

Florida Department of

Environmental Protection

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name: FCC Environmental LLC

On-Site Inspection Start Date: 11/30/2011 On-Site Inspection End Date: 11/30/2011

ME ID#: 28737 **EPA ID#**: FLD065680613

Facility Street Address: 105 S Alexander St, Plant City, Florida 33563-4833

Contact Mailing Address: 105 S Alexander St, Plant City, Florida 33563-4833

County Name: Hillsborough Contact Phone: (813) 754-1504

NOTIFIED AS:

CESQG (<100 kg/month)

Used Oil

INSPECTION TYPE:

Routine Inspection for Used Oil facility

Routine Inspection for CESQG (<100 kg/month) facility

Routine Inspection for Universal Waste Transporter facility

INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:

Principal Inspector: Elizabeth Knauss, Environmental Manager

Other Participants: Angelo Pousa, Branch Manager; Dinah Frazier, ES II

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE: Lat 28° 0' 42.0089" / Long 82° 8' 24.5084"

SIC CODE: 2999 - Manufacturing - petroleum and coal products, nec

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: Private

Introduction:

FCC Environmental LLC (FCC) was inspected for compliance with used oil and hazardous waste regulations. The facility operates under a used oil and oil filter processing facility permit, #30676-HO-005. Angelo Pousa, the new Branch Manager, represented the facility during the inspection. Facility operations have not changed significantly since the previous Hazardous Waste Program inspection, conducted December 2, 2010. The facility also has a waste water pretreatment unit that discharges to the City of Plant City POTW under an administratively extended pretreatment permit. The pretreatment permit is for discharge of waste water generated on site from oil processing, rather than a Centralized Waste Treatment permit.

Process Description:

The facility receives off specification used oil transported by FCC drivers and from other transporters. The oil is processed into on-specification used oil fuel and marketed. No off-specification fuel has been marketed by the facility since the previous inspection. The main difference in facility operations is that the on-site laboratory is no longer certified by the Department of Health for environmental analyses. The lab has one employee that still analyzes fuel for internal purposes, including chlorine and sulfur analyses by XRF. However analyses for environmental compliance are conducted by an off site certified lab. Analytical reports were reviewed and cross referenced to the certificates of analysis for the fuel sold, and no discrepancies were found. The highest level of lead detected was 6.1 mg/kg.

The facility continues to ship oil by rail and tank trailer, and also occasionally receives oil by rail from other FCC facilities. Plant City is able to process off specification oil produced by other FCC facilities if it requires further processing to be marketable specification fuel. Oil is also accepted

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from other transporters. The facility continues to maintain a non-conforming load log to document loads that were rejected, and loads that were accepted after the generator was able to rebut the presumption. FCC does not require each load to be rebutted by analysis, if the source of contamination is consistent. Oil contaminated with chlorine from a pool chemical supplier and soluble coolant with chlorinated paraffins are examples of wastes FCC accepts based upon a rebuttal that is maintained on file. The rebuttal statement may or may not include information on the source of the halogens in the oil. It is recommended that FCC obtain copies of the material safety data sheets for used metalworking oils if the generator claims to have process knowledge that the oil contains chlorinated paraffins rather than regulated halogenated constituents. This information should be maintained by both the transporter in accordance with 40 CFR 279.44(d) and the processor in accordance with in accordance with 40 CFR 279.55(a)(3).

Oil filters were not being processed at the time of the inspection. Bins and containers of filters were either closed or under a roof if open. The oil filter bins were stenciled with the words "used oil filters," and the markings are refreshed when they become worn. The processing equipment includes a containment pan that fills with used oil that splashes during processing. The containment pan is pumped out at the end of every shift, or more often if necessary. Absorbent is also spread in a dike around the containment to catch splashes or drips. A satellite hazardous waste accumulation container is located in this area to puncture aerosol cans found when emptying filter drums. The container was properly labeled and closed. Several containers of universal waste lamps were stored on a mezzanine in this building. All were closed and labeled. Relatively few lamps are managed, and they are disposed of at least once per year. Several 10 and 16 gallon containers of used wheel weights were stored outside, on the north side of the tank farm adjacent to the rail siding. Mr. Pousa said that these were accepted as a courtesy to their customers, and recycled as scrap metal.

The facility maintained inspection records, but also maintained inspection tags on some equipment, including eye wash stations that were not updated on a monthly basis. The eye wash adjacent to the rail spur was tagged as having been inspected on August 22, 2011, and then not until November 11, 2011. Mr. Pousa was aware of this, as the University of South Florida had recently conducted a voluntary OSHA audit of the facility. The audit report was pending at the time of the inspection, and company managers were in the process of determining how to address the audit findings. The internal paper inspection logs were complete.

FCC continues to provide parts washer service to some customers, and provides the used solvent for use as an ingredient to a company that uses the material as an ingredient in roofing materials. Mr. Pousa said that FCC only accepts returned solvent that they supplied, and will not accept other solvent without an analysis. He said that the solvent is sniffed for halogens, and also examined with a refractometer prior to acceptance to be sure it meets specifications for re-use.

The facility SPCC plan has been updated to show Mr. Pousa as the new emergency coordinator. Current documentation of financial assurance for closure was not on site, however it was located and submitted after the inspection. It was up to date. The training plan submitted to the Department is dated March 2010, and has not been updated to show the changes in management that have taken place. The facility has a fairly extensive training program, and maintains documentation of training. However, at the time of the inspection no documentation was found of 2011 training in Florida Specific used oil requirements. Additional information was requested from Mr. Pousa regarding this training, and September 2011 training records for the facility's emergency response and contingency plan were provided. The plan previously included Sections 3 and 4 that specifically addressed state and federal used oil regulations and halogen screening procedures. The 2011 plan revisions omit these sections, and therefore separate documentation of annual training in these areas will be required in 2012.

FCC is in the process of transitioning to a new recordkeeping system for used oil service orders, pickups and invoicing. The company plans to adopt a hand held device that will automatically generate and print records in the field. Records will be maintained electronically at the facility. At this time, duplicate record are being generated and there appears to be issues with field generated service orders. The oil transportation records reviewed on site were found to be in compliance. However, after the inspection an issue was noted with regard to a pickup at Envirofocus

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Technologies, a permitted hazardous waste treatment facility and large quantity generator.

On August 1, 2011 at 1430 hrs, an FCC driver picked up 386 gallons of used oil at Envirofocus, and did not obtain the signature of the oil provider. Instead, he wrote "no one available to sign." Envirofocus has clearly posted signs that restrict site access, and has been under major construction most of this year. The company has staff on site to sign all shipping papers, and alternates are available. It is a violation for FCC staff to accept oil without obtaining the signature of a representative of the oil provider, unless the company has written authorization to sign on behalf of the provider. It appears that the FCC driver accessed the site though the construction entrance rather than the main gate. The driver attempted to resolve the signature prior to leaving, but did not locate appropriate staff. The driver did not stop at the main office to discuss the situation with management staff and obtain a signature prior to leaving the site. This issue has been resolved for future pickups at the facility.

New Potential Violations and Areas of Concern:

Checklist Independent Potential Violations and Areas of Concern

Type: Violation

Rule: 279.46(a)(5)(i), 279.46(a)(2)

Explanation: Used oil was accepted from a permitted hazardous waste facility without obtaining the

signature of a facility representative. The facility EPA identification number was also not

recorded. (Corrected)

Corrective Action: FCC must ensure that drivers obtain the EPA ID number and the signature of an

authorized representative of the oil provider when accepting oil unless documentation is

on file authorizing FCC to sign on behalf of the generator.

Summary of Potential Violations and Areas of Concern:

Potential Violations

Rule Number	Area	Date Cited	Explanation
Checklist Independe	nt Violations		
279.46(a)(5)(i), 279.46(a)(2)		11/30/2011	Used oil was accepted from a permitted hazardous waste facility without obtaining the signature of a facility representative. The facility EPA identification number was also not recorded. (Corrected)

Areas of Concern

No Areas of Concern

Conclusion:

FCC Environmental was found to have one violation of recordkeeping requirements. This violation has been addressed with facility drivers. In addition, 2012 annual training documentation for used oil drivers should be reviewed to ensure that all required areas will be covered.

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Signed:

A hazardous waste compliance inspection was conducted on this date, to determine your facility's compliance with applicable portions of Chapters 403 & 376, F.S., and Chapters 62-710, 62-730, 62-737, & 62-740 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Portions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 260 - 279 have been adopted by reference in the state rules under Chapters 62-730 and 62-710, F.A.C. The above noted potential items of non-compliance were identified by the inspector(s).

This is not a formal enforcement action and may not be a complete listing of all items of non-compliance discovered during the inspection.

Elizabeth Knauss	Environmental Manager		
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR NAME	PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR TITLE		
Eylor of	FDEP - SWD	1/10/2012	
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION	DATE	
Dinah Frazier	ES II		
INSPECTOR NAME	INSPECTOR TITLE		
NO SIGNATURE	FDEP - SWD		
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION		
Angelo Pousa	Branch Manager		
REPRESENTATIVE NAME	REPRESENTATIVE TITLE		
NO SIGNATURE	FCC Environmental Services		
REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION		

NOTE: By signing this document, the Site Representative only acknowledges receipt of this Inspection Report and is not admitting to the accuracy of any of the items identified by the Department as "Potential Violations" or areas of concern.