



# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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**Ron DeSantis**  
Governor

**Joanette Nuñez**  
Lt. Governor

**Shawn Hamilton**  
Secretary

## PERMITTEE

Belvedere Terminals Company, LLC  
874 Hull Avenue  
Ormond Beach, FL 32174

Authorized Representative:  
Michael Benedetto, Chief Operating Officer

Air Permit No. 1270233-001-AC  
Permit Expires: December 31, 2025  
Minor Air Construction Permit  
Construction of Ormond Beach  
Terminal

## PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the construction of the Ormond Beach Terminal. The proposed work will be conducted at the new Ormond Beach Terminal, which is a petroleum bulk station and terminal categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 5171. The new facility will be located in Volusia County at a greenfield site located at 874 Hull Avenue, in Ormond Beach, Florida. The UTM coordinates of the new facility are Zone 17, 488.84 kilometers (km) East, and 3,243.45 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

David Lyle Read, P.E., Environmental Administrator  
Permit Review Section  
Division of Air Resource Management

## PERMIT

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### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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

Mr. Michael Benedetto, Belvedere Terminals Company, LLC: [mikeacctcenter@gmail.com](mailto:mikeacctcenter@gmail.com)

Ms. Emily Schwartz, Trinity Consultants: [Emily.Schwartz@trinityconsultants.com](mailto:Emily.Schwartz@trinityconsultants.com)

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Ms. Amy Hilliard, DEP PRS: [Amy.Hilliard@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Amy.Hilliard@FloridaDEP.gov)

Clerk Stamp

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

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Ormond Beach Terminal will primarily consist of multiple truck loading bays, an aboveground tank farm, an engine-driven emergency generator, and fire protection system which includes an engine-driven emergency fire water pump. The Ormond Beach Terminal will be used to load gasoline, diesel, ethanol, and biodiesel into trucks via the loading rack. The propane will be loaded at a separate area from the main truck loading rack in a closed system. The truck bottom loading rack will have 6 bays under the canopy (i.e., Bay Nos. 1-6). These bays will consist of 5 loading bays and 1 offload/load bay. The majority of refined products will be received via railcar, but additives will be delivered via truck and will be offloaded at Bay No. 1. The loading rack will be equipped with a vapor recovery unit (VRU) and a backup flair or vapor combustion unit (VCU) to control VOC emissions. The tank farm will contain a total of 16 storage tanks consisting of 4 floating roof storage tanks (40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb) that will typically store blend-stock gasoline, and ethanol; 8 fixed roof storage tanks (exempt) that will typically store ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD), biodiesel, and gasoline additives; and 4 pressurized storage tanks (exempt) that will typically store propane. The gasoline fuel terminal will be designed to meet a 1 mg/liter gasoline loaded consistent with the federal rule at 40 CFR 60 Subpart XXa which was proposed June 10, 2022.

### PROPOSED PROJECT

This permit authorizes the construction of the facility as described above. The facility will be designed to achieve maximum truck loading throughputs of 357,588,000 gallons per year (gal/yr) of gasoline, and 36,120,168 gal/yr of ethanol. The facility will also have truck loading of diesel, biodiesel and propane (separate loading area). Specific information about the proposed tank farm is provided in the following table:

Tank ID No.	Tank Type	Capacity (gallons)	Product Stored	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)
IFR-1	Internal Floating Roof Vertical Tank	4,607,400	Gasoline	140	40
IFR-2		4,607,400	Gasoline	140	40
IFR-3		1,503,600	Gasoline	80	40
IFR-4		4,607,400	Ethanol	140	40
FR-1	Vertical Fixed-Roof Tank (exempt)	4,607,400	ULSD	140	40
FR-2		315,000	Biodiesel	37	40
FR-3		5,000	Additive	8	13.6
FR-4		5,000	Additive	8	13.6
FR-5		5,000	Additive	8	13.6
FR-6		5,000	Additive	8	13.6
FR-7		5,000	Additive	8	13.6
FR-8		5,000	Additive	8	13.6
FR-9	Pressurized Vertical Fixed Roof Tank (exempt)	40,000	Propane	26	16
FR-10		40,000	Propane	26	16
FR-11		40,000	Propane	26	16
FR-12		40,000	Propane	26	16

The loading rack VCU fires natural gas. The combination of the VRU and VCU will be designed to achieve a gasoline loading emissions limit of 1 milligram of total organic compounds (TOC) per liter of gasoline loaded. The emergency generator will be driven by a diesel engine with a rating of approximately 2,000 horsepower (HP). The emergency fire water pump will be driven by a diesel engine with a rating of approximately 500 HP.

The emergency diesel engines would be exempt emissions units, pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35., F.A.C., and are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and III and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. The loading racks and gasoline storage tanks would be subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBB, which *has not been adopted* and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. These emissions units must comply with the applicable regulations in these subparts. All proposed fixed roof tanks meet the exemption criteria in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b), F.A.C.

This project will add the following nonexempt emissions units.

## SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Four Floating Roof Tanks
002	Truck Loading Operations with VRU and Backup VCU

### FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is not a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the PSD of Air Quality.
- The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Title 40 Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 60).
- The facility operates units subject to the National Emissions Standards of Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR 63.

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Permit Review Section in the Division of Air Resource Management of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Permit Review Section mailing address is 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Central District Compliance Assurance Program at: 3319 Maguire Blvd. Ste 232, Orlando, FL 32803 or DEP\_CD@dep.state.fl.us. Telephone 407.897-4100.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); and Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements).
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Construction and Expiration: The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & (4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. Source Obligation:
  - a. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.
  - b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]
9. Annual Operating Report (AOR): The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Southeast District Office. All

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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synthetic non-Title V shall submit a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5) unless the annual operating report is submitted using the DEP's electronic annual operating report software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor>. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at [eaor@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:eaor@dep.state.fl.us).}*

10. **Application for Air Operating Permit:** Subsequent to any construction, reconstruction or modification of a facility or emissions unit authorized by an air construction permit, and either within 60 days of demonstration of compliance with the conditions of such air construction permit, or within 60 days of expiration of such an air construction permit, whichever occurs first, the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain an initial air operation permit or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. When the application for an initial air operation permit or revision of an existing air operation permit is timely and sufficient, this permit shall remain in effect until the initial or revision application has been finally acted upon by the Department. To apply for a non-Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030. & 62-4.070(3)., and Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.]

### FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

11. **Not federally enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited:** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
12. **General 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 or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
- {Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}*
13. **General Visible Emissions:** No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]
14. **Special Compliance Tests:** When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard in Rules 62-204 through 62-297, F.A.C. or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the permittee of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]
15. **Fuel Loading Rack Throughput Limits:** Based on a consecutive 12-month period, material throughputs shall not exceed the following limits:
- a. 357,588,000 gal/yr of gasoline
  - b. 36,120,168 gal/yr of ethanol
- [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 1270233-001-AC]

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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16. Material Throughput Records: The permittee shall keep monthly fuel throughput records of the fuels listed in Condition 15. Monthly fuel throughput records shall include the following:

- a. Monthly throughput for gasoline and ethanol;
- b. 12-month rolling total throughputs for each fuel

The records shall be stored onsite in a form readily available for inspection by the Department or Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

17. Records of Facility-Wide Emissions. The permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that the facility is not a major source of air pollution or Title V source, which includes demonstrating that all regulated air pollutants (VOC) are less than 100 tons/year and HAP, individual and total HAP, are less than 10 tons/year and 25 tons/year, respectively.

a. *Facility-Wide Actual Emissions*. The permittee shall record and maintain a monthly log identifying the facility's actual emissions.

(1) *Monthly Log*. The monthly log shall be completed by the end of the following month and made available to the Department upon request. The log shall contain the following information:

- (a) Facility Name and Facility ID No. (*i.e.*, 1270219);
- (b) Month and year of record;
- (c) Description of the source of emissions, regulated pollutants and HAP, emissions factors and supporting documentation, and calculations. This includes facility-wide sources emitting any regulated pollutant and/or HAP, including sources exempt from permitting (*i.e.*, emergency engines, fire pumps, boilers/heaters, etc.);
- (d) Most recent monthly total of each regulated pollutant, VOC and HAP (individual and total) in tons/month;
- (e) Most recent consecutive 12-month, rolled monthly, total of each regulated pollutant, VOC and HAP (individual and total), in tons/year; and
- (f) The monthly logs shall be completed at the end of each calendar year for each regulated pollutant (VOC) and HAP (individual and total), in tons/year.

(2) *Record Retention*. Records shall be retained for a period of 5-years.

b. *Facility-Wide Potential-to-Emit (PTE) Records*. The permittee shall record and maintain a log identifying the facility-wide PTE.

(1) The facility-wide PTE of all regulated pollutants and HAP (individual and total) shall be provided to the Department upon request and with all air construction permit applications and air operation permit renewal applications.

c. *Facility Regulatory Status*: If any of the required records should indicate that the facility may be a Title V source of air pollution (*i.e.*, potential emissions of one or more criteria pollutant exceeds 100 tons/year, potential emissions of any single HAP exceeds 10 tons/year, or potential emissions of total HAP exceeds 25 tons/year), the permittee shall either:

(1) Submit to the Department an air construction permit application to establish limitations to maintain the facility's classification as a non-Title V source (*i.e.*, synthetic non-Title V source) prior to exceeding the thresholds as stated in paragraph c of this condition for becoming a major Title V source; or

## SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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- (2) Submit to the Department an application for a Title V air operation permit, along with documentation clarifying the true facility-wide PTE for the facility prior to becoming a major Title V source.

[Rule 62-4.070, 62-210.200(155) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Application No. 1270233-001-AC]



## SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. Four Floating Roof Tanks

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Four Floating Roof Tanks

This emissions unit consists of four floating roof tanks equipped with internal floating roofs. The following table contains specific information about these tanks:

Tank ID No.	Tank Type	Capacity (gallons)	Product Stored	Diameter (ft)	Height (ft)
FR-1	Internal Floating Roof Vertical Tank	4,607,400	gasoline	140	40
FR-2		4,607,400	gasoline	140	40
FR-3		1,503,600	gasoline	80	40
FR-4		4,607,400	Ethanol	140	40

*{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rules 62-204.800(8)(c) and (8)(b)18., F.A.C., respectively; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. Because Subpart BBBBBB was not adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) implements and enforces this subpart. Each floating roof tank has a mechanical shoe as a primary seal}*

#### EQUIPMENT

1. Four Internal Floating Roof Tanks: The permittee is authorized to install four vertical tanks, each with a fixed roof and internal floating roof, for the purpose of storing and unloading gasoline and ethanol. [Application No. 1270233-001-AC]

#### PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: Two tanks storing gasoline (gas 87) and one tank storing ethanol shall each have a maximum capacity of 4,607,400 gallons. The other tank storing gasoline (gas 91) shall have a maximum capacity of 1,503,600 gallons. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
3. Authorized Fuel: Gasoline (or gasoline blend stocks) and ethanol are the only materials that may be loaded into these floating roof tanks. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 1270233-001-AC]
4. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: Operational restrictions are based on the throughput limits in Section II, Condition 15 for gasoline and ethanol.}*

#### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. NSPS Subpart Kb VOC Standards: The tanks with fixed roofs in combination with internal floating roofs must meet the following specifications:
  - a. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

## SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. Four Floating Roof Tanks

- b. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
  - (1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
  - (2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
  - (3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- c. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- d. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- e. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- f. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- g. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- h. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
- i. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

### TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 6. NSPS Subpart Kb Testing Procedures: After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (see Condition 5), the permittee shall:
  - a. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquids (VOL). If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
  - b. For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof *at least once every 12 months* after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service *within 45 days*. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be

## SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. Four Floating Roof Tanks

emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) (see Condition 7.c). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- c. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
  - (1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph 6.d at least every 5 years; or
  - (2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph 6.b.
- d. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs 6.b and 6.c(2) and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph 6.c(1).
- e. Notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs 6.a and 6.d to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph 6.d is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

### RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 7. NSPS Subpart Kb Inspection Records and Reports: After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (see Condition 5), the permittee shall meet the following requirements:
  - a. Furnish the Department with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (see Condition 5) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) (see Condition 6.a). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
  - b. Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) (see Conditions 6.a, 6.b, 6.c, and 6.d). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
  - c. If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (see Condition 6.b) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Department within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
  - d. After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) (see Condition 6.c) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) (see Condition 6.c(2)), a report shall be furnished to the Department within 30 days

## SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### A. Four Floating Roof Tanks

of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

[40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

#### 8. NSPS Subpart Kb Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR 60.116b, except for the record required by paragraph **8.b**, for at least 5 years. The record required by paragraph **8.b** will be kept for the life of the source.
- b. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- c. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(f) and 60.116b(g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- d. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(g), the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Department within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.
- e. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
  - (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
  - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
    - (a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference – see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Department specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
    - (b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
  - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
    - (a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
    - (b) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference – see 40 CFR 60.17); or
    - (c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

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**A. Four Floating Roof Tanks**

(d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.116b(a)-(d)]

## SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### B. Truck Loading Operations

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
002	Truck Loading Operations with VRU and Backup VCU

This emissions unit consists of truck loading racks and gasoline and ethanol unloading operations at the facility. Additives are delivered via truck and offloaded at the loading racks.

*{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions. The permittee has voluntarily designed the facility to meet NSPS Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, and may be subject to NSPS Subpart XXa proposed on June 10, 2022. Also applicable to this facility is 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB – NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. Because Subpart BBBBBB was not adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the USEPA implements and enforces this subpart.}*

#### EQUIPMENT

- Truck Loading Racks:** The permittee is authorized to install loading racks and other equipment necessary to load gasoline, diesel, ethanol, and biodiesel into trucks (and offload additives from trucks). [Application No. 1270233-001-AC]
- Vapor Control Units:** The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a vapor recovery unit (VRU) and vapor combustion unit (VCU) on the loading rack. The VRU and VCU shall be arranged in a series with the VRU acting as the primary control device during loading operations, and the VCU shall be the backup control device. The vapor control technology shall be **designed to achieve an emission rate of 1 milligram (mg) of total organic compounds (TOC) per liter of gasoline loaded** for gasoline loading operations. The vapor control technology shall be **designed to achieve a VOC control efficiency of 99 percent (%) for loading operations of other permitted fuels**. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 1270233-001-AC]

#### PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

- VCU Permitted Capacity:** The capacity of the VCU shall have a design heat input rate of 120 MMBtu/hr. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 1270233-001-AC]
- Authorized Fuel:** Only gasoline, diesel, ethanol, biodiesel and fuel additives may be processed by this emissions unit. Only natural gas may be fired by the VCU. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Application No. 1270233-001-AC]
- Hours of Operation:** The hours of operation are not limited (8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

#### EMISSIONS STANDARDS

- NSPS Subpart XX Standards for TOC:** On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
  - Each loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
  - The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are *not to exceed 35 mg of TOC per liter of gasoline loaded*.
  - Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
  - Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

## SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### B. Truck Loading Operations

- (1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) (see Condition 12) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
  - (2) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
  - (3) Vapor tight cargo tank loading:
    - (a) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph 6.d(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
      - (i) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
      - (ii) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
    - (b) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs 6.d(3)(a)(i) through 6.d(3)(a)(ii) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
  - (4) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph 6.d(3).
  - (5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
  - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs 6.d(1) through 6.d(5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Department.
- e. The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
  - f. The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
  - g. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) (see Condition 10.d).
  - h. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
  - i. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [40 CFR 60.502(a), (b), & (d)-(j)]

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### B. Truck Loading Operations

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7. Initial Compliance Testing: The loading racks shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards in Condition 2. For the standard that applies to gasoline loading operations, the permittee shall use the NSPS Subpart XX performance testing procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 (see Condition 10). The Department will accept test results from the performance test required by Subpart XX if the test results demonstrate compliance with the gasoline loading standard in Condition 2. The permittee shall conduct a separate compliance test while loading any authorized fuel other than gasoline to demonstrate compliance with the percent control efficiency (99%) in Condition 2 (5 year test frequency). The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. The test observation periods shall include the period during which the highest VOC emissions can be reasonably expected to occur. [40 CFR 60. 503 & Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]
8. Compliance Testing Prior to Air Operation Permit Renewal: Except as provided in Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C., compliance tests shall be conducted for the emission standard (1 mg/liter loaded) and 99% control efficiency, in Condition 2 prior to obtaining a renewed air operation permit. For the standard that applies to gasoline loading operations, the permittee shall use the NSPS Subpart XX performance testing procedures in 40 CFR 60. 503 (see Condition 10). [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-297.310, F.A.C.]
9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix D, Common Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to <http://www.fdepportal.com/go/home> and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}*

10. NSPS Subpart XX Testing Requirements:
  - a. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.503, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX.
  - b. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502(b), (c), and (h) (see Conditions 6.b, 6.c, and 6.g, respectively), the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
  - c. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502(b) and (c) (see Conditions 6.b and 6.c, respectively) as follows:
    - (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
    - (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.



### SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### B. Truck Loading Operations

- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L 10^6)$$

Where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

$V_{esi}$  = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", standard cubic meters (scm).

$C_{ei}$  = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", parts per million (ppm).

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas,  $1.83 \times 10^6$  for propane and  $2.41 \times 10^6$  for butane, milligram per standard cubic meter (mg/scm).

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted ( $V_{esi}$ ) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume ( $V_{esi}$ ) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
- (a) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
  - (b) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration ( $C_{ei}$ ) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Department.
- (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- d. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) (see Condition **6.g**) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with  $\pm 2.5$  mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
  - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.503(a)-(d)]

11. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
2A	Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts
2B	Determination of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate from Gasoline Vapor Incinerators
21	Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks

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#### B. Truck Loading Operations

Method	Description of Method and Comments
25A	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
25B	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

#### RECORDS AND REPORTS

12. NSPS Subpart XX Vapor Tightness Records: The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) (see Condition **6.d(1)**) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [40 CFR 60.505(a)]
13. NSPS Subpart XX Tank Truck Record Updates: The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - a. Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test – EPA Reference Method 27.
  - b. Tank owner and address.
  - c. Tank identification number.
  - d. Testing location.
  - e. Date of test.
  - f. Tester name and signature.
  - g. Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
  - h. Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, millimeters of water (average for 2 runs).  
[40 CFR 60.505(b)]
14. NSPS Subpart XX Leak Inspection Records: A record of each *monthly leak inspection* required under § 60.502(j) (see Condition **6.i**) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - a. Date of inspection.
  - b. Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
  - c. Leak determination method.
  - d. Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
  - e. Inspector name and signature.  
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.505(c)]
15. NSPS Subpart XX Notification Records: The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) (see Condition **6.d(4)**) on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.505(d)]
16. NSPS Subpart XX Recordkeeping Alternatives: As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in Conditions **12, 14, and 15**, the permittee may comply with the requirements in either of the following paragraphs.
  - a. An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

### SECTION 3. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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#### B. Truck Loading Operations

- (1) The copy of each record in paragraph **16.a** is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
  - (2) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph **16.a**.
- b. For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (*e.g.*, via a **card lock-out system**), a copy of the documentation is made available (*e.g.*, via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. For this alternative method of documenting gasoline cargo tank testing, the owner or operator must comply with the following:
- (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
  - (2) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with this condition b.(1) above.

*{Permitting Note: This notification requirement has been met in information provided in Application 1270233-001-AC.}*

[40 CFR 60.505(e)]