.

Standards for Aluminum Recreational Boat Surface Coating Operations

§ 63.5743 WHAT STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR ALUMINUM RECREATIONAL BOAT SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS?

(a) For aluminum wipedown solvent operations and aluminum surface coating operations, you must comply with either the separate emission limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, or the combined emission limit in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Compliance with these limitations is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month.

(1) You must limit emissions from aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined. No limit applies when cleaning surfaces are receiving decals or adhesive graphics.

(2) You must limit emissions from aluminum recreational boat surface coatings (including thinners, activators, primers, topcoats, and clear coats) to no more than 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined.

(3) You must limit emissions from the combined aluminum surface coatings and aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined.

(b) You must comply with the work practice standard in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section when cleaning aluminum coating spray guns with solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

(1) Clean spray guns in an enclosed device. Keep the device closed except when you place spray guns in or remove them from the device.

(2) Disassemble the spray gun and manually clean the components in a vat. Keep the vat closed when you are not using it.

(3) Clean spray guns by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun. Do not use atomizing air during this procedure. Direct the used cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a container that you keep closed when you are not using it.

(4) An alternative gun cleaning process or technology approved by the Administrator according to the procedures in §63.6(g).

§ 63.5746 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR ALUMINUM WIPEDOWN SOLVENTS AND ALUMINUM COATINGS?

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings specified in §63.5743(a), you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Determine and record the organic HAP content (kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of material, or weight fraction) of each aluminum wipedown solvent and aluminum coating (including primers, topcoats, clear coats, thinners, and activators). Use the methods in §63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.

(b) Use the methods in §63.5758(b) to determine the solids content (liters of solids per liter of coating, or volume fraction) of each aluminum surface coating, including primers, topcoats, and clear coats. Keep records of the solids content.

(c) Use the methods in §63.5758(c) to determine the density of each aluminum surface coating and wipedown solvent.

(d) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(e) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use the procedures in §63.5749 to calculate the organic HAP from aluminum wipedown solvents per liter of coating solids, and use the procedures in §63.5752 to calculate the kilograms of organic HAP from aluminum coatings per liter of coating solids.

(f) Keep records of the calculations used to determine compliance.

(g) *Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance.* You may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means (such as an add-on control system) of limiting emissions from aluminum wipedown solvent and coating operations and demonstrating compliance with the emission limits in §63.5743(a).

(1) The application must include the information listed in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) An engineering evaluation that compares the emissions using the alternative means to the emissions that would result from using the strategy specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section. The engineering evaluation may include the results from an emission test that accurately measures the capture efficiency and control device efficiency achieved by the control system and the composition of the associated coatings so that the emissions comparison can be made.

(ii) A proposed monitoring protocol that includes operating parameter values to be monitored for compliance and an explanation of how the operating parameter values will be established through a performance test.

(iii) Details of appropriate recordkeeping and reporting procedures.

(2) The Administrator will approve the alternative means of limiting emissions if the Administrator determines that HAP emissions will be no greater than if the source uses the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance.

(3) The Administrator's approval may specify operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to ensure that emissions from the regulated operations are no greater than those that would otherwise result from regulated operations in compliance with this subpart.

§ 63.5749 HOW DO I CALCULATE THE ORGANIC HAP CONTENT OF ALUMINUM WIPEDOWN SOLVENTS?

(a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

$$HAP_{WD} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n}(Vol_j)(D_j)(W_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^{m}(Vol_i)(Solids_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP_{WD} = weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents, kilograms of HAP per liter of total coating solids from aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats.

n = number of different wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

Vol_j = volume of aluminum wipedown solvent j used in the past 12 months, liters.

D_j = density of aluminum wipedown solvent j, kilograms per liter.

W_j = mass fraction of organic HAP in aluminum wipedown solvent j.

m = number of different aluminum surface coatings (primers, top coats, and clear coats) used in the past 12 months.

Vol_i = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i used in the past 12 months, liters.

$Solids_i$ = solids content aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

(b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5743(a)(1).

§ 63.5752 HOW DO I CALCULATE THE ORGANIC HAP CONTENT OF ALUMINUM RECREATIONAL BOAT SURFACE COATINGS?

(a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average HAP content for all aluminum surface coatings used in the past 12 months.

$$HAP_{SC} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m}(Vol_i)(D_i)(W_i) + \sum_{k=1}^{D}(Vol_k)(D_k)(W_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^{m}(Vol_i)(Solids_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP_{SC} = weighted-average organic HAP content for all aluminum coating materials, kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids.

m = number of different aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats used in the past 12 months.

Vol_i = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i used in the past 12 months, liters.

D_i = density of coating i, kilograms per liter.

W_i = mass fraction of organic HAP in coating i, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of coating.

p = number of different thinners, activators, and other coating additives used in the past 12 months.

Vol_k = total volume of thinner, activator, or additive k used in the past 12 months, liters.

D_k = density of thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms per liter.

W_k = mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of thinner or activator.

$Solids_i$ = solids content of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

(b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5743(a)(2).

§ 63.5753 HOW DO I CALCULATE THE COMBINED ORGANIC HAP CONTENT OF ALUMINUM WIPEDOWN SOLVENTS AND ALUMINUM RECREATIONAL BOAT SURFACE COATINGS?

(a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the combined weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.

$$HAP_{Combined} = HAP_{WD} + HAP_{SC} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HAP_{WD} = the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of §63.5749.

HAP_{SC} = the weighted average organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of §63.5752.

(b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the combined organic HAP content does not exceed 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5743(a)(3).

§ 63.5755 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ALUMINUM RECREATIONAL BOAT SURFACE COATING SPRAY GUN CLEANING WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS?

You must demonstrate compliance with the aluminum coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards by meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) Demonstrate that solvents used to clean the aluminum coating spray guns contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight by determining organic HAP content with the methods in §63.5758. Keep records of the organic HAP content determination.

(b) For solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight, comply with the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) If you are using an enclosed spray gun cleaner, visually inspect it at least once per month to ensure that covers are in place and the covers have no visible gaps when the cleaner is not in use, and that there are no leaks from hoses or fittings.

(2) If you are manually cleaning the gun or spraying solvent into a container that can be closed, visually inspect all solvent containers at least once per month to ensure that the containers have covers and the covers fit with no visible gaps.

(3) Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs that are made to the enclosed gun cleaners or the covers.

Methods for Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant Content

§ 63.5758 HOW DO I DETERMINE THE ORGANIC HAP CONTENT OF MATERIALS?

(a) *Determine the organic HAP content for each material used.* To determine the organic HAP content for each material used in your open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations, you must use one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when determining organic HAP content by Method 311.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you measure as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

(ii) Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* You may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter of aluminum coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *ASTM D1259–85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins).* You may use ASTM D1259–85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(4) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if you obtain prior approval by the Administrator. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(5) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to include it in the organic HAP total.

(ii) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(iii) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(6) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart. You may use Table 6 to this subpart only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 to this subpart and you know only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction solids in aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.* To determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each aluminum recreational boat surface coating, you must use one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. If the results obtained with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section do not to agree with those obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must use the results obtained with paragraph (b)(1) of this section to determine compliance.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86(1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86(1998) or D6093–97 (available for purchase from ASTM) to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* You may determine it using equation 1 of this section:

$$\text{Solids} = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

Solids = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{volatiles}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including organic HAP, volatile organic compounds, water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 (available for purchase from ASTM), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvent and surface coating.* Determine the density of all aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvents, surface coatings, thinners, and other additives from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, you must use the test results to demonstrate compliance.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5761 WHAT NOTIFICATIONS MUST I SUBMIT AND WHEN?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 7 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates in the table. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 to this subpart.

(b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.5764 WHAT REPORTS MUST I SUBMIT AND WHEN?

(a) You must submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. To the extent possible, you must organize each report according to the operations covered by this subpart and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) If your source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date specified for your source in §63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5695. If your source is controlled by an add-on control device, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for your source in §63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5695.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance

reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

(3) The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.

(5) A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.

(6) If you were in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, you must include a statement to that effect.

(7) If you deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, you must also include the information listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section in the semiannual compliance report.

(i) A description of the operation involved in the deviation.

(ii) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.

(iii) A description of any corrective action you took to minimize the deviation and actions you have taken to prevent it from happening again.

(iv) A statement of whether or not your facility was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

(d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must submit semiannual compliance reports and quarterly excess emission reports as specified in §63.10(e). The contents of the reports are specified in §63.10(e).

(e) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must complete a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in §63.6(e), and you must submit the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports specified in §63.10(e)(5).

§ 63.5767 WHAT RECORDS MUST I KEEP?

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in addition to records specified in individual sections of this subpart.

(a) You must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart.

(b) You must keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that you submitted.

(c) If your facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. For open molding production resin and tooling resin, you must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

(2) The total amount of each aluminum coating used per month (including primers, top coats, clear coats, thinners, and activators) and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in §63.5752.

(3) The total amount of each aluminum wipedown solvent used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in §63.5749.

(d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must keep the records specified in §63.10(b) relative to control device startup, shut down, and malfunction events; control device performance tests; and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

§ 63.5770 IN WHAT FORM AND FOR HOW LONG MUST I KEEP MY RECORDS?

(a) Your records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.

(b) You must keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

Other Information You Need To Know

§ 63.5773 WHAT PARTS OF THE GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLY TO ME?

You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

§ 63.5776 WHO IMPLEMENTS AND ENFORCES THIS SUBPART?

(a) If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State or local agency, the State or local agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State or local agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities that are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State or local agency are listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Under §63.6(g), the authority to approve alternatives to the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section is not delegated.

(i) §63.5698—Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.

(ii) §63.5728—Standards for closed molding resin operations.

(iii) §63.5731(a)—Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.

(iv) §63.5734—Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(v) §63.5740(a)—Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(vi) §63.5743—Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(vii) §63.5746(g)—Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(2) Under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), the authority to approve alternatives to the test methods listed in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section is not delegated.

(i) §63.5719(b)—Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.

(ii) §63.5719(c)—Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.

(iii) §63.5725(d)(1)—Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.

(iv) §63.5758—Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.

(3) Under §63.8(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the monitoring requirements listed in §63.5725 is not delegated. A "major alternative" is defined in §63.90.

(4) Under §63.10(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements listed in §§63.5764, 63.5767, and 63.5770 is not delegated. A "major alternative" is defined in §63.90.

Definitions

§ 63.5779 WHAT DEFINITIONS APPLY TO THIS SUBPART?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or an authorized representative (for example, a State delegated the authority to carry out the provisions of this subpart).

Aluminum recreational boat means any marine or freshwater recreational boat that has a hull or deck constructed primarily of aluminum. A recreational boat is a vessel which by design and construction is intended by the manufacturer to be operated primarily for pleasure, or to be leased, rented or chartered to another for the latter's pleasure (rather than for commercial or military purposes); and whose major structural components are fabricated and assembled in an indoor, production-line manufacturing plant or similar land-side operation and not in a dry dock, graving dock, or marine railway on the navigable waters of the United States.

Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operation means the application of primers or top coats to aluminum recreational boats. It also includes the application of clear coats over top coats. Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations do not include the application of wood coatings or antifoulant coatings to aluminum recreational boats.

Aluminum coating spray gun cleaning means the process of flushing or removing paints or coatings from the interior or exterior of a spray gun used to apply aluminum primers, clear coats, or top coats to aluminum recreational boats.

Aluminum wipedown solvents means solvents used to remove oil, grease, welding smoke, or other contaminants from the aluminum surfaces of a boat before priming or painting. Aluminum wipedown solvents contain no coating solids; aluminum surface preparation materials that contain coating solids are considered coatings for the purpose of this subpart and are not wipedown solvents.

Antifoulant coating means any coating that is applied to the underwater portion of a boat specifically to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and that is registered with EPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136, *et seq.*). For the purpose of this subpart, primers used with antifoulant coatings to prepare the surface to accept the antifoulant coating are considered antifoulant coatings.

Assembly adhesive means any chemical material used in the joining of one fiberglass, metal, foam, or wood parts to another to form a temporary or permanently bonded assembly. Assembly adhesives include, but are not limited to, methacrylate adhesives and putties made from polyester or vinylester resin mixed with inert fillers or fibers.

Atomized resin application means a resin application technology in which the resin leaves the application equipment and breaks into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Atomized resin application includes, but is not limited to, resin spray guns and resin chopper spray guns.

Boat means any type of vessel, other than a seaplane, that can be used for transportation on the water.

Boat manufacturing facility means a facility that manufactures the hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers, but no boat hulls or decks or molds for fiberglass boat hulls or decks, is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

Carpet and fabric adhesive means any chemical material that permanently attaches carpet, fabric, or upholstery to any surface of a boat.

Clear gel coat means gel coats that are clear or translucent so that underlying colors are visible. Clear gel coats are used to manufacture parts for sale. Clear gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

Closed molding means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.

Cured resin and gel coat means resin or gel coat that has been polymerized and changed from a liquid to a solid.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition which is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and which is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Enclosure means a structure, such as a spray booth, that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Fiberglass boat means a vessel in which either the hull or deck is built from a composite material consisting of a thermosetting resin matrix reinforced with fibers of glass, carbon, aramid, or other material.

Fiberglass hull and deck coatings means coatings applied to the exterior or interior surface of fiberglass boat hulls and decks on the completed boat. Polyester and vinylester resins and gel coats used in building fiberglass parts are not fiberglass hull and deck coatings for the purpose of this subpart.

Filled resin means a resin to which an inert material has been added to change viscosity, density, shrinkage, or other physical properties.

Gel coat means a thermosetting resin surface coating containing styrene (Chemical Abstract Service or CAS No. 100–42–5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80–62–6), either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement or improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements. Gel coat layers do not contain any reinforcing fibers and gel coats are applied directly to mold surfaces or to a finished laminate.

Hazardous air pollutant or HAP means any air pollutant listed in, or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Hazardous air pollutant content or HAP content means the amount of HAP contained in a regulated material at the time it is applied to the part being manufactured. If no HAP is added to a material as a thinner or diluent, then the HAP content is the same as the HAP content of the material as purchased from the supplier. For resin and gel coat, HAP content does not include any HAP contained in the catalyst added to the resin or gel coat during application to initiate curing.

Hazardous air pollutant data sheet (HDS) means documentation furnished by a material supplier or an outside laboratory to provide the organic HAP content of the material by weight, measured using an EPA Method, manufacturer's formulation data, or an equivalent method. For aluminum coatings, the HDS also documents the solids content by volume, determined from the manufacturer's formulation data. The purpose of the HDS is to help the affected source in showing compliance with the organic HAP content limits contained in this subpart. The HDS must state the maximum total organic HAP concentration, by weight, of the material. It must include any organic HAP concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight for individual organic HAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), and 1.0 percent by weight for all other individual organic HAP, as formulated. The HDS must also include test conditions if EPA Method 311 is used for determining organic HAP content.

Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value means a number calculated for open molding operations that is a surrogate for emissions and is used to determine if your open molding operations are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart. The units for MACT model point values are kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of resin or gel coat applied.

Manufacturer's certification means documentation furnished by a material supplier that shows the organic HAP content of a material and includes a HDS.

Mold means the cavity or surface into or on which gel coat, resin, and fibers are placed and from which finished fiberglass parts take their form.

Mold sealing and release agents means materials applied to a mold to seal, polish, and lubricate the mold to prevent parts from sticking to the mold. Mold sealers, waxes, and glazing and buffing compounds are considered mold sealing and release agents for the purposes of this subpart.

Mold stripping and cleaning solvents means materials used to remove mold sealing and release agents from a mold before the mold surface is repaired, polished, or lubricated during normal mold maintenance.

Month means a calendar month.

Neat resin means a resin to which no filler has been added.

Nonatomized resin application means any application technology in which the resin is not broken into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Nonatomized resin

application technology includes, but is not limited to, flowcoaters, chopper flowcoaters, pressure fed resin rollers, resin impregnators, and hand application (for example, paint brush or paint roller).

Open molding resin and gel coat operation means any process in which the reinforcing fibers and resin are placed in the mold and are open to the surrounding air while the reinforcing fibers are saturated with resin. For the purposes of this subpart, open molding includes operations in which a vacuum bag or similar cover is used to compress an uncured laminate to remove air bubbles or excess resin, or to achieve a bond between a core material and a laminate.

Pigmented gel coat means opaque gel coats used to manufacture parts for sale. Pigmented gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

Production resin means any resin used to manufacture parts for sale. Production resins do not include tooling resins used to build or repair molds, or assembly adhesives as defined in this section.

Recycled resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning solvent means cleaning solvents recycled on-site or returned to the supplier or another party to remove resin or gel coat residues so that the solvent can be reused.

Research and development activities means:

(1) Activities conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, environmental impact, or quality control;

(2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner; and

(3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Resin means any thermosetting resin with or without pigment containing styrene (CAS No. 100–42–5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80–62–6) and used to encapsulate and bind together reinforcement fibers in the construction of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning means the process of flushing or removing resins and gel coats from the interior or exterior of equipment that is used to apply resin or gel coat in the manufacture of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat mixing operation means any operation in which resin or gel coat, including the mixing of putties or polyputties, is combined with additives that include, but are not limited to, fillers, promoters, or catalysts.

Roll-out means the process of using rollers, squeegees, or similar tools to compact reinforcing materials saturated with resin to remove trapped air or excess resin.

Skin coat is a layer of resin and fibers applied over the gel coat to protect the gel coat from being deformed by the next laminate layers.

Tooling resin means the resin used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Tooling gel coat means the gel coat used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Vacuum bagging means any molding technique in which the reinforcing fabric is saturated with resin and then covered with a flexible sheet that is sealed to the edge of the mold and where a vacuum is applied under the sheet to compress the laminate, remove excess resin, or remove trapped air from the laminate during curing. Vacuum bagging does not include processes that meet the definition of closed molding.

Vinylester resin means a thermosetting resin containing esters of acrylic or methacrylic acids and having double-bond and ester linkage sites only at the ends of the resin molecules.

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wood coatings means coatings applied to wooden parts and surfaces of boats, such as paneling, cabinets, railings, and trim. Wood coatings include, but are not limited to, primers, stains, sealers, varnishes, and enamels. Polyester and vinylester resins or gel coats applied to wooden parts to encapsulate them or bond them to other parts are not wood coatings.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—COMPLIANCE DATES FOR NEW AND EXISTING BOAT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

As specified in §63.5695, you must comply by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is—	And—	Then you must comply by this date—
1. An existing source	Is a major source on or before August 22, 2001[1]	August 23, 2004.
2. An existing or new area source	Becomes a major source after August 22, 2001[1]	1 year after becoming a major source or August 22, 2002, whichever is later.
3. A new source	Is a major source at startup[1]	Upon startup or August 22, 2001, whichever is later.

[1]Your facility is a major source if it is a stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 22.7 megagrams or more per year of a combination of hazardous air pollutants.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—ALTERNATIVE ORGANIC HAP CONTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS

As specified in §§63.5701(b), 63.5704(b)(2), and 63.5713(a), (b), and (d), you must comply with the requirements in the following table:

For this operation—	And this application method—	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement—
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent.
3. Pigmented gel coat operations	Any method	33 percent.

4. Clear gel coat operations	Any method	48 percent
5. Tooling resin operations	Atomized (spray)	30 percent.
6. Tooling resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations	Any method	40 percent.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—MACT MODEL POINT VALUE FORMULAS FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS[1]

As specified in §§63.5710(d) and 63.5714(a), you must calculate point values using the formulas in the following table:

For this operation—	And this application method—	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat—
1. Production resin, tooling resin	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.275}$
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP\%})^{1.675}$

[1]Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric. HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001; 66 FR 50504, Oct. 3, 2001]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING AN ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICE FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS

As specified in §§63.5715(a) and 63.5725(f)(5), you must meet the operating limits in the following table:

For the following device—	You must meet the following operating limit—	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by—
1. Thermal oxidizer	The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.5725(d)	a. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.5725(d); b. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and c. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Other control devices	An operating limit approved by the Administrator according to §63.8(f)	a. Collecting parameter monitoring as approved by the Administrator according to §63.8(f); and b. maintaining the parameters within the operating limits approved according to §63.8(f).
3. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.5719(b)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and b. in any 3-hour period, either the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or c. the pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H_2O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.5725(f)(3) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.5725(f)(4); and ii. reducing the data for facial velocity or pressure drop to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.

4. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.5719(b)	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.5725(f)(5); and b. the average pressure drop across an opening in each enclosure in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average pressure drop limit established for that capture device according to §63.5725(f)(5)	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.5725(f)(1) and (3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit; iv. collecting data for the pressure drop across an opening in each enclosure according to §63.5725(f)(2) and (4); v. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and vi. maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop across the opening for each enclosure at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS

As specified in §63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	100	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	100	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	50	n-hexane.
4. n-hexane	110–54–3	100	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	100	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		9	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naptha	64742–95–6	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	10	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	1	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.1	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	1	Xylenes.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	5	Xylenes.
20. Varol®solvent	8052–49–3	1	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	6	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	8	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS

As specified in §63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic (Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naptha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.)	3	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic (Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.)	6	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY AND TIMING OF NOTIFICATIONS

As specified in §63.5761(a), you must submit notifications according to the following table:

If your facility—	You must submit—	By this date—
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart	An initial notification containing the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)	No later than the dates specified in §63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart	The notifications specified in §63.9(b) (3) to (5)	No later than the dates specified §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	A request for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	No later than the dates specified in §63.6(i).
4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging provisions	A notification of compliance status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after your facility's compliance date.
5. Is complying by using an add-on control device	a. notification of intent to conduct a performance test as specified in §63.9(e)	No later than the date specified in §63.9(e).
	b. A notification of the date for the continuous monitoring system performance evaluation as specified in §63.9(g)	With the notification of intent to conduct a performance test.
	c. A notification of compliance status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the add-on control device performance test and continuous monitoring system performance evaluation.

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART VVVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART A) TO SUBPART VVVV

As specified in §63.5773, you must comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§63.1(a)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§63.1(b)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(2)		Yes	Area sources are not regulated by subpart VVVV.
§63.1(c)(3)		No	[Reserved]
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)		Yes.	
§63.1(d)		No	[Reserved]
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are found in §63.5779.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(b)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes.	
§63.5(c)		No	[Reserved]
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(f)	Approval of	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
	Construction/Reconstruction Based on prior State Review		
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for new area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§63.6(c)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.5695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for existing area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§63.6(d)		No	[Reserved]
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	No	Operating requirements for open molding operations with add-on controls are specified in §63.5725.
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shut Down, and Malfunction Plans	Yes	Only sources with add-on controls must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Use of an Alternative Nonopacity Emission Standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emissions Standards	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§63.7(a)(2)	Dates for performance tests	No	§63.5716 specifies performance test dates.
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance testing at other times	Yes.	
§63.7(b)–(h)	Other performance testing requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	All of §63.8 applies only to sources with add-on controls. Additional monitoring requirements for sources with add-on controls are found in §63.5725.
§63.8(a)(3)		No	[Reserved]
§63.8(a)(4)		No	Subpart VVVV does not refer directly or indirectly to §63.11.
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Yes	Applies to sources that use a CMS on the control device stack.
§63.8(c)(1)–(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS)	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	Continuous Monitoring System Calibration Checks and Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applies only to sources that use continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS).

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes	
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Yes	
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes.	
§63.9(d)	Notification That a New Source Is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Additional CMS Notifications—Date of CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.9(g)(2)	Use of COMS Data	No	Subpart VVVV does not require the use of COMS.
§63.9(g)(3)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Testing	Yes	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.	
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	§§63.5767 and 63.5770 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)–	General Recordkeeping	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
(xiv)	Requirements		
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	§63.5686 specifies applicability determinations for non-major sources.
§63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping for Sources with CMS	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	§63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	§63.5764 specifies additional requirements for reporting performance test results.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources with Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(1)	Additional CMS Reports—General	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(2)	Reporting Results of CMS Performance Evaluations	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements—Applicability	No	Facilities subject to subpart VVVV do not use flares as control devices.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	§63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	

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Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

Appendix F to Permit 0090093-017-AC. Attachments 1 through 3

- Attachment 1 – Table 1 from Application
- Attachment 2 – Tables 2 thru 6 from Application
- Attachment 3 – Site Plan

Table 1
Exhaust Stack New Designations
Sea Ray Boats Merritt Island Complex, Facility ID No. 0090093

Location	Current Stack ID No.	Current Stack Description	Revised Stack ID No.
PDE	EF-1	Lamination	
PDE	EF-2	Spray Booth	--
PDE	EF-3	5x Mill Exhaust Stack	--
PDE	Torit	Fabrication Dust Collector	DC2
Sykes	ESH 1	Lamination PI Exhaust Stack	ES2
Sykes	EXH 2	Lamination PI Exhaust Stack	ES3
Sykes	EXH 3	Lamination PI Exhaust Stack	ES4
Sykes	Lamo	Lamination Stack	ES1
Sykes	Gel Booth	Lamination Gel Booth	
Sykes	Spray Booth	Black Spray Booth	ES5 and ES6
Sykes	FAB 1	Fabrication Dust Collector	DC1
Sykes	Fab Exh 1	Fabrication Finish Booth	ES9 and ES10
Sykes	Fab Exh 2	Small Parts Spray Booth and Mica Spray Booth	ES11

Table 2
Equipment Revisions - Summary
Sea Ray Boats Merritt Island Complex, Facility ID No. 0090093

Facility	Type of Change	Location	Equipment	Description
PDE	Relocation to Sykes Creek	Building 1	Mill B	Exhaust to discharge into Sykes Creek's existing ES1 stack. Air supply from existing MUA-1 make-up air unit.
PDE	Relocation to Sykes Creek	Building 1	Gelcoat Booth	Exhaust to discharge into existing ES1 stack plus inserted additional fan (approximately 37,400 cfm) to exhaust air to ES1 stack. New MUA-7 make-up air unit (45,000 cfm, natural gas, 3,035,296 Btu rated) added to Gelcoat Booth. Note: This Gelcoat Booth's exhaust fan is going to discharge into the existing ES1 stack.
PDE	Relocation to Sykes Creek	Building 1	Woodshop and fabrication equipment (saws, sanders, routers, etc.)	Additionally relocate DC-2 Dust Collector (Torit Dust Collector Model 30-15 or equivalent).
PDE	Relocation to Sykes Creek	Building 1	Weld Shop	New WF-4 wall fan to exhaust air form welding area to outdoors.
PDE	Relocation to Sykes Creek	Building 6	Mill A	New ES8 exhaust stack and relocate MUA-8 make-up air unit to Buiding 6 of Sykes Creek facility.
Sykes	Relocation within Sykes Creek	Building 1	Parts Inspection area--recirculating JBI Dust Collection Cabinets	Relocate four existing RDC1, RDC2, RDC3, and RDC4 to new Parts Inspection area. Exhausted air will return into the building rather than outdoors.
Sykes	Reassignment	Building 1	Parts Inspection "PI" stacks	To be used for Assembly usage and Bottom Paint areas. Stacks will not need to be relocated. Affects ES2, ES3, and ES4 exhaust stacks, which already exist in Sykes Creek Building 1.
Sykes	Reassignment	Building 1	Black Spray Booth	To be reassigned as Spray Booth A, and used for lacquer, paint, stain, resin, gelcoat, gluing and other miscellaneous applications within Spray Booth A. Affects ES5 and ES6.
Sykes	Reassignment	Building 2	Fabrication Finish Booth	To be reassigned as Spray Booth B, and used for lacquer, paint, stain, resin, gelcoat, gluing and other miscellaneous materials. Stack ID Nos. revised to ES9 and ES10.
Sykes	Reassignment	Building 2	Small Parts Mica Spray Booth	To be reassigned as Spray Booth C and used for lacquer, paint, stain, resin, gelcoat, gluing and other miscellaneous applications. Stack ID No. revised to ES11.
Sykes	Reassignment	Building 3	Bottom Paint Building	To be reassigned as Tooling and Mold Prep area. Affects WF1, WF2, and WF3.
Sykes	New	Building 1	Mill C	New Mill exhaust to discharge into Sykes Creek's existing ES1. Will use existing air supply from Syeks Creek's existing MUA-4 make-up air unit.
Sykes	New	Building 1	Upholstery Glue Spray Booth	New Glue Spray Booth with new ES7 exhaust stack to be installed.
Sykes	Removal	Building 1	Gelcoat Booth	A Sykes Creek Gelcoat Booth removed from facility.
Sykes	New	Building 5	Paint Booth D	New Paint Booth with two new ES12 and ES13 stacks to be installed along with new MUA-9 (14,600 cfm, natural gas, 1,500,000 Btu rated). Alternatively, painting may be performed in temporary/portable paint booth.
Sykes	New	Building 5	Windshield, Bowrail and Misc Aluminum or Stainless Steel Parts--Fab, Assembly & Welding (saws, mig welders, tig welders, benders, deburrer, grinders, punch, etc.)	

Note:
PDE = Product Development and Engineering Plant
Sykes = Sykes Creek Plant
ES = Exhaust Stack
MUA = Make-up Air Unit
DC = Dust Collector
RDC - Dust Collection Cabinets
WF = Wall Fan

Table 3
Summary of Exhaust Stack or Fan Parameters

Location	Stack or Fan Identifier	Stack Description	Additional Information	Stack Height Above Grade (feet)	Stack Diameter or Vent Diameter (feet)	Stack Exhaust Flow (approximate acfm)	Stack Exhaust Temp (degree °F)	Stack Orientation
Building 1	DC2	Dust collector for Woodshop/Fabrication Area in Building 1 (Currently identified as Fabrication Dust Collector on current Air Permit for MI Complex...Torit or Equivalent Dust Collector)	Already exists at PDE, but **relocate** from PDE to Sykes Creek for collecting dust from Woodshop/Fabrication equipment (i.e., saws, routers, sanders, etc.) relocated from PDE.	20	0.67 x 1.0	10,000	Ambient	Vertical
Building 1	ES1	Laminatin Exhaust Stack	Lamination, Gelcoat Booth, and Mills B & C discharge into existing **ES1** Exhaust Stack. NOTE: Exhaust flow will change from 240,000 cfm to approx. **237,400 cfm**. Five exhaust fans consisting of two 40,000 cfm fans, two 60,000 cfm fans and one 37,400 cfm fan discharge into the Tall Laminaiton Stack ES1. *NOTE: One new Natural Gas **MUA-7 Makeup Air Unit** will be installed at Gelcoat Booth.*	70	6.0	237,400	Ambient	Vertical
Building 1	ES2	Assembly--Bottom Paint Exhaust Stack	Stack remains located at original location, but Assembly & Bottom Painting to be performed in area rather than original tasks associated with Parts Inspection "PI." *Formerly known as Lamination PI Exhaust Stack.*	48	4.0 x 4.0	33,100	Ambient	Downward
Building 1	ES3	Assembly--Bottom Paint Exhaust Stack	Stack remains located at original location, but Assembly & Bottom Painting to be performed in area rather than original tasks associated with Parts Inspection "PI." *Formerly known as Lamination PI Exhaust Stack.*	48	4.0 x 4.0	33,100	Ambient	Downward
Building 1	ES4	Assembly--Bottom Paint Exhaust Stack	Stack remains located at original location, but Assembly & Bottom Painting to be performed in area rather than original tasks associated with Parts Inspection "PI." *Formerly known as Lamination PI Exhaust Stack.*	48	4.0 x 4.0	33,100	Ambient	Downward
Building 1	ES5 & ES6	Spray Booth A (2 stacks each)	Formerly known as Black Spray Booth. Spray Booth A originally for Black latex paint application. Now, Spray Booth A will be used for spraying lacquer, paint, stain, resin, gelcoat, glue and miscellaneous materials. *(Both Stacks have same parameters as listed in Column E thru I).*	26	3.0	22,800	Ambient	Vertical
Building 1	ES7	Upholstery Glue Spray Booth	New Booth & exhaust stack. Same type of gluing as before, but install new booth for safety reasons when spraying flammable & combustible adhesives.	50	2.0	6,000	Ambient	Vertical
Building 1	WF4	Welding Shop Exhaust Fan	New exhaust wall fan for Welding Area	fan located 5 feet above grade	3.0	47,037	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall
Building 1	RDC1, RDC2, RDC3 & RDC4	Parts Inspection "PI"--Four JBI Dust Collection Cabinets. Cabinets discharge air inot the building.	Already existing dust collection cabinets at Sykes Creek facility, but relocate to a different area within Building 1. Continue to be used for dust collection of holecut, trimming & grinding of fiberglass parts. Cabinets will discharge into the building rather than outdoorss. Each of the JBI Dust Collection Cabinets is Model JBI-7-CO rated at 8,960 scfm.	NA		8,960	Ambient	Air discharge inside building
Building 2	DC1	Fabrication/Wood Shop Dust Collection System (Joe Hill Custom or equivalent Dust Collection System)	Existing Sykes Creek Dust Collection System. *Former ID = **FAB 1***	38	2.0	15,700	Ambient	Horizontal
Building 2	ES9 & ES10	Spray Booth B (2 stacks each)	*Formerly known as Fabrication Finish Spray Booth with former ID "Fab. Exh. 1".* Spray Booth B originally for wood staining and lacquer application. Now, Spray Booth B will be used for lacquer, paint, stain, resin, gelcoat, glue and miscellaneous materials. (Both stacks have same parameters as listed in Columns E thru I.)	31	2.0	18,000	Ambient	Vertical
Builidng 2	ES11	Spray Booth C	*Formerly known as Small Parts Spray and MicaSpray Booth with former ID "Fab Exh. 2".* Spray Booth C originally for Small Parts Mica Spray Booth to glue on Formica & similar materials. Now, Spray Booth C will be used for application of lacquer, paint, stain, resin, gelcoat, glue and miscellaneous materials.	31	4.0	33,100	Ambient	Vertical
Building 3	WF1	Tooling & Mold Prep--Wall Fan	Wall Fan already exists & to remain at original location, but Tooling & Mold Prep in Area. *Formerly bottom painting in building.*	fan located 5 feet above grade	3.0	14,148	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall
Building 3	WF2	Tooling & Mold Prep--Wall Fan	Wall Fan already exists & to remain at original location, but Tooling & Mold Prep in Area. *Formerly bottom painting in building.*	fan located 5 feet above grade	3.0	14,148	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall
Builiding 2	WF3	Tooling & Mold Prep--Wall Fan	Wall Fan already exists & to remain at original location, but Tooling & Mold Prep in Area. *Formerly bottom painting in building.*	fan located 5 feet above grade	4.0	31,506	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall
Building 6	ES8	Mill A Exhaust Stack	Relcoated Mill, but replace previous stack with new exhaust stack with different parameters. *NOTE: Mill A will have an existing Makeup Air Unit MUA-8 relocated from PDE facility to Building 6 at Sykes Creek.*	40	4.0	24,000	Ambient	Vertical
Building 5	ES12 & ES13	Paint Booth D (2 stacks each)	New Paint Booth with two new exhaust stacks (ES12 & ES13) and a Makeup Air Unit (MUA-9). *(Both exhaust stacks have same parameters as listed in Columns E thru I).*	55	2.83	7,300	Ambient	Vertical

Table 4
Equipment Revisions - Dust Collection Information
Sea Ray Boats Merritt Island Complex, Facility ID No. 0090093

Location	ID No.	Description	Additional Information	Stack Height (feet)	Stack Dimensions (feet)	Exhaust Flow (approx. acfm)	Exhaust Temperature (deg F)	Stack Orientation
Building 2	DC1	Joe Hill Custom or equivalent Dust Collection System	Existing Sykes Creek Dust Collection System. *Former ID = FAB 1*	38	2.0	15,700	Ambient	Horizontal
Building 1	DC2	Torit or Equivalent Dust Collector	Already exists at PDE, but **relocate** from PDE to Sykes Creek for collecting dust from Woodshop/Fabrication equipment (i.e., saws, routers, sanders, etc.) relocated from PDE.	20	0.67 x 1.0	10,000	Ambient	Vertical
Building 1	RDC1	JBI Dust Collection Cabinets	Already existing dust collection cabinet at Sykes Creek facility, but relocate to a different area within Building 1. Continue to be used for dust collection of holecut & grinding of fiberglass parts. Cabinets will discharge air into the building rather than outdoors. Each of the JBI Dust Collection Cabinets is Model # JBI-7-CO rated at 8,960 scfm.	NA	NA	8,960	Ambient	Air discharge inside building
Building 1	RDC2	JBI Dust Collection Cabinets	Already existing dust collection cabinets at Sykes Creek facility, but relocate to a different area within Building 1. Continue to be used for dust collection of holecut & grinding of fiberglass parts. Cabinets will discharge air into the building rather than outdoors. Each of the JBI Dust Collection Cabinets is Model # JBI-7-CO rated at 8,960 scfm.	NA	NA	8,960	Ambient	Air discharge inside building
Building 1	RDC3	JBI Dust Collection Cabinets	Already existing dust collection cabinets at Sykes Creek facility, but relocate to a different area within Building 1. Continue to be used for dust collection of holecut & grinding of fiberglass parts. Cabinets will discharge air into the building rather than outdoors. Each of the JBI Dust Collection Cabinets is Model # JBI-7-CO rated at 8,960 scfm.	NA	NA	8,960	Ambient	Air discharge inside building
Building 1	RDC4	JBI Dust Collection Cabinets	Already existing dust collection cabinets at Sykes Creek facility, but relocate to a different area within Building 1. Continue to be used for dust collection of holecut & grinding of fiberglass parts. Cabinets will discharge air into the building rather than outdoors. Each of the JBI Dust Collection Cabinets is Model # JBI-7-CO rated at 8,960 scfm.	45,000	NA	8,960	Ambient	Air discharge inside building

Footnote:
Stack height represents height above grade.

Table 5
Equipment Revisions - Wall Fan Information
Sea Ray Boats Merritt Island Complex, Facility ID No. 0090093

Location	ID No.	Description	Additional Information	Stack height (feet)	Stack Dimensions (feet)	Exhaust Flow (approx. acfm)	Exhaust Temperature (deg F)	Stack Orientation
Building 3	WF1	Tooling & Mold Prep	Wall Fan already exists and will remain at original location, but in Tooling & Mold Prep area. *Formerly Bottom Painting area in building.*	5	3.0	14,148	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall
Building 3	WF2	Tooling & Mold Prep	Wall Fan already exists and will remain at original location, but in Tooling & Mold Prep area. *Formerly Bottom Painting area in building.*	5	3.0	14,148	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall
Building 3	WF3	Tooling & Mold Prep	Wall Fan already exists and will remain at original location, but in Tooling & Mold Prep area. *Formerly Bottom Painting area in building.*	5	4.0	31,506	Ambient	Horizontal, Out the side of the wall

Footnote:
Stack height represents fan location above grade.

Table 6
Equipment Revisions - Make-up Air Information
Sea Ray Boats Merritt Island Complex, Facility ID No. 0090093

Location	ID No.	Description	Additional Information	Flow Rate (acfm)	Fuel	Maximum Heating Rate (Btu/hr)	Stack Orientation	Direct or Indirect Fired
Bldg. 1	MUA-1	Existing	NA	52,000	Natural Gas	3,025,000	Roof top supply and makeup air unit	Direct
Bldg. 1	MUA-2	Existing	NA	52,000	Natural Gas	3,025,000	Roof top supply and makeup air unit	Direct
Bldg. 1	MUA-3	Existing	NA	52,000	Natural Gas	3,025,000	Roof top supply and makeup air unit	Direct
Bldg. 1	MUA-4	Existing	NA	52,000	Natural Gas	3,025,000	Roof top supply and makeup air unit	Direct
Bldg. 1	MUA-5	Existing	NA	52,000	Natural Gas	3,025,000	Roof top supply and makeup air unit	Direct
Bldg. 1	MUA-6	Existing	NA	28,000	Natural Gas	2,475,000	Roof top supply and makeup air unit	Direct
Bldg. 1	MUA-7	Gel Coat Booth	**New** makeup air unit	46,000	Natural Gas	3,035,296	Proposed makeup air Gel Booth	Direct
Bldg. 6	MUA-8	Mill A	**Relocating** to Sykes Creek Plant to use for supplying air and heating air "cool weather" to Mill A.	45,000	Natural Gas	1,701,000	Proposed makeup air Mill A	Direct
Bldg. 5	MUA-9	Paint Booth D	**New** make-up air unit	14,600	Natural Gas	1,500,000	Proposed makeup air Paint Booth D	Direct

Attachment SRB-FI-C1
Facility Plot Plan

Y:\Projects\2013\133-87587 Sea Ray SC\AC\Rev Final\FI\SRB-FI-C1.cocx

Golder Associates

TECHNICAL EVALUATION
&
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

APPLICANT

Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
350 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, FL 32953

Sykes Creek Plant

Facility ID No. 0090093

PROJECT

Project No. 0090093-017-AC
Application for Air Construction Permit
Project Name: Relocate Equipment & Lower VOC Emission Limit

COUNTY

Brevard County, Florida

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Waste and Air Resource Programs
Central District Office
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
DEP_CD@dep.state.fl.us

November 20, 2013

Prepared by Jeff Rustin, P.E.

TECHNICAL EVALUATION AND PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Air Pollution Regulations

Projects at stationary sources with the potential to emit air pollution are subject to the applicable environmental laws specified in Section 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The statutes authorize the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to establish regulations regarding air quality as part of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), which includes the following applicable chapters: 62-4 (Permits); 62-204 (Air Pollution Control – General Provisions); 62-210 (Stationary Sources – General Requirements); 62-212 (Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review); 62-213 (Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution); 62-296 (Stationary Sources - Emission Standards); and 62-297 (Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring). Specifically, air construction permits are required pursuant to Rules 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212, F.A.C.

In addition, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes air quality regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Part 60 specifies New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for numerous industrial categories. Part 61 specifies National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) based on specific pollutants. Part 63 specifies NESHAP based on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for numerous industrial categories. The Department adopts these federal regulations on a quarterly basis in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Glossary of Common Terms

Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of this permit.

I. Project Description:

A. Applicant:

Mr. Ron Berman, Vice President
Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
200 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, FL 32953
ron.berman@brunswick.com

B. Professional Engineer:

Mr. Scott A. McCann, P.E.
Golder Associates, Inc.
6026 NW 1st Place
Gainesville, FL 32607
smccann@golder.com

C. Application Contact:

Mr. Randy Clunie, EHS Director
Sea Ray Boats, Inc.
100 Sea Ray Circle
Vonroe, TN 37885
Randie.Clunie@searay.com

D. Project Location:

350 Sea Ray Drive
Merritt Island, FL 32953

E. Project Summary:

This is a construction permit to relocate, reassign, and/or change out equipment at two plants (Sykes Creek Plant and the Product Development and Engineering Plant) located at the current boat manufacturing operations facility (Sea Ray Boats Merritt Island complex). The processes would be combined into a single facility (Sykes Creek Plant) at 350 Sea Ray Drive. Additionally, Sea Ray requests lowering the current facility-wide permit emission limit for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from 326 tons per year to 240 tons per year.

F. Application Information:

Application Received on: 09/26/2013
Teleconference Discussion on: 10/07/2013
Application determined to be complete on: 10/07/2013

II. PSD Applicability for Project

The Potential to Emit for VOCs is less; therefore, no additional PSD Applicability Evaluation is necessary.

III. Rule Applicability

This project is subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Chapters 62-204 through 62-297, F.A.C., as indicated below.

Subject to:	**Y/N**	**Comments**
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. - Prevention of Significant Deterioration	N	The Potential to Emit for VOCs is less than 240 tons/yr.

Subject to:	Y/N	Comments
Rule 62-296.320(4), F.A.C. - General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards	Y	The facility is a potential source of unconfined particulate matter emissions. Visible emissions for each source that emits particulates are limited to less than 20 percent opacity.
Rules 62-296.320(1) and (2), F.A.C. - General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards (VOCs and Odor)	Y	The facility is a source of VOCs and odors.
Rule 62-296.400, F.A.C. – Stationary Source Emission Standards	N	There is no applicable source category.
Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C. - Reasonably Available Control Technology (VOC)	N	Brevard County is an attainment area for ozone
Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS – 40 CFR 60)	N	There is no applicable source category.
Rule 62-204.800(11), F.A.C. National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories a.k.a. MACT (NESHAPS – 40 CFR 63)	Y	• This facility is subject to NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions & NESHAP Subpart VVVV – Boat Manufacturing. • The emergency engine is subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. - Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution	Y	Facility is a Title V facility. The Title V Air Operation permit will be revised after construction has been completed.
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. – General Compliance Test Requirements	N	Conduct visible emission tests on the equipment affected by the construction.

IV. Summary of Emissions

Pollutant	EU No. and brief description	Actual Emissions reported for calendar year 2012 (Data retrieved from AOR database) (tons/year)	Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)
VOC	EU001; Facility-wide	49.77	100

Pollutant	EU No. and brief description	Actual Emissions reported for calendar year 2012 (Data retrieved from AOR database) (tons/year)	Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)
Total HAPs	EU001; Facility-wide	38.47	25
Individual HAP (Styrene)	EU001; Facility-wide	29.98	10
Individual HAP (Methyl methacrylate)	EU001; Facility-wide	4.74	10
Individual HAP (Cobalt Compounds)	EU001; Facility-wide	1.11	10
Individual HAP (Toluene)	EU001; Facility-wide	1.05	10
Individual HAP (each HAP other than the four listed above)	EU001; Facility-wide	less than 1.0 ton	10
Particulate Matter	EU001; Facility-wide	No emission reported	100

The PTE Emissions for HAPs were determined to be the following:

Pollutant	EU No. and brief description	Calculated PTE Emissions based on calendar year 2012 Data (tons/year)	Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)
VOC	EU001; Facility-wide	240	100
Total HAPs	EU001; Facility-wide	185	25
Individual HAP (Styrene)	EU001; Facility-wide	145	10
Individual HAP (Methyl methacrylate)	EU001; Facility-wide	23	10
Individual HAP (Cobalt Compounds)	EU001; Facility-wide	5	10
Individual HAP (Toluene)	EU001; Facility-wide	5	10
Individual HAP (each HAP other than the four listed above)	EU001; Facility-wide	less than 5 tons	10

Attached to this technical evaluation are facility potential to emit estimates(Attachment A) based on an extrapolation from actual data listed in the ARMS database for calendar year 2012 by Jeff Rustin and reviewed by Randy Clunie of Sea Ray Boats (Attachment B).

V. Discussion

The VOC emission limitation is being reduced because of production decrease and a down-sizing of the facility. The applicant has provided 2 letters, one from Mankiewicz and one from BASF Chemical Company dated March 8, 2013 indicating insignificant / negligible emissions from using isocyanate as used in the boat manufacturing processes at Sea Ray Boats.

VI. Federal NSPS and/or NESHAP Provisions

This facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV – Boat Manufacturing. The Emergency Engine is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

VII. Conclusions

The General and Specific Conditions listed in the proposed permit (attached) will assure compliance with all the applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204 through 297, F.A.C.

VIII. Preliminary Determination

The Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and adopted federal air pollution regulations as conditioned by the draft permit. This determination is based on a technical review of the complete application, reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the draft permit. Additional details of this analysis may be obtained by contacting the project engineer at the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Waste & Air Resource Programs, Central District Office, 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232, Orlando, FL 32803-3767, by e-mail at jeff.rustin@dep.state.fl.us or by phone at 407-897-4100.

Attachments:
A. Summary of Potential to Emit (PTE) Emissions for the Sea Ray Complex
B. E-mail from Randy Clunie dated October 23, 2013

Attachment A to the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination

I. Summary of Potential to Emit (PTE) Emissions for the Sea Ray Complex

Pollutant	**EU No. and brief description**	**Actual Emissions reported for calendar year 2012 (Data retrieved from AOR database) (tons/year)**	**Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)**
VOC	EU001; Facility-wide	49.77	100
Total HAPs	EU001; Facility-wide	38.47	25
Individual HAP (Styrene)	EU001; Facility-wide	29.98	10
Individual HAP (Methyl methacrylate)	EU001; Facility-wide	4.74	10
Individual HAP (Cobalt Compounds)	EU001; Facility-wide	1.11	10
Individual HAP (Toluene)	EU001; Facility-wide	1.05	10
Individual HAP (each HAP other than the four listed above)	EU001; Facility-wide	less than 1.0 ton	10
Particulate Matter	EU001; Facility-wide	No emission reported	100

* These are the actual emissions reported in the ARMS database for calendar year 2012.

Based on the above reported actual emissions for 2012, the following table was sent to Randy Clunie, Sea Ray Boats, Inc. In an e-mail dated October 23, 2013, he agreed the following estimates are reasonable.

Pollutant	EU No. and brief description	Potential Emissions (tons/year)	Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)
VOC	Facility	240	100
Total HAPs	Facility	Typically 73 to 85 percent of VOC amount	25
Individual HAP (Styrene)	Facility	Typically 52 to 64 percent of VOC amount	10
Individual HAP (Methyl methacrylate)	Facility	Typically 7 to 12 percent of VOC amount	10
Individual HAP (each HAP other than the two listed above)	Facility	Each HAP typically 0.02 to 4 percent of VOC amount	10

The actual total VOC emissions for calendar year 2012 were reported to be 49.77 tons.

Based on the above information the PTE Emissions for HAPs were determined to be the following:

Pollutant	**EU No. and brief description**	**Calculated PTE Emissions based on calendar year 2012 Data (tons/year)**	**Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)**
VOC	EU001; Facility-wide	240	100
Total HAPs	EU001; Facility-wide	185	25
Individual HAP (Styrene)	EU001; Facility-wide	145	10
Individual HAP (Methyl methacrylate)	EU001; Facility-wide	23	10
Individual HAP (Cobalt Compounds)	EU001; Facility-wide	5	10
Individual HAP (Toluene)	EU001; Facility-wide	5	10
Individual HAP (each HAP other than the four listed above)	EU001; Facility-wide	less than 5 tons	10

Methodology:

a. The applicant requested an emission limit of 240 tons/yr. Assuming that the potential to emit (PTE) VOCs for the facility is approximately 240 tons/year, the other potential emissions values were extrapolated from actual emission data for calendar year 2012 by multiplying each by a multiplication factor of 4.82 (240 divided by 49.77).
b. Using Total HAPs as an example, the PTE was calculated as 38.47 tpy times 4.82 = 185 tpy)

From: Randy Clunie
To: Rustin, Jeff
Cc: Matt Parsons
Subject: Re: Potential Emission Summary for Sea Ray Boats Complex
Date: Wednesday, October 23, 2013 3:38:28 PM
Importance: High

Jeff,
All looks good. You last statement about other HAPS typically between 0.02 to 4% of VOC amount is a little high based upon one of my scenarios. But, lets leave as you have stated in the Summary of Emissions. NOTE: The Total HAPS, styrene & methyl methacrylate fell within the ranges you listed, so those statements are good.

Looking forward to reviewing the predraft permit. Thanks.

Thank you,

Randy Clunie
Brunswick Recreation Boat Group
Sea Ray Boats, Inc--Tellico Plant
100 Sea Ray Circle
Vonore, TN 37885
e-mail: randy.clunie@searay.com
Office phone: 423-884-6631, ext 3103
Mobile phone: 865-406-7269

From: "Rustin, Jeff" <Jeff.Rustin@dep.state.fl.us>
To: 'Randy Clunie' <Randy.Clunie@searay.com>,
Date: 10/22/2013 01:50 PM
Subject: Potential Emission Summary for Sea Ray Boats Complex

---

Randy,

Listed below is the summary of potential emissions based on 2012 data.

Sincerely,

Jeff Rustin, P.E.
Professional Engineer II
Waste & Air Resource Programs
Central District
(407) 897-2930
Jeff.Rustin@dep.state.fl.us

Summary of Emissions

Pollutant	EU No. and brief description	Potential Emissions (tons/year)	Major Source Thresholds (tons/year)
PM	Facility	Small amount	100
VOC	Facility	240*	100
Total HAPs	Facility	Typically 73 to 85 percent of VOC amount**	25
Individual HAP (Styrene)	Facility	Typically 52 to 64 percent of VOC amount**	10
Individual HAP (Methyl methacrylate)	Facility	Typically 7 to 12 percent of VOC amount**	10
Individual HAP (each HAP other than the two listed above)	Facility	Each HAP typically 0.02 to 4 percent of VOC amount**	10

* The potential emissions for VOC are based on maximum material usage. Actual VOC emissions are calculated using material usage and emission factors in Condition **A.14.** of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0090093-016-AV.

** These approximate potential emissions are based on data entered into ARMS database for calendar year 2012.

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