

Flagler Beach ranks No. 31 (out of Florida's approximately 820 cities and towns) on the 2013 Toxic Air Inventory list because of emissions from Sea Ray Boats.

Source: Right- to-Know-Network:

http://www.rtknet.org/db/tri/tri.php?database=tri&reptype=f&detail=-1&datatype=T&state=FL&reporting_year=2012&splash=&sum_expand=C

Nationally, the Sea Ray facility that abuts Flagler Beach ranks #52 highest in HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutant) releases out of 1042 TRI (Toxic Release Inventory) facilities in the industry of Transportation Equipment.

Source: <http://www2.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program>

What are HAPs? "Hazardous air pollutants, also known as toxic air pollutants or air toxics, are those pollutants that cause or may cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as reproductive effects or birth defects, or adverse environmental and ecological effects".

Source: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/allabout.html>

What are VOCs?

VOCs play a significant role in the formation of ozone and smog. The best way to prevent to increase in ozone and smog is to eliminate these harmful VOCs from being released.

Source: <http://www.anguil.com/resources/introduction-to-pollution-control.aspx>

The majority of the Volatile Organic Compounds we breathe in from Sea Ray's emissions are HAPs, the majority of which is Styrene. Styrene is "Reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" under the guidelines of the National Toxicology Program, an inter-agency group coordinated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Source: 13th Report on Carcinogens, National Toxicology Program
<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/pubhealth/roc/roc13/index.html>

Brunswick, Sea Ray's Parent Company, ranks 19th in Florida in TRI HAP Industries out of a very long list of 5 pages of industries.

http://www.rtknet.org/db/tri/tri.php?database=tri&reptype=f&detail=-1&datatype=T&state=FL&reporting_year=2012&splash=&sum_expand=PC

Recently, Sea Ray boats applied for and was granted a new DEP permit that "authorizes an increase in facility material usage such that Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) potential to emit increases emissions from 249 to 489 tons (or 978,000 lbs.) per any consecutive 12-month period. If Sea Ray were to max out their permit, this would represent an approximate 470% increase over their 2013 VOC emissions of approximately 208,000 lbs.

Source: Florida DEP Air Permit No. 0350003-011-AC

Sea Ray's HAP emissions for 2013 were approximately 119,000 lbs. The new permit will allow Sea Ray to max out HAP emissions at over 600,000 lbs.

Source: DEP

Property Rights:

At least 31 properties have changed hands in the immediate vicinity in the past 10 years. These residential property owners have relied on the residential zoning surrounding Sea Ray Boats when making their investment. The county commission must not change zoning laws to favor one company over the rights of others – especially when we are dealing with a Major Source of HAP Pollutants. The facility is a Title V Major Source of Air Pollution in accordance with chapter 213, F.A.C.

Flagler Beach vs. Palm Coast Toxic Release Inventory

Flagler Beach has about 1/17th the population size of Palm Coast, yet has approximately 100 times the Toxic Release Inventory of Hazardous Air Pollutants and Palm Coast due to Sea Ray Boats.

If Sea Ray were to max out its 2013 permit, Flagler Beach may possibly have over 500 times the Toxic Release Inventory of Hazardous Air Pollutants as Palm Coast.

(There is one TRI facility in Palm Coast – Sandvik, Inc. – which released 1,243 lbs. of HAPs in 2013).

DEP vs. Local Jurisdictions

Flagler Beach, Palm Coast and Flagler County residents cannot look to the DEP to control or eliminate odors from larger VOC and HAP emitting industries such as Sea Ray Boats. This responsibility falls to the local jurisdictions.

Sea Ray is Expanding

Sea Ray's new DEP permit states that the company is relocating additional boat manufacturing operations to the Flagler facility from other Brunswick Corporation facilities. The permit also states that The Sea Ray Facility that abuts Flagler Beach does not have any add-on control device to controls the HAPs and VOCs emissions from their boat manufacturing activities. However, the technology to capture and destroy Styrene emissions exists and is used in various Styrene-producing industries throughout the nation.

Depending on wind direction, the offensive styrene odors from Sea Ray can already be detected in the neighborhoods surrounding Sea Ray and on our beautiful barrier island. If we smell and breathe in Styrene at Sea Ray's current emission rate, what will the impact be throughout Flagler Beach if Sea Ray expands emissions approximately 470 percent over their 2013 VOC emissions? What about tourism, property rights, property values, quality of life and everything else that makes Flagler Beach special? Everyone, in every corner in or near Flagler Beach, should be concerned. Our beach is our economic engine.

The parcels in question have been zoned residential for more than 10 years. Over 31 homes have been bought and sold during the past decade when residents who did their due diligence knew that the land surrounding Sea Ray was zoned residential.