



Charlie Crist
Governor

Ana M. Viamonte Ros, M.D., M.P.H.
State Surgeon General

September 6, 2007

ELECTRONIC CORRESPONDENCE

Rogermccaslin@adelphia.net

**Roger McCaslin, Vice President
Venture Marine, Inc.**

1800 Old Dixie Highway
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

**Re: INITIAL Title V Air Operation Permit
Draft Permit No. 0990603-004-AV
Boat Manufacturing Facility**

Dear Mr. McCaslin:

Enclosed is one copy of the Draft Permit for the Title V Operation Permit for Venture Marine, Inc. located at 1800 Old Dixie Hwy, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida. UTM Coordinates: UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 592.933 km E ; 2962.062 km N; Latitude: 26° 45' 41" North / Longitude: 80° 04' 49" West. The Permitting authority's (Palm Beach County Health Department) "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

An electronic version of the DRAFT Permit will be posted on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review.

The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp>

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" must be published as soon as possible. Proof of publication, i.e. newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the Air Pollution Control Section of the Palm Beach County Health Department's office within seven (7) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11) F.A.C.

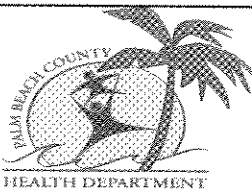
Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Laxmana Tallam, P.E., Palm Beach County Health Department at 901, Evernia Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33402. If you have any questions please contact Laxmana Tallam at 561-355-3136 ext. 1142.

Sincerely,

For the Division Director
Environmental Health and Engineering

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James E. Stormer", written over a horizontal line.

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator
Air Pollution Control Section
Division of Environmental Health and Engineering



The Palm Beach County Health Department
Post Office Box 29 / 901 Evernia Street, West Palm Beach, FL. 33402
Jean M. Malecki, M.D., MPH, FACPM, Director
www.pbchd.com

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

*In the Matter of an
Application for Air Permit by:*

Applicant:

Venture Marine, Inc.
1800 Old Dixie Hwy
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

Draft Permit No.: 0990603-004-AV

Boat Manufacturing Facility

Responsible Official

Roger McCaslin, Vice President

The Palm Beach County Health Department (Permitting Authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air pollution operation permit (copy of Draft Permit attached) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above for the reasons stated below.

Proposed Project: The facility manufactures the fiberglass boats. For hull and deck fabrication, the gel coat and resins are applied using a non-atomized application method. The VOC and HAP emissions will exit the building through seven roof mounted 18,000 cfm fans, with vertical discharge and blast dampers at a discharge height of 43 feet. Dust control will be accomplished through the use of Torit dust collectors within the building for cutting/grinding, and dry particle arrestors at the exhaust of the seven roof mounted fans.

Permitting Authority: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-212 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). However, in accordance with Section 403.182, F.S., DEP recognizes the Palm Beach County Health Department (PBC Health Department) as the approved local air pollution control program in Palm Beach County. As such, DEP and the PBC Health Department have entered into a Specific Operating Agreement that authorizes the PBC Health Department to issue or deny permits for this type of air pollution source located in Palm Beach County. The mailing address of the PBC Health Department is P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029. The PBC Health Department's Air Pollution Control Section is located at 901 Evernia Street in West Palm Beach, Florida and the phone number is (561) 355-3136. The PBC Health Department's Legal Office is located at 826 Evernia Street in West Palm Beach, Florida and the phone number is (561) 355-3007. The PBC Health Department has determined that a Title V Air Pollution Operation Permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

Proposed Agency Action: The PBC Health Department intends to issue this Title V Air Operation Permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been proved to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Publishing Notice of Proposed Agency Action: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106(7)(a)1. and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "Public Notice of Intent to Issue a Title V Air Operation Permit" (Public Notice). The notice shall be published one time only in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. "In accordance with Rule 62-110.106(7)(b), F.A.C., you must have the notice published as soon as possible after notification by the PBC Health Department of its intended action. The 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. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting 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 the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the PBC Health Department, P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029 (Telephone: 561/355-3136), within 7 (seven) days of publication pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. 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.

The PBC Health Department will issue the PROPOSED permit, and subsequent Final Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms and conditions.

Public Comment Period: The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT ." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

Petitions and Administrative Hearings: 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 (received) in the PBC Health Department's Legal Office at the address indicated above, and must be marked, "*Request for Administrative Hearing on Intent to Issue Air Pollution Permit*". Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this Notice of Intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within fourteen (14) days of publication of the Public Notice or within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this Notice of Intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the PBC Health Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen (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 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 PBC Health Department'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 how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
- (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, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; 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 PBC Health 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 PBC Health 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 PBC Health 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: Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any Title V permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Title V permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any Title V permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida.

Executed in West Palm Beach, Florida.
For the Division Director
Environmental Health and Engineering


James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator
Air Pollution Control Section
Division of Environmental Health and Engineering

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the DRAFT Permit package) and all copies were sent by email (with Received Receipt) before the close of business on 09/06/07 to the person(s) listed:

Roger McCaslin
Venture Marine, inc.

email

Rogermccaslin@adelphia.net

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the DRAFT Permit) were sent by email (with Received Receipt) on the same date to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

David Asvestas, P.E.
Banester Engineering

email

David@banester.com

Lisa Arthur, Banester Engineering

email

lisa@banester.com

Lee Hoefert, P.E., Air Program Administrator
Southeast District Office - DEP

email

Lee.Hoefert@dep.state.fl.us

Alvaro Linero, P.E. Program Administrator
BAR/ DEP

email

Alvaro.linero@dep.state.fl.us

Barbara Friday, BAR
(for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)

email

barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us

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


(Clerk)

09/06/07
(Filing Date)

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT
PALM BEACH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

DRAFT Permit No. 0990603-004-AV

Venture Marine, Inc.
Palm Beach County, Florida

The Palm Beach County Health Department (PBC Health Department) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V Air Operation Permit to the Venture Marine, Inc. for operation of the boat manufacturing facility located at 1800 Old Dixie Hwy, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 592.933 km E ; 2962.062 km N; Latitude: 80° 03' 55" North / Longitude: 26° 46' 37" West.

The facility manufactures the fiberglass boats. For hull and deck fabrication, the gel coat and resins are applied using a non-atomized application method. The VOC and HAP emissions will exit the building through seven roof mounted 18,000 cfm fans, with vertical discharge and blast dampers at a discharge height of 43 feet. Dust control will be accomplished through the use of Torit dust collectors within the building for cutting/grinding, and dry particle arrestors at the exhaust of the seven roof mounted fans.

The applicant's name and address are: Roger McCaslin, Vice President, Venture Marine Inc. 1800 Old Dixie Hwy, Riviera Beach, FL 33404.

The permitting authority for this project is the Palm Beach County Health Department (PBC Health Department) whose mailing address is P.O. Box 29, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029. For technical information regarding the project, please contact the air permitting supervisor, Laxmana Tallam, P.E., at (561) 355-3136. For questions regarding the administrative hearing procedures, please contact the PBC Health Department's Legal Office at 826 Evernia Street in West Palm Beach, Florida and phone number (561) 355-3007.

The PBC Health Department will issue the PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The PBC Health Department will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of thirty (30) days from the date this Public Notice was published. Written comments must be post marked and all facsimile comments must be received by the close of business (5.00 pm), on or before the end of this 30-day period., by the PBC Health Department's Air Pollution Control Section at the address indicated above or facsimile at 561-804-9405. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the PBC Health Department hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the PBC Health Department determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location on the official web site for notices at Fla. Admin. Weekly at <http://faw.dos.state.fl.us/> and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the permitting action. For additional information, contact the PBC Health Department at the above address or phone number. If written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the DRAFT Permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. If written comments received result in a significant change to the proposed agency action, the PBC Health Department shall revise the proposed permit draft and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection.

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, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the PBC Health Department's Legal Office at the address indicated above. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3), F.S. must be filed within fourteen (14) days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days (14) of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the PBC Health Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen (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 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 PBC Health Department's action is based must contain the following information:

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT
PALM BEACH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

DRAFT Permit No. 0990603-004-AV

Venture Marine, Inc.
Palm Beach County, Florida

- (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; 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 petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;
- (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, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; 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 PBC Health 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 PBC Health Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the PBC Health 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 be available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any Title V permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Title V permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any Title V permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection at the PBC Health Department's Air Pollution Control Section during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. The complete project file includes the proposed Draft Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the PBC Health Department's air permitting supervisor for additional information at the address and phone number indicated above.

**Venture Marine, Inc.
Facility ID No.: 0990603
Palm Beach County, Florida**

**Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0990603-004-AV**

Permitting Authority & Compliance Authority:

**Air Pollution Control Section
Palm Beach County Health Department
P.O. Box 29 (901 Evernia Street)
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-0029**

**Telephone: (561) 355-3136
Fax: (561) 804-9405**

Venture Marine, Inc.
Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0990603-004-AV

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Charlie Crist
Governor

Ana M. Viamonte Ros, M.D., M.P.H.
State Surgeon General

PERMITTEE

Venture Marine, Inc.
1800 Old Dixie Highway
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

DRAFT Permit No.: 099-0603-004-AV
Facility ARMS ID No.: 0990603
SIC Nos.: 3732
Project: Initial Title V Operation Permit

Responsible Official:

Mr. Roger McCaslin, Vice President

This permit is for the operation of the Venture Marine Inc. This facility is located at 1800 Old Dixie Hwy, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 592.933 km East and 2962.062 km North; and Latitude: 80° 03' 55" North and Longitude: 26° 46' 37" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix CP: Compliance Plan [dated August 10, 2007]
Appendix C: Definitions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV, & General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63
APPENDIX TV-6: TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 06/23/06

Effective Date: **DRAFT**

Renewal Application Due Date: **DRAFT**

Expiration Date: **DRAFT**

D R A F T

James E. Stormer, Q.E.P., Environmental Administrator
Air Pollution Control Section
Division of Environmental Health and Engineering



The Palm Beach County Health Department
Post Office Box 29 / 901 Evernia Street, West Palm Beach, FL. 33402
Jean M. Malecki, M.D., MPH, FACPM, Director
www.pbchd.com

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION**Subsection A. Facility Description**

The facility manufactures the fiberglass boats. For hull and deck fabrication, the gel coat and resins are applied using a non-atomized application method. The VOC and HAP emissions will exit the building through seven roof mounted 18,000 cfm fans, with vertical discharge and blast dampers at a discharge height of 43 feet. Dust control will be accomplished through the use of Torit dust collectors within the building for cutting/grinding, and dry particle arrestors at the exhaust of the seven roof mounted fans.

Fiberglass boats are built from glass fiber reinforcements laid in a mold and saturated with a polyester or vinyl ester plastic resin. The resin hardens to form a rigid plastic part reinforced with the fiberglass. The resin is mixed with a catalyst as it is applied that causes a cross-linking reaction between the resin molecules. The crosslinking reaction causes the resin to harden from a liquid to a solid. Resin and gel coat application equipment requires cleaning with solvents to remove uncured resin or gel coat when not in use. The resin or gel coat will catalyze in the hoses or gun if not flushed with a solvent after each use.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received April 27, 2007, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Facility Regulated Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open molding resin and gelcoat operations (including pigmented gelcoat, clear gelcoat, production resin, tooling gelcoat, and tooling resin)• Resin and gelcoat mixing operations• Resin and gelcoat application equipment cleaning operations• Carpet and fabric adhesive operations

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents

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

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

Statement of Basis

Appendix A: Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H: Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received: April 27, 2007

Additional Information Request dated: May 03, 2007

Additional Information Response received: July 05, 2007

Additional Information Request dated: July 27, 2007

Additional Information Response received: August 10, 2007

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

- 1.1 Regulating Agencies: All applications, reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Section of the Palm Beach County Health Department at P.O. Box 29 (901 Evernia Street), West Palm Beach, Florida, 33402-0029, and phone number (561) 355-3136. In addition, *copies* of all documents shall be submitted to the Air Program, Southeast District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) at 400 North Congress Avenue, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401. **[Specific Operating Agreement (SOA)]**
- 1.2 Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.
- 1.3 General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. **[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990603-003-AC]**
- 1.4 General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards: General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, the permittee shall not:
- (1) Cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]**
 - (2) If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the visible emissions standards given in Rule 62-296.320(4)1, F.A.C., such failure shall not be a violation of the rule. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)3, F.A.C.]**
 - (3) All visible emissions test performed pursuant to the requirements of Rule 62-296.320(b)(4)1, F.A.C. shall use EPA Reference Method 9, and shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. **[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)4, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0990603-003-AC]**
- 1.5 Excess Emissions Requirements: Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, excess emissions shall be regulated in accordance with the following: **[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]**
- (1) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emission 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 two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. **[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]**
 - (2) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. **[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]**
 - (3) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust the maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest. **[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]**
 - (4) In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator 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 to the Compliance Authority in a quarterly report, if requested by the Permitting or Compliance Authority. **[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]**
- 1.6 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA)
- a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.

- b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
- c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1.7 **Notifications and Reports:** The permittee shall submit all compliance-related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Palm Beach County Health Department and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Southeast District Office at:

Palm Beach County Health Department

Air Pollution Control Section
Post Office Box 29
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402-0029
Telephone: (561) 355-3136
Fax: (561) 804-9405

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Air Program, Southeast District Office
400 N. Congress Avenue Suite 200
West Palm Beach, Florida, 33401
Telephone: (561) 681-6600
Fax: (561) 681 - 6790

- 1.8 Appendix CP, Compliance Plan, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.405 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

- 1.9 **General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions** The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any

process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

"Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time."

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, initial Title V permit application received April 27, 2007]

- 1.10 **Unconfined Particulate Emission Limiting Standards:** The permittee shall not 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. Reasonable precautions shall include the following:
- a) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
 - b) Application of asphalt, water, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
 - c) 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.
 - d) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
 - e) Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
 - f) Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
- [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; 0990603-003-AC]**
- 1.11 **Title V Effective Date:** When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. **[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]**
- 1.12 **Annual Statement of Compliance:** The permittee shall provide an annual statement of compliance to the Permitting Authority on or before March 1st each year covering the period for the previous calendar year. **[40 CFR 70.6 & Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]**
- 1.13 **Permit Renewal and Expiration:** The permittee shall apply for a renewal of permit on or before the "Renewal Application Due Date" listed on page one of this permit. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the permittee's right to operate shall terminate. **[Rule 62-213.430(3), F.A.C.]**
{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}
- 1.14 **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Report & Notifications:** Any reports, data, notification, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the U. S. EPA should be sent to:
- United States Environmental Protection Agency**
Region 4
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163 or 404/562-9164
- 1.15 **Certification by Responsible Official (RO):** In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any

required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.

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

- 1.16 Special Compliance Tests: When the Health 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 DEP rule or permit 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 Health Department. **[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]**
- 1.17 Annual Operations Report: Before March 1st of each year, the owner or operator shall submit an Annual Operations Report *[DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)]* to the Health Department which summarizes operations for the previous calendar year. **[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]**
- 1.18 Retain Records: All records required by this permit shall be kept by the owner or operator and made available for the Health Department inspection for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of such records. **[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]**

SECTION III. EMISSION UNIT WIDE CONDITIONS**Subsection A: This Section Addresses the Following Emissions Unit**

EU ID No.	Status	Brief Description
001	Regulated	Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Facility Regulated Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open molding resin and gelcoat operations (including pigmented gelcoat, clear gelcoat, production resin, tooling gelcoat, and tooling resin)• Resin and gelcoat mixing operations• Resin and gelcoat application equipment cleaning operations• Carpet and fabric adhesive operations

The facility proposes to demonstrate compliance with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Boat Manufacturing for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations by using either compliant materials or the emissions averaging option.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under NESHAPs 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing*}

A.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Limit:

The facility-wide emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the boat manufacturing operations shall not exceed 95 tons in any consecutive 12- month period.
[Air Permit No. 0990603-002-AC]

A.2 Preventive Maintenance:

- (i) All containers with VOC or hazardous air pollutant (HAP) compounds shall be kept covered.
- (ii) Accidental spills shall be acted on promptly.
- (iii) Wiping rags shall be kept in explosion proof container.

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

A.3 Compliance Date:

The permittee shall comply with the standards of the 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV upon startup of the facility. Appendix C is a part of this permit. **[40 CFR 63.5695, and Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)72., F.A.C.]**

{Permitting note: In this permit, "subpart" refers to 40 CFR 63 part VVVV, unless otherwise specified}

A.4 Emission limits for open molding resin and gel coat operations: [40 CFR 60.5698]

(a) The permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions from the following five open molding operations to the emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this Specific Condition. 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) The permittee shall 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.

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

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 condition are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this condition.
- (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. The permittee shall keep a record of the resins for which the permittee 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 the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. The permittee shall keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which the permittee 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 vinyl ester 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 the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. The permittee shall 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.

A.5

HAP Compliance Options – Open Molding Operations: (40 CFR 63.5701)

The permittee shall use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) through (b) of this condition to meet the emission limit in Condition [A.4](#) (40 CFR 63.5698) for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations.

(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 the permittee averages meet the emission limit in Condition [A.4](#) (40 CFR 63.5698) using the procedures described in Condition A.8 (40 CFR 63.5710) of this permit. 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 paragraph (b) of this condition.

(b) Compliant materials option. Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table A.5-1. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

TABLE A.5-1: HAP WEIGHTED AVERAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS

For this operation	And this organic HAP content application method	You must not exceed this weighted-average (weight percent) requirement
1. Production resin	Atomized (spray)	28 percent
2. Production resin	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent
3. Pigmented gel coat	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	Any method	40 percent

A.6 The general requirements for complying with the open molding emission limit:

[40 CFR 63.5704]

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

- (1) Use the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758 (condition A.17) to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
- (2) Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5710 (Condition # A.8) to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698 (Condition A.4).
- (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 40 CFR 63.5710 (condition A.8).
- (4) Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in 40 CFR 63.5707 (condition A.7) to the Administrator and keep it up to date.
- (5) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764 (condition A.19)
- (b) *Compliant materials option.* For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, the permittee must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Use the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758 (condition A.17) to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
 - (2) Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5713 (condition A.9) to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table A.5-1.
 - (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 40 CFR 63.5713 (condition A.9).
 - (4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764 (condition A.19)

A.7. Implementation Plan for Open Molding Operations [40 CFR 63.5707]

- (a) The permittee shall prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which the permittee comply by using the emissions averaging option described in 40 CFR 63.5704(a) (condition A.6).
- (b) The implementation plan must describe the steps the permittee shall take to bring the open molding operations covered into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, the 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 40 CFR 63.5698 (condition A.4).
- (c) The permittee shall submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in 40 CFR 63.5761 (condition A.18).
- (d) The permittee shall keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.
- (e) If the permittee revises the implementation plan, the permittee shall submit the revised plan with the next semiannual compliance report specified in 40 CFR 63.5764 (condition A.19).

A.8. Compliance Monitoring for Open Molding Operations [40 CFR 63.5710]

- (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 40 CFR 63.5695 (condition A.3).
- (b) At the end of the twelfth month after the 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 40 CFR 63.5698 (condition A.4) calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.5698 and equation 1 of this section for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

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

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.

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

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) The permittee shall use the equations in Table A.8-1 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 40 CFR 63.5698(b) (condition A.4) for the same 12-month period, then you are in compliance with the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 (condition A.4) for those operations and materials included in the average.

TABLE A.8-1: MACT MODEL POINT VALUES¹

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

A.9 Compliance monitoring if using compliant materials [40 CFR 63.5713]

- (a) Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table A.5-1 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 40 CFR 63.5695 (condition A.3). If the permittee is using filled material (production resin or tooling resin) the permittee shall comply according to the procedure described in 40 CFR 63.5714 (condition A.10).

- (b) At the end of the twelfth month after the compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, the permittee shall 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 A.5-1, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698 (condition A.4) 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 the permittee shall 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.

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

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 40 CFR 63.5758 (condition A.17) 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 A.5-1, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698 (condition A.4).

A.10 Compliance Monitoring if using filled resins [40 CFR 63.5714]

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

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

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 A.8-1.

% 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 40 CFR 63.5710 (condition A.8), then use the value of PV_F calculated using equation 1 of this section for the value of PV_i in equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.5710 (condition A.8).

A.11 Emissions Inventory: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

The permittee shall maintain a current emissions inventory for the source in order to ensure compliance with the emission cap specified in condition A.1. As a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and updated monthly, as needed. The emissions inventory shall include the following:

- (a) Materials Inventory: The source shall develop and maintain an inventory of raw materials (i.e., resins, catalysts, activators, solvents, etc.) used at the source. At a minimum, the emissions inventory shall be reviewed and updated monthly, as needed. The inventory shall contain, at a minimum, the raw material name, the density (lb/gal), the total VOC content (lb/gal), the individual and total HAP contents (lb/gal), and the identified HAPs. The inventory shall be supported by Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by the manufacturer.
- (b) Emission Factor Inventory: The permittee shall maintain a current emission factor inventory for determining monthly emissions of styrene and total HAPs. Emission factors consistent with the applicable section of applicable section of 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP for Boat Manufacturing Facilities

A.12 Compliance Monitoring System: [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

The permittee shall develop and implement a daily and monthly compliance monitoring system in conjunction with the Emissions Inventory (Condition A.11) and the Operating Records (Condition A.24) requirements of this permit. As a minimum, the Compliance Monitoring System shall include calculations of 12-month rolling total emissions of VOC, individual HAP, and total HAP emissions. The system shall be updated on or before the 15th of each month by compiling the daily records into the system.

A.13 Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations: [40 CFR 63.5731]

- (a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters (55 gal), 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 condition 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, the permittee shall 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) The permittee shall 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.

A.14 Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations [40 CFR 63.5734]

- (a) The permittee shall use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight, for routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees). For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.
- (b) The permittee shall 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 (2 gal) 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- Halogenated Solvent Cleaners. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

A.15 Compliance Monitoring for -Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations [40 CFR 63.5737]

- (a) The permittee shall determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.5734 (condition A.14) using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758 (condition A.17).
- (b) If the source recycles cleaning solvents on site, the permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.5758 (condition A.17) for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.
- (c) At least once per month, the permittee 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. The permittee shall keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

A.16 STANDARDS FOR CARPET FABRIC ADHESIVE OPERATIONS [40 CFR 63.5740]

- (a) The permittee shall 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, the permittee shall determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in 40 CFR 63.5758 (condition A.17)

A.17 Methods for Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant Content [40 CFR 63.5758]

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

- (1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).*

The permittee 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).* The permittee 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).* The permittee 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.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if you obtain prior approval by the Administrator. The permittee shall follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
- (5) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee 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 the permittee shall 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 the permittee shall use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(iii) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, the permittee 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 the permittee 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 the permittee 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, the permittee may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table A.17-1 or A.17-2. The permittee may use Table A.17-2 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table A.17-1 and you know only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table A.17-1 or A.17-2, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

TABLE A.17-1: DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, % by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3 100	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	-----	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	8032-32-40	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
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	5	Xylenes
20. Varol ® solvent	8052-49-3 1	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 A.17-2: DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP CONTENTS OF PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP content 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

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS**A.18 Notification Required [40 CFR 63.5761]**

- (a) The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in Table A.18-1 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 Appendix C of this permit.

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

Table A.18-1: Applicability and Timing of Notifications

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 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2).	No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart.	The notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (3) to (5).	No later than the dates specified 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5)
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(c)	A request for a compliance extension as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(c).	No later than the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i).
4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging period provisions.	A notification of compliance status as specified in 40 CFR 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.

A.19 Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 63.5764]

- (a) The permittee shall submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. To the extent possible, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) If the 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 the source in 40 CFR 63.5695 (condition A.3) 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 the source in 40 CFR 63.5695 (condition A.3). If the source is controlled by an add-on control device, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.5695 (condition A.3) 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 the source in 40 CFR 63.5695 (condition A.3).

(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 the permittee is 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 the source were in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, the permittee shall include a statement to that effect.

(7) If the source deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, the permittee shall 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 the permittee took to minimize the deviation and actions the permittee have taken to prevent it from happening again.

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

A.20 Monthly Emission Reports: [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

The permittee shall maintain a monthly emissions report, on or before the 15th of each month, to summarize site-wide emissions of VOC, individual HAP, and total HAPs. The report shall include, at a minimum, the monthly emissions and the 12-month rolling total emissions for VOC, individual HAP and total HAP. The report shall also include any updates to the emissions factors used to calculate emissions and the effective date of the emission

factor usage. In addition, the report shall include a summary of the Production Schedule, Raw Material Usage (Production & Clean-up), Production emissions, Clean-up emissions, and Equipment emissions (Fugitives).

A.21 General Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 63.5767]

- (a) The permittee shall keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in addition to records specified in individual sections of 40 CFR 63 Subpart.VVVV
- (b) The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart.
- (c) The permittee shall keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that is submitted.
- (d) If the facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., the permittee is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the permittee shall 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, the permittee shall also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.
 - (2) Not applicable
 - (3) Not applicable

A.22 Record Maintenance [40 CFR 63.5770]

- (a) Facility records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.
- (b) The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.
- (c) The permittee shall keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- (d) The permittee may keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

A.23 Operating Records: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

The permittee shall maintain the following records for at least five (5) years:

- (a) Daily records of all the styrene-containing resins received at the site and the reported styrene content (% weight) of each;
- (b) Daily records of all the styrene-containing resins exported from the site as waste and the reported styrene content (% weight) of each;
- (c) Daily records of all the styrene-containing solvent(s) received at the site and the reported styrene content (% weight) of each;
- (d) Daily records of all the styrene-containing solvent(s) exported from the site as waste and the reported styrene content (% weight) of each;
- (e) The date and amount of all materials received on site which are not tracked under (a) or (c) but that contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).
- (f) The date and amount of all materials exported from the site as wastes which are not tracked under (b) or (d) but that contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

{Permitting Note: The permittee may elect to use an electronic recordkeeping system in the format of either a spreadsheet or database provided records can be generated when requested by the Health Department.}

Appendix A

Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 02/05/97)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

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

Citations:

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

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 0990221

Where:

099	=	3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Palm Beach County
0221	=	4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 0990221-002-AV, or 0990221-001-AC

Where:

AC	=	Air Construction Permit
AV	=	Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
099	=	3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Palm Beach County
0221	=	4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002	=	3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

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

Where:

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

Appendix H
Permit History and Summary of Identification Number Transfer

Permit History (for tracking purposes)						
<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
-001	Boat Manufacturing Facility	0990603-001-AV 0990603-002-AF 0990603-003-AC 0990603-005-AC	n/a 02/16/2004 08/18/2006	n/a 02/15/2009 08/17/2007 02/17/2008	 08/17/07	Withdrawn

Appendix CP Compliance Plan

A compliance plan is required according to Rule 62-213.405, F.A.C., to assure compliance with the Air Construction Permit 0990603-003-AC.

ACTIVITY	DUE DATE	COMPLETION DATE
Substitute Hexion Polyester (733-8495-38 UPR) for Eastman Iso (745-4615) , and Substitute Hexion Vinyl Ester Low Styrene (784-6641-22) for Eastman Vinlyester Resin (120-7825)	08/31/2007	08/30/07
Generate a list of potential lower-HAP gel coat replacement materials. Submit the list to the Health Department	09/15/2007	
Identify specific gel coat performance parameters to be used in material substitution trials. Submit interim report to the Health Department	10/01/2007	
Complete trials	12/31/2007	
Submit final report of gel coat substitution trials	01/15/2007	
Implement gel coat product substitution	02/01/2008	
Submit NESHAP emission report monthly ¹	Begin with August 2007 and submit by 15 of the next month	09/14/07 (August Report)
Achieve NESHAP compliance with 12-month rolling average	08/31/2008	

¹ Monthly organic HAP reports will be submitted to the Health Department starting from 08/31/07. Venture Marine, Inc.'s total organic HAP emissions, calculated monthly for the previous month, will not exceed the calculated emissions limit for that month. This reporting will be continued till the facility demonstrates the compliance with the NESHAP.

The responsible official shall notify the Department in writing, within 15 days after the date for completion of each milestone, detailing the achievement of compliance, of progress achieved, requirements met or unmet, corrective measures adopted, and an explanation of any measures not met by the completion date for the compliance milestone. The responsible official shall certify that such notice is complete and accurate.

APPENDIX C:**Definitions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV & General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63****Section I:****Other Information You Need To Know****63.5773 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, applicable to Boat Manufacturing (section III of this appendix)

63.5776 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) If the Administrator has delegated authority to the 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 40 CFR63.6(g), the authority to approve alternatives to the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section is not delegated.

- (i) 40 CFR 63.5698—Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.
- (ii) 40 CFR 63.5728—Standards for closed molding resin operations.
- (iii) 40 CFR 63.5731(a)—Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.
- (iv) 40 CFR 63.5734—Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.
- (v) 40 CFR 63.5740(a)—Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
- (vi) 40 CFR 63.5743—Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.
- (vii) 40 CFR 63.5746(g)—Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(2) Under 40 CFR63.7(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) 40 CFR 63.5719(b)—Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.
- (ii) 40 CFR 63.5719(c)—Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.
- (iii) 40 CFR 63.5725(d)(1)—Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.
- (iv) 40 CFR 63.5758—Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.

(3) Under 40 CFR63.8(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the monitoring requirements listed in 40 CFR63.5725 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in 40 CFR63.90.

(4) Under 40 CFR63.10(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements listed in 40 CFR40 CFR63.5764, 63.5767, and 63.5770 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in 40 CFR63.90.

APPENDIX C:**Definitions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV & General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63****Section II:****63.5779 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 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.

APPENDIX C:**Definitions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV & General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63**

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

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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 the 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;

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(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.

APPENDIX C:**Definitions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV & General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63****Section III:****General Provisions (40 CFR 63 Subpart A) applicable to Boat Manufacturing 40 CFR 63.1 Applicability****(a) General.**

(1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in 40 CFR 63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in 40 CFR 63.2.

(2) [Reserved.]

(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (including those requirements in part 60 of this chapter), or a standard issued under State authority.

(4) – (9) [Reserved.]

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word “calendar” is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).

(13) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part or in a relevant standard established under this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this subpart.

(14) Any standards, limitations, prohibitions, or other federally enforceable requirements established pursuant to procedural regulations in this part [including, but not limited to, equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act] shall have the force and effect of requirements promulgated in this part and shall be subject to the provisions of this subpart, except when explicitly specified otherwise.

(b) - (e) [Reserved.]

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The terms used in this part are defined in the Act or in this section as follows:

Act means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Actual emissions is defined in subpart D of this part for the purpose of granting a compliance extension for an early reduction of hazardous air pollutants.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

Affected source, per 40 CFR 63.41, means the stationary source or group of stationary sources which, when fabricated (on site), erected or installed meets the definition of “construct a major source” or the definition of “reconstruct a major source.”

Alternative emission limitation means conditions established pursuant to sections 112(i)(5) or 112(i)(6) of the Act by the Administrator or by a State with an approved permit program.

Alternative emission standard means an alternative means of emission limitation that, after notice and opportunity for public comment, has been demonstrated by an owner or operator to the Administrator’s satisfaction to achieve a reduction in emissions of any air pollutant at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of such pollutant achieved under a relevant design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act.

Commenced means, with respect to construction or reconstruction of a stationary source, that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or reconstruction or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of construction or reconstruction.

Compliance date means the date by which an affected source is required to be in compliance with a relevant standard, limitation, prohibition, or any federally enforceable requirement established by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) pursuant to section 112 of the Act.

Construction means the on-site fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source.

Emission standard means a national standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation promulgated in a subpart of this part pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h), or 112(f) of the Act.

Emissions averaging is a way to comply with the emission limitations specified in a relevant standard, whereby an affected source, if allowed under a subpart of this part, may create emission credits by reducing emissions from specific points to a level below that required by the relevant standard, and those credits are used to offset emissions from points that are not controlled to the level required by the relevant standard.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Equivalent emission limitation means the maximum achievable control technology emission limitation (MACT emission limitation) for hazardous air pollutants that the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) determines on a case-by-case basis, pursuant to section 112(g) or section 112(j) of the Act, to be equivalent to the emission standard that

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would apply to an affected source if such standard had been promulgated by the Administrator under this part pursuant to section 112(d) or section 112(h) of the Act.

Fugitive emissions means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. Under section 112 of the Act, all fugitive emissions are to be considered in determining whether a stationary source is a major source.

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

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Owner or operator means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected or a previously unaffected stationary source to such an extent that:

- (1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source; and
- (2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) established by the Administrator (or a State) pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Upon reconstruction, an affected source, or a stationary source that becomes an affected source, is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

Relevant standard means:

- (1) An emission standard;
- (2) An alternative emission standard;
- (3) An alternative emission limitation; or
- (4) An equivalent emission limitation established pursuant to section 112 of the Act that applies to the stationary source, the group of stationary sources, or the portion of a stationary source regulated by such standard or limitation. A relevant standard may include or consist of a design, equipment, work practice, or operational requirement, or other measure, process, method, system, or technique (including prohibition of emissions) that the Administrator (or a State) establishes for new or existing sources to which such standard or limitation applies. Every relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act includes subpart A of this part and all applicable appendices of this part or of other parts of this chapter that are referenced in that standard.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an affected source for any purpose.

Startup means the setting in operation of an affected source for any purpose.

Stationary source means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant.

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40 CFR 63.3 Units and abbreviations.

Used in this part are abbreviations and symbols of units of measure. These are defined as follows:

(a) *System International (SI) units of measure:*

g = gram

kg = kilogram

Mg = megagram = 10^6 gram = metric ton

{Permitting note: tons (short) x 0.9072 = metric tons. Metric tons x 1.1023 = tons (short).}

(b) [Reserved.]

(c) *Miscellaneous:*

% = percent

40 CFR 63.4 Prohibited activities and circumvention.

(a) *Prohibited activities.*

(1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part except under-

- (i) An extension of compliance granted by the Administrator under this part; or
- (ii) An extension of compliance granted under this part by a State with an approved permit program; or
- (iii) An exemption from compliance granted by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

(3) After the effective date of an approved permit program in a State, no owner or operator of an affected source in that State who is required under this part to obtain a title V permit shall operate such source except in compliance with the provisions of this part and the applicable requirements of the permit program in that State.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) An owner or operator of an affected source who is subject to an emission standard promulgated under this part shall comply with the requirements of that standard by the date(s) established in the applicable subpart(s) of this part (including this subpart) regardless of whether -

- (i) A title V permit has been issued to that source; or
- (ii) If a title V permit has been issued to that source, whether such permit has been revised or modified to incorporate the emission standard.

(b) *Circumvention.* No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to

(1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

(2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and

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(3) The fragmentation of an operation such that the operation avoids regulation by a relevant standard.

(c) *Severability*. Notwithstanding any requirement incorporated into a title V permit obtained by an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part, the provisions of this part are federally enforceable.

40 CFR 63.5 [Reserved.]**40 CFR 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

(a) *Applicability*.

(1) The requirements in this section apply to owners or operators of affected sources for which any relevant standard has been established pursuant to section 112 of the Act unless—

- (i) The Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) has granted an extension of compliance consistent with paragraph (i) of this section; or
- (ii) The President has granted an exemption from compliance with any relevant standard in accordance with section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(b) - (e) [Reserved]

(f) Compliance with nonopacity emission standards –

(1) *Applicability*. The nonopacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart.

(2) *Methods for determining compliance*.

(i) - (iii) [Reserved.]

(iv) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of this part.

(v) [Reserved.]

(3) *Finding of compliance*. The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a nonopacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable) and any information available to the Administrator needed to determine whether proper operation and maintenance practices are being used.

(g) *Use of an alternative nonopacity emission standard*.

(1) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator of an affected source has established that an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions of a hazardous air pollutant from an affected source at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of that pollutant from that source achieved under any design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative emission standard for purposes of compliance with the promulgated standard. Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice under this paragraph shall be published only after the public is notified and given the opportunity to comment. Such notice will restrict the permission to the stationary source(s) or category(ies) of sources from which the alternative emission standard will achieve equivalent emission reductions. The Administrator will condition permission in such notice on requirements to assure the proper operation and maintenance of equipment and practices required for compliance with the alternative emission

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standard and other requirements, including appropriate quality assurance and quality control requirements, that are deemed necessary.

(2) An owner or operator requesting permission under this paragraph shall, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, submit a proposed test plan or the results of testing and monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.8, a description of the procedures followed in testing or monitoring, and a description of pertinent conditions during testing or monitoring. Any testing or monitoring conducted to request permission to use an alternative non-opacity emission standard shall be appropriately quality assured and quality controlled, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.8.

(3) The Administrator may establish general procedures in an applicable subpart that accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

40 CFR 63.7 –63.8 [Reserved.]**40 CFR 63.9 Notification requirements.****(a) Applicability and general information.**

(1) The requirements in this section apply to owners and operators of affected sources that are subject to the provisions of this part, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard.

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(4) (i) [Reserved.]

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

(b) – (g) [Reserved.]

(h) Notification of compliance status.

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2) (i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list -

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

(B) [Reserved.]

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- (C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
- (D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
- (E) An analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source or an area source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
- (F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
- (G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

(ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in 40 CFR 63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of 40 CFR 63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

(i) *Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.*

- (1) (i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.
- (ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.
- (2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner

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or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

(j) *Change in information already provided.* Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

40 CFR 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**(a) Applicability and general information.**

(1) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of affected sources who are subject to the provisions of this part, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard.

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(4) (i) [Reserved]

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).

(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the

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Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).

- (7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).

(b) *General recordkeeping requirements.*

- (1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. **[40 CFR 40 CFR 63.567 and 63.5770 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.]**

- (2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of –
- (i) – (xi) [Reserved.]
 - (xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;
 - (xiii) [Reserved.]
 - (xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.
- (3) [Reserved.]

(c) [Reserved.]

(d) *General reporting requirements.*

- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s). **[40 CFR 63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.]**

- (2) - (5) [Reserved.]

(e) [Reserved.]

(f) *Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.*

- (1) Until a waiver of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the

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Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Recordkeeping or reporting requirements may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the affected source is achieving the relevant standard(s), or the source is operating under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) If an application for a waiver of record-keeping or reporting is made, the application shall accompany the request for an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i), any required compliance progress report or compliance status report required under this part (such as under 40 CFR 63.6(i) and 40 CFR 63.9(h)) or in the source's title V permit, or an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is applicable. The application shall include whatever information the owner or operator considers useful to convince the Administrator that a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is warranted.

(4) The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this paragraph when he/she -

- (i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance; or
- (ii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or
- (iii) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) A waiver of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement granted under this paragraph may be conditioned on other recordkeeping or reporting requirements deemed necessary by the Administrator.

(6) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

40 CFR 63.11 [Reserved.]**40 CFR 63.12 State authority and delegations. [40 CFR 63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.]**

(a) The provisions of this part shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from -

(1) Adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation applicable to an affected source subject to the requirements of this part, provided that such standard, limitation, prohibition, or regulation is not less stringent than any requirement applicable to such source established under this part;

(2) Requiring the owner or operator of an affected source to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, reconstruction, modification, or operation of such source; or

(3) Requiring emission reductions in excess of those specified in subpart D of this part as a condition for granting the extension of compliance authorized by section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

(b) (1) Section 112(l) of the Act directs the Administrator to delegate to each State, when appropriate, the authority to implement and enforce standards and other requirements pursuant to section 112 for stationary sources located in that State. Because of the unique nature of radioactive material, delegation of authority to implement and enforce standards that control radionuclides may require separate approval.

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(2) Subpart E of this part establishes procedures consistent with section 112(l) for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

(c) All information required to be submitted to the EPA under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act, provided that each specific delegation may exempt sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement. The Administrator may permit all or some of the information to be submitted to the appropriate State agency only, instead of to the EPA and the State agency.

40 CFR 63.13 Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicated as follows:

EPA Region IV; Director; Air, Pesticides and Toxics, Management Division; Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960

(b) All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected source may contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office for the mailing addresses for those States whose delegation requests have been approved.

(c) If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, an owner or operator may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

40 CFR 63.14 Incorporations by reference.

(a) The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding addresses noted below, and all are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, suite 700, Washington, DC, at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC, and at the EPA Library (MD-35), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

(b) The materials listed below are available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

(1) – (8) [Reserved.]

(9) ASTM D1475–90, Standard Test Method for Density of Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products, IBR approved for 40 CFR 63.788 appendix A.

(10) ASTM D2369–93, Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings, IBR approved for 40 CFR 63.788 appendix A.

(11) [Reserved.]

(12) ASTM D4017–90, Standard Test Method for Water and Paints and Paint Materials by Karl Fischer Method, IBR approved for 40 CFR 63.788 appendix A.

(13) – (14) [Reserved.]

(15) ASTM D3792–91, Standard Test Method for Water Content of Water-Reducible Paints by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph, IBR approved for 40 CFR 63.788 appendix A.

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(16) ASTM D3257–93, Standard Test Methods for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for 40 CFR 63.786(b).

(17) ASTM E260–91, Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for 40 CFR 63.786(b).

40 CFR 63.15 Availability of information and confidentiality.*(a) Availability of information.*

(1) With the exception of information protected through part 2 of this chapter, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under this part are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Act.

(2) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter.

(b) Confidentiality.

(1) If an owner or operator is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act, the owner or operator may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.

(2) The contents of a title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Act; however, information submitted as part of an application for a title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.

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Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. **Not federally enforceable.** General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated there under. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.

[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and, Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. **Not federally enforceable.** Procedures to Obtain Permits and Other Authorizations: Applications.

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.

(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.

(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except, when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a non-Title V source as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.

(b) When an application is received without the required fee, the Department shall acknowledge receipt of the application and shall immediately notify the applicant by certified mail that the required fee was not received and advise the applicant of the correct fee. The Department shall take no further action until the correct fee is received. If a fee was received by the Department which is less than the amount required, the Department shall return the fee along with the written notification.

(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.

(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.

(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.

(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application for the same time duration except for modification under Chapter 62-45, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause 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

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additional conditions and on application of the permittee the Department may grant additional time. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: (**also, see Condition No. 38.**)

- (a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.
 - (b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.
 - (c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.
 - (e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.
- (2) A permittee may request a modification of a permit by applying to the Department.
- (3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(v), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.
- [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Renewals. Prior to 180 days before the expiration of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the permittee shall apply for a renewal of a permit using forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for that kind of permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 180 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department or, if there is court review of the Department's final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, F.S., provided that, for renewal of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the applicant complies with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

- (1) Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.
 - (2) Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.
 - (3) A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
 - (a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
 - (b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
 - (c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
 - (d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.
 - (4) No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(7), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.
- [Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

7. **Not federally enforceable.** Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

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8. Transfer of Permits.

(1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee. For air permits, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted.

(2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.

(3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.

(4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.

(5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

[Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. **(also, see Condition No. 10.)**

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Condition No. 9., Condition No. 12.(8), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately". **[also, see Conditions Nos. 9. and 12.(8).]**

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. Not federally enforceable. Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.

[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

12. Permit Conditions. All permits issued by the Department shall include the following general conditions:

(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.

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- (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 does 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 F.S. 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: **(also, see Condition No. 10.)**
- (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.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, 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.
- (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 five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 6. The results of such analyses.

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(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. [Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

13. Construction Permits.

(1) No person shall construct any installation or facility which will reasonably be expected to be a source of air ~~or water~~ pollution without first applying for and receiving a construction permit from the Department unless exempted by statute or Department rule. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., applicants for a Department Construction Permit shall submit the following as applicable:

- (a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.
- (b) An engineering report covering:
 1. Plant description and operations,
 2. Types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
 3. Proposed waste control facilities,
 4. The treatment objectives,
 5. The design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and
 6. Other information deemed relevant.

Design criteria submitted pursuant to Rule 62-4.210(1)(b)5., F.A.C., shall be based on the results of laboratory and pilot-plant scale studies whenever such studies are warranted. The design efficiencies of the proposed waste treatment facilities and the quantities and types of pollutants in the treated effluents or emissions shall be indicated. Work of this nature shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 471, F.S. Where confidential records are involved, certain information may be kept confidential pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.

(c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.

(2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

[Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

14. Not federally enforceable. Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources the applicant shall submit the appropriate fee and certification that construction was completed, noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

Chapters 28-106 and 62-110, F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-110.106, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.

[Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.]

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Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.
[40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. Unless exempted from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., or unless specifically authorized by provision of Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility or emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR 60.15 or 63.2, modification, or the addition of pollution control equipment; or to authorize initial or continued operation of the emissions unit; or to establish a PAL or Air Emissions Bubble. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits.

(a) Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., an air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new, reconstructed, or modified facility or emissions unit, or any new pollution control equipment prior to the beginning of construction, reconstruction pursuant to 40 CFR 60.15 or 63.2, or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the pollution control equipment; or to establish a PAL; in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Except as provided under Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility seeking to create or change an air emissions bubble shall obtain an air construction permit in accordance with all the applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapters 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction, reconstruction or modification of the facility or emissions unit or addition of the air pollution control equipment; and operation while the owner or operator of the new, reconstructed or modified facility or emissions unit or the new pollution control equipment is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(b) Notwithstanding the expiration of an air construction permit, all limitations and requirements of such permit that are applicable to the design and operation of the permitted facility or emissions unit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down, except for any such limitation or requirement that is obsolete by its nature (such as a requirement for initial compliance testing) or any such limitation or requirement that is changed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1., F.A.C. Either the applicant or the Department can propose that certain conditions be considered obsolete. Any conditions or language in an air construction permit that are included for informational purposes only, if they are transferred to the air operation permit, shall be transferred for informational purposes only and shall not become enforceable conditions unless voluntarily agreed to by the permittee or otherwise required under Department rules.

1. Except for those limitations or requirements that are obsolete, all limitations and requirements of an air construction permit shall be included and identified in any air operation permit for the facility or emissions unit. The limitations and requirements included in the air operation permit can be changed, and thereby superseded, through the issuance of an air construction permit, federally enforceable state air operation permit, federally enforceable air general permit, or Title V air operation permit; provided, however, that:

- a. Any change that would constitute an administrative correction may be made pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.;
- b. Any change that would constitute a modification, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of an air construction permit; and
- c. Any change in a permit limitation or requirement that originates from a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., or any former codification of

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Rule 62-212.400 or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of a new or revised air construction permit under Rule 62-204.800(1)(d)2., Rule 62-212.400 or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., as appropriate.

2. The force and effect of any change in a permit limitation or requirement made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1., F.A.C., shall be the same as if such change were made to the original air construction permit.

3. Nothing in Rule 62-210.300(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be construed as to allow operation of a facility or emissions unit without a valid air operation permit.

(2) **Air Operation Permits.** Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification, or subsequent to the creation of or change to a bubble, and demonstration of compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, any air emissions bubble, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit or air general permit, or an administrative correction or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(a) **Minimum Requirements for All Air Operation Permits.** At a minimum, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall:

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;

2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.

3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.

a. The operation permit for an emissions unit which is in compliance with all applicable rules and in operational condition, and which the owner or operator intends to continue operating, shall be issued or renewed for a five-year period, except that, for Title V sources subject to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., operation permits shall be extended until 60 days after the due date for submittal of the facility's Title V permit application as specified in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C.

b. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for six months or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit, shall be renewed for a period not to exceed five years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided:

(i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and

(ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and

(iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.

c. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for five years or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit shall be renewed for a maximum period not to exceed ten years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., F.A.C., are met and the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that failure to renew the permit would constitute a hardship, which may include economic hardship.

d. The operation permit for an electric utility generating unit on cold standby or long-term reserve shutdown shall be renewed for a five-year period, and additional five-year periods, even if the unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.(i) through (iii), F.A.C., are met.

4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.300(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

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19. **Not federally enforceable. Notification of Startup.** The owners or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

(a) The notification shall include information as to the startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.

(b) If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

20. **Emissions Unit Reclassification.**

(a) Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.

(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

21. **Transfer of Air Permits.**

(a) An air permit is transferable only after submission of an Application for Transfer of Air Permit (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) and Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C. For Title V permit transfers only, a complete application for transfer of air permit shall include the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Within 30 days after approval of the transfer of permit, the Department shall update the permit by an administrative permit correction pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.

(b) For an air general permit, the provision of Rules 62-210.300(7)(a) and 62-4.120, F.A.C., do not apply. Thirty (30) days before using an air general permit, the new owner must submit an air general permit notification to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.300(2)(b), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

22. **Public Notice and Comment.**

(1) **Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.**

(a) A notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

1. An air construction permit;
2. An air operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C., (i.e., a FESOP), except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(b)1.b., F.A.C.; or
3. An air operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except Title V air general permits or those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C. A public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)1., F.A.C., for an air construction permit may be combined with any required public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)2. or 3., F.A.C., for air operation permits. If such notices are combined, the public notice must comply with the requirements for both notices.

(c) Except as otherwise provided at Rules 62-210.350(2), (5), and (6), F.A.C., each notice of intent to issue an air construction permit shall provide a 14-day period for submittal of public comments.

(2) **Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment - Area Preconstruction Review.**

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department

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shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S., and the Department's analysis of the effect of the proposed construction or modification on ambient air quality, including the Department's preliminary determination of whether the permit should be approved or disapproved;
 2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and
 3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.
- (c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.
- (d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.
- (e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.
- (f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.
- (g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.
- (h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C.:
1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.
 2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.
- (3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.
- (a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:
1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and
 2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.
- (b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action. If written comments received during the 30-day comment period on a draft permit result in the Department's issuance of a revised draft permit in accordance with Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., the Department shall require the applicant to publish another public notice in accordance with Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C.
- (c) The notice shall identify:
1. The facility;

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2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;
3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;
4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;
5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;
6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rule 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;
7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and
8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

[Rules 62-210.350(1) thru (3), F.A.C.]

23. Administrative Permit Corrections.

(1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

- (a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
- (b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
- (c) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) A change in ownership or operational control of a facility, subject to the following provisions:
 1. The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
 2. The permittee and proposed new permittee have submitted an Application for Transfer of Air Permit, and the Department has approved the transfer pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.; and
 3. The new permittee has notified the Department of the effective date of sale or legal transfer.
- (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and changes made pursuant to Rules 62-214.340(1) and (2), F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
- (f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11) and (12), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(e), F.A.C.; and
- (g) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.

(2) Upon receipt of any such notification, the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(3) After first notifying the owner, the Department shall correct any permit in which it discovers errors of the types listed at Rules 62-210.360(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C., and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(4) For Title V source permits, other than general permits, a copy of the corrected permit shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

24. Emissions Computation and Reporting.

(1) Applicability. This rule sets forth required methodologies to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with this rule. This rule is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

(2) Computation of Emissions. For any of the purposes set forth in subsection 62-210.370(1), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

(a) Basic Approach. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter

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monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.

1. If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.

2. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

3. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

(b) Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS).

1. An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:

a. The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or

b. The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.

2. Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:

a. A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

b. The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

3. The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

(c) Mass Balance Calculations.

1. An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

a. Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and

b. Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

2. Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

3. In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

(d) Emission Factors.

1. An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

a. If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

b. Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

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c. The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

2. If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

(e) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

(f) Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

(g) Fugitive Emissions. In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

(h) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

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

(c) 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 March 1 of the following year.

(d) Beginning with 2007 annual emissions, emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., for purposes of the annual operating report.

[Rules 62-210.370(1), (2) and (3)(a), (c) & (d), F.A.C.]

25. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

26. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by accessing the Division's website at www.dep.state.fl.us/air. The requirement of Rule 62-4.050(2), F.A.C., to file application forms in quadruplicate is waived if an air permit application is submitted using the Department's electronic application form.

(1) Application for Air Permit - Long Form, Form and Instructions (Effective 02-02-2006).

(a) Acid Rain Part, Form and Instructions (Effective 06-16-2003).

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 07/01/1995).

2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).

3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).

4. Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 01/06/1998).

5. Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan, Form (Effective 01/06/1998).

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions (Effective 02/11/1999).

(7) Application for Transfer of Air Permit – Title V Source, (Effective 04/16/2001).

[Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

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27. Responsible Official.

- (1) Each Title V source must identify a responsible official on each application for Title V permit, permit revision, and permit renewal. For sources with only one responsible official, this is how the Title V source designates the responsible official.
- (2) Each Title V source may designate more than one responsible official, provided a primary responsible official is designated as responsible for the certifications of all other designated responsible officials. Any action taken by the primary responsible official shall take precedence over any action taken by any other designated responsible official.
- (3) Any facility initially designating more than one responsible official or changing the list of responsible officials must submit a Responsible Official Notification Form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(8)) designating all responsible officials for a Title V source, stating which responsible official is the primary responsible official, and providing an effective date for any changes to the list of responsible officials. Each individual listed on the Responsible Official Notification Form must meet the definition of responsible official given at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.
- (4) A Title V source with only one responsible official shall submit DEP Form No. 62-213.900(8) for a change in responsible official.
- (5) No person shall take any action as a responsible official at a Title V source unless designated a responsible official as required by this rule, except that the existing responsible official of any Title V source which has a change in responsible official during the term of the permit and before the effective date of this rule may continue to act as a responsible official until the first submittal of DEP Form No. 62-213.900(8) or the next application for Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal, whichever comes first. [Rules 62-213.202(1) thru (5), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C.

(1)(g) If the Department has not received the fee by February 15 of the year following the calendar year for which the fee is calculated, the Department will send the primary responsible official of the Title V source a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee by March 1. If the fee is not postmarked by March 1 of the year due, the Department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee unpaid plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with Section 220.807, F.S. If the Department determines that a submitted fee was inaccurately calculated, the Department shall either refund to the permittee any amount overpaid or notify the permittee of any amount underpaid. The Department shall not impose a penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. The Department shall waive the collection of underpayment and shall not refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount is less than 1 percent of the fee due, up to \$50.00. The Department shall make every effort to provide a timely assessment of the adequacy of the submitted fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.

(1)(i) Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

(1)(j) A completed DEP Form 62-213.900(1), "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be submitted by a responsible official with the annual emissions fee.

[Rules 62-213.205, (1)(g), (1)(i) & (1)(j), F.A.C.]

29. Reserved.

30. Reserved.

31. Air Operation Permit Fees. No permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.

[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]

32. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those Title V sources permittable pursuant to Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., Title V Air General Permits.

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- (1) No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (2) Except as provided in Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., no source with a permit issued under the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall make any changes in its operation without first applying for and receiving a permit revision if the change meets any of the following:
- (a) Constitutes a modification;
 - (b) Violates any applicable requirement;
 - (c) Exceeds the allowable emissions of any air pollutant from any unit within the source;
 - (d) Contravenes any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, reporting or of a compliance certification requirement;
 - (e) Requires a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard or a source specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
 - (f) Violates a permit term or condition which the source has assumed for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject;
 - (g) Results in the trading of emissions among units within a source except as specifically authorized pursuant to Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.;
 - (h) Results in the change of location of any relocatable facility identified as a Title V source pursuant to paragraph (a)-(e), (g) or (h) of the definition of "major source of air pollution" at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.;
 - (i) Constitutes a change at an Acid Rain Source under the provisions of 40 CFR 72.81(a)(1), (2), or (3), (b)(1) or (b)(3), hereby incorporated by reference;
 - (j) Constitutes a change in a repowering plan, nitrogen oxides averaging plan, or nitrogen oxides compliance deadline extension at an Acid Rain Source;
- [Rules 62-213.400(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

33. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation:

- (1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation;
 - (2) A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
 - (a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
 - (3) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
- [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

- (1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to 42 USC 7412(a) or to 40 CFR 52.01, 60.2, or 61.15, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision, provided the change:
 - (a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;
 - (b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;
 - (c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
 - (d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and which the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.
- (2) A Title V source may immediately implement such changes after they have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of a new or revised construction permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and after the source provides to EPA, the Department, each affected state and any approved local air program having geographic jurisdiction over the source, a copy of the

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source's application for operation permit revision. The Title V source may conform its application for construction permit to include all information required by Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., in lieu of submitting separate application forms.

(3) The Department shall process the application for operation permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except that the Department shall issue a draft permit revision or a determination to deny the revision within 60 days of receipt of a complete application for operation permit revision or, if the Title V source has submitted a construction permit application conforming to the requirements of Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., the Department shall issue a draft permit or a determination to deny the revision at the same time the Department issues its determination on issuance or denial of the construction permit application. The Department shall not take final action on the operation permit revision application until all the requirements of Rules 62-213.430(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., have been complied with.

(4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit. If any terms and conditions of the new or revised construction permit have not been complied with prior to the issuance of the draft operation permit revision, the operation permit shall include a compliance plan in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

(5) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes until after the Department takes final action to issue the operation permit revision.

(6) If the Department denies the source's application for operation permit revision, the source shall cease implementation of the proposed changes.

[Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C.]

35. Permit Applications.

(1) **Duty to Apply.** For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, F.A.C., and Rules 62-4.050(1) through (3), F.A.C.

(a) **Timely Application.**

3. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted in accordance with Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.

(b) **Complete Application.**

1. Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application on DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only that information related to the proposed change(s) from the currently effective Title V permit and any other requirements that become applicable at the time of application. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete.

4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department

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become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

[Rules 62-213.420(1)(a)3. and 62-213.420(1)(b)1., 2., 3. & 4., F.A.C.]

36. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. (**also, see Condition No. 50.**)

[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

37. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

38. a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process.

b. Permit Revision Procedures. Permit revisions shall meet all requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., including those for content of applications, public participation, review by approved local programs and affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal, except that permit revisions for those activities implemented pursuant to Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., need not meet the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C. The Department shall require permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 70.7(f), whenever any source becomes subject to any condition listed at 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The below requirements from 40 CFR 70.7(f) are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.430(4), F.A.C.:

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause. (**also, see Condition No. 4.**)

(1) This section contains provisions from 40 CFR 70.7(f) that specify the conditions under which a Title V permit shall be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii).

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approved by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(iii) The permitting authority or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(iv) The Administrator or the permitting authority determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

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(2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) Reopenings under 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1) shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the permitting authority at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Rules 62-213.430(3) & (4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 70.7(f)]

39. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

(a) All requests for determination of insignificant emissions units or activities made pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3)(n), F.A.C., shall be processed in conjunction with the permit, permit renewal or permit revision application submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Insignificant emissions units or activities shall be approved by the Department consistent with the provisions of Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C. Emissions units or activities which are added to a Title V source after issuance of a permit under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be incorporated into the permit at its next renewal, provided such emissions units or activities have been exempted from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit and also qualify as insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

(b) An emissions unit or activity shall be considered insignificant if all of the following criteria are met:

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to no unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units or activities proposed as insignificant, would not cause the facility to exceed any major source threshold(s) as defined in Rule 62-213.420(3)(c)1., F.A.C., unless it is acknowledged in the permit application that such units or activities would cause the facility to exceed such threshold(s);
3. Such unit or activity would not emit or have the potential to emit:
 - a. 500 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead;
 - b. 1,000 pounds per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant;
 - c. 2,500 pounds per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants; or
 - d. 5.0 tons per year or more of any other regulated pollutant.

[Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.]

40. Permit Duration. Permits for sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program shall be issued for terms of five years, provided that the initial Acid Rain Part may be issued for a term less than five years where necessary to coordinate the term of such part with the term of a Title V permit to be issued to the source. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five years.

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

41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.

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

42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

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

43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

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45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c, F.A.C.]

46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

48. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C. (**also, see Condition No. 36.**) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

51. Statement of Compliance. (a)2. The permittee shall submit a Statement of Compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit that includes all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7). Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C., for Title V requirements and with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C., for Acid Rain requirements. Such statements shall be submitted (postmarked) to the Department and EPA:

a. Annually, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement; and

b. Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility as required pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or within 60 days after permanent shutdown of a facility permitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; provided that, in either such case, the reporting period shall be the portion of the calendar year the permit was effective up to the date of transfer of responsibility or permanent facility shutdown, as applicable.

3. In lieu of individually identifying all applicable requirements and specifying times of compliance with, non-compliance with, and deviation from each, the responsible official may use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) as such statement of compliance so long as the responsible official identifies all reportable deviations from and all instances of non-compliance with any applicable requirements and includes all information required by the federal regulation relating to each reportable deviation and instance of non-compliance.

(b) The responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

52. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

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53. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.

(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form. (Effective 01/03/2001)

(7) *Statement of Compliance Form. (Effective 06/02/2002)*

(8) *Responsible Official Notification Form. (Effective 06/02/2002)*

[Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.: Forms (1), (7) and (8)]

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

54. **Not federally enforceable.** Open Burning. This permit does not authorize any open burning nor does it constitute any waiver of the requirements of Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Source shall comply with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., for any open burning at the source.

[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

55. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:

(1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;

(2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;

(3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;

(4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;

(5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;

(6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

[40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. (**Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable**)]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

56. Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

(a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or

(b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or

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(c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]

57. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. 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.

3. Reasonable precautions include the following:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
- d. 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.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C.]

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Venture Marine, Inc.
Facility ID No.: 0990603
Palm Beach County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit Project No.: 0990603-004-AV

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

The subject of this permit is for the initial Title V Air Operation Permit. This facility is located at 18000 Old Dixie Hwy, Riviera Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17; 591.44 km E; 2960.17 km N; Latitude: 26° 45' 41" North / Longitude: 80° 04' 49" West.

The facility manufactures the fiberglass boats. For hull and deck fabrication, the gel coat and resins are applied using a non-atomized application method. The VOC and HAP emissions will exit the building through seven roof mounted 18,000 cfm fans, with vertical discharge and blast dampers at a discharge height of 43 feet. Dust control will be accomplished through the use of Torit dust collectors within the building for cutting/grinding, and dry particle arrestors at the exhaust of the seven roof mounted fans.

The facility is classified as a synthetic-minor source under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program and a major source under the Hazardous Air Pollutant program. The emissions unit is regulated under NESHAPs 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV, 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing Facilities.' The facility proposes to demonstrate compliance with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Boat Manufacturing for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations by using either compliant materials or the emissions averaging option.

Potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are limited to 95 ton per year -- by a federally enforceable construction permit (0990603-003-AC).

CAM does not apply. Monitoring activities include monthly fuel usage and the heat input records and operating restriction on fuel type.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision application received April 27, 2007, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).