

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast District Office 400 N. Congress Avenue, Suite 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33401-2913 561-681-6600 Rick Scott Governor

Jennifer Carroll Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr. Secretary

February 28, 2013

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL: SCollins@cliffberryinc.com

Steve Collins, EHS officer Cliff Berry Inc. 3400 SE 9th Ave. Fort Lauderdale, FL 33116 Hazardous Waste MiamiDade

Re: Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection of Cliff Berry Inc. - Miami Terminal

3033 NW North River Dr., Miami, FL 33142

EPA ID # FLD058560699

Dear Mr. Collins:

Thank you for your assistance during the hazardous waste compliance inspection conducted at your facility on December 6, 2012. Attached is the report that documents this inspection. Violations were noted at the time of the inspection, and the requested corrective actions have been completed to return your facility to compliance.

Your cooperation is appreciated. If you have any questions regarding this report or hazardous waste regulation in general, please contact me at (561)681-6756 or Kathy.Winston@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,	

Kathy Winston Environmental Consultant Hazardous Waste Compliance/Enforcement

Attachment: Hazardous Waste Inspection Report dated February 19,2013

Cc: AGomez@broward.org



Florida Department of

Environmental Protection

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name: Cliff Berry Inc - Miami Terminal

On-Site Inspection Start Date: 10/27/2011 On-Site Inspection End Date: 10/27/2011

ME ID#: 51668 **EPA ID#**: FLD058560699

Facility Street Address: 3033 NW North River Dr, Miami, Florida 33142-6304

Contact Mailing Address: PO Box 13079, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33316-0100

County Name: Miami-Dade Contact Phone: (954) 763-3390

NOTIFIED AS:

CESQG (<100 kg/month)

Transporter

Transfer Facility

Used Oil

INSPECTION TYPE:

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Processor facility

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

Routine Inspection for Hazardous Waste Transporter facility

Routine Inspection for Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Transporter facility

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Transfer Facility

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Marketer facility

Routine Inspection for Universal Waste Transporter facility

INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:

Principal Inspector: Roger E. Carman, Inspector

Other Participants: Zack Davis, Disposal Services Coordinator; Leroy Arce, Facility Manager; Leo

Garciljuad, Biofuel System Operator

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE: Lat 25° 47' 47.6926" / Long 80° 14' 38.8063"

SIC CODE: 4953 - Trans. & utilities - refuse systems

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: Private

Introduction:

On October 27, 2011, a representative of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Southeast District Office(SED), conducted a routine hazardous waste and used oil inspection at Cliff Berry Inc.- Miami Terminal (CBI Miami). CBI Miami is located in an industrial area near the Miami River in Miami, Florida. CBI Miami is located on an approximately 3.39-acre parcel of land owned by Cliff Berry, Inc., and is served by City of Miami water and sewer. The facility is authorized to process used oil, oily wastewater, petroleum contact water, oily solid waste, and used oil filters under their active permits #77628-HO-004 and #77628-SO-005. The facility is also registered as a Hazardous Waste Transporter and Transfer

Facility (less than 10-day storage), and a Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste batteries, mercury lamps and

devices, and a Small Quantity Handler of pharmaceutical waste. The Used Oil Processing permit will expire on February 12, 2013. In addition, CBI Miami is a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste. The facility employs 20 people, and operates Monday through Friday from 6am to 9pm. The two more recent inspections conducted by the Department were on January 29, 2008, and December 10, 2009. The latter inspection resulted in CBI signing a Consent Order, filed on June 10, 2010, agreeing to pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$2,700.

During the inspection, the inspector was escorted by facility personnel through the bulk offloading/pit area; the tank farm and used oil processing area; the wastewater pre-treatment plant; the facility laboratory; the container offloading and solid waste bulking area (covered dock); the nonhazardous waste and hazardous waste 10-day storage areas; the used oil filter processing building; the oily waste roll-off storage area; and the new bio-diesel manufacturing area. The inspector also observed the loading station where processed used oil is loaded into trucks. CBI Miami was represented by Mr. Zack Davis, Disposal Services Coordinator, Mr. Leroy Arce, Plant Manager, Mr. Leo Garciljuad, the bio-diesel system operator. The Department was represented by Mr. Roger Carman.

Process Description:

The two main waste streams managed at the facility are used oil and oily wastewater. The oily wastewater treated at the facility consists of bilge water from cruise ships, and wastewaters and petroleum contaminated water from facilities such as car wash facilities and fuel distribution centers.

Used Oil Processing Area

During the inspection of the used oil processing area, the inspector observed that used oil tanks #2 and #5 were not properly labeled with word "Used Oil". The tanks had been repainted and the labeling had not been restored. Five horizontal tanks for oily waters at the east end of the truck unloading area had been removed because of deterioration. All other storage tanks were reportedly in use. The inspector also observed CBI Miami personnel repairing a leak in a 6" wastewater pipe leading from the oily water processing area to the on-site wastewater discharge location. The leak had occurred just below the point where the pipe enters the ground outside the north secondary containment wall at the east side of the used oil processing area.

Oily Waste Roll-off Storage Area

During the inspection of the oily waste roll-off storage area, the inspector observed that the secondary containment curb on the south side of the area was severely damaged such that large gaps were visible between the joints of the cement blocks of the curb. The inspector also observed within the storage area numerous open-head 55-gallon drums containing oil contaminated wastes that were open, i.e., no lids installed. CBI Miami also had one 55-gallon drum labeled as containing methanol stored in this area. CBI Miami personnel determined that this methanol was usable product and removed the drum from the area during the inspection.

East Warehouse Area

During the inspection of the East Warehouse area, the inspector was told that CBI Miami had discontinued using its used oil filter crushing unit. Used oil filters are placed into a lined roll-off box and are shipped to a foundry. The antifreeze recycling unit that was located in the south portion of the East Warehouse had been removed and replaced with a new bio-diesel manufacturing system. Mr. Leo Garciljuad, the bio-diesel system operator, explained the process to the inspector. Mr. Garciljuad told the inspector that he used about 30 gasoline soaked rags per month to clean the bio-diesel equipment. Mr. Garciljuad explained to the inspector that when he is finished using the rags, he placed them into an open 55-gallon plastic drum located in the building. At the time of the inspection, the 55-gallon plastic drum in the bio-diesel area was not labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identified its contents. Mr. Garciljuad further explained that at the end of the day, he would remove the rags and would place them into the compactor/roll-off unit for oily rags used to manage only nonhazardous waste. Mr. Davis told the inspector that the oily rag roll-off's waste was disposed of in Wheelabrator's landfill in south Broward County. During the inspection, Mr. Garciljuad demonstrated to the inspector the equipment cleaning process described above. CBI Miami personnel confirmed to the inspector that a hazardous waste determination had not been made for these rags prior to disposal.

Hazardous Waste Transfer Area

During the inspection of the hazardous waste transfer area (HWTA), the inspector observed that the HWTA did not appear to be segregated from nearby process chemicals used for the oily wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Specifically, there was no observable berm or curb across the entrance to the HWTA and containers in the HWTA were not provided any other secondary containment device. Within the HWTA, the inspector observed three 55-gallon drums labeled as containing a bleach (sodium hypochlorite) solution stored with no segregation from the hazardous wastes. The inspector observed that one of the 55gallon drums of bleach solution was open and a 5-gallon container labeled as "flammable" and "toxic" was stored directly on top of the drum. The 5-gallon container was not labeled with any hazardous waste information or label. Mr. Davis replaced the hazardous waste label at the time of the inspection. Other containers of process chemicals that were observed within the same secondary containment of the HWTA were NAT-DDBSA/EB-200 solution labeled as a corrosive (acidic) and one 55-gallon drum labeled as containing 50% hydrogen peroxide solution. The inspector also observed that there was not adequate aisle space between containers within the HWTA. The inspector also observed that access to the fire extinguisher next to the HWTA was obstructed by a plastic trash tote and that access to one fire extinguisher located inside the warehouse at the north end of the covered dock was obstructed by a mop and a 30-gallon container.

Following the facility walk-through, the inspector reviewed the facility's available used oil and hazardous

waste-related documentation. The inspector observed that CBI Miami failed to be shown as a transporter on hazardous waste manifest 008202734 JJK. CBI Miami had recorded this manifested hazardous waste shipment in its internal tracking records.

The inspector reviewed the facility's current Used Oil Processing Permit. The permit's site map showed the HWTA in a different location than that observed during the inspection. A review of Department files of information submitted by CBI Miami subsequent to the issuance of the current permit did not show that CBI Miami submitted a permit modification for the relocation of the HWTA observed during the inspection. During the inspection, the inspector observed that the original permitted HWTA was no longer used for waste storage and observed it to be storing miscellaneous equipment. In addition, the inspector noted that the permit language in Section V, Paragraph 1, described the activity allowed for the nonhazardous waste bulking area located at the north end of the covered dock. The permit language seemed to restrict the bulking in this area to only oily wastes from CERCLA sites. During the inspection, the inspector observed that CBI Miami was bulking all types of nonhazardous wastes received from various commercial and industrial facilities into the roll-off box in this area.

New Potential Violations and Areas of Concern:

Violations

Type: Violation

Rule: 262.11

Explanation: CBI-Miami failed to determine if the gasoline contaminated rags used for cleanup in the

bio-fuel area were a hazardous waste prior to placing them in the nonhazardous rag

compactor unit.

Corrective Action: Prior to disposal, CBI-Miami must make a determination for these rags.

Type: Violation

Rule: 263.22(a)

Explanation: CBI-Miami was not shown as a transporter on manifest# 008202734 JJK when it was

received at their hazardous waste transfer facility on 09-16-2011 and subsequently

shipped out on 09-22-2011.

Corrective Action: CBI-Miami must notify the generator, each transporter, and the designated facility of the

error and provide documentation showing the date they received the waste at their

transfer facility.

Type: Violation

Rule: 265.176

Explanation: Ignitable hazardous wastes in the hazardous waste transfer area were stored <50 feet

from the facility's property line.

Corrective Action: Determine a distance >50 feet to store ignitable and reactive wastes in the hazardous

waste transfer area.

Type: Violation

Rule: 265.177(c)

Explanation: Hazardous wastes stored in the hazardous waste transfer area were not segregated

from incompatible hazardous wastes or incompatible materials by means of a dike,

berm, wall or other device.

Corrective Action: Provide segregation of incompatible wastes and other incompatible materials stored

nearby.

Type: Violation

Rule: 265.35

Question Number: 1.520

Question: Is there sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel and

equipment? (e.g., adequate aisle space in between barrels to check for leakage,

corrosion and proper labeling, etc.)

Explanation: The inspector observed that there was inadequate aisle space between containers

stored in the hazardous waste transfer area.

Corrective Action: CBI-Miami needed to remove and rearrange containers stored in this area. During the

inspection personnel began removing containers of biomedical waste from this area.

Type: Violation

Rule: 279.54(f)

Question Number: 28,190

Question: Are ASTs, UST tank fill lines and containers labeled "used oil"?

Explanation: During the inspection of the used oil processing area, the inspector observed that used

oil tanks #2 and #5 were not properly labeled with word "Used Oil". The tanks had been

repainted and the labeling had not been restored.

Corrective Action: Label each above-ground used oil storage tank with the words "Used Oil".

Type: Violation

Rule: 62-710.800(2)

Explanation: The inspector observed that the secondary containment curb on the south side of the

oily waste storage area was severely damaged such that large gaps were visible between the joints of the cement blocks of the curb. Part I - General and Standard Conditions, Paragraph 25, of the Used Oil and Material Processing Facility permit requires that the permittee shall maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil, sludges, residues or constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment, in accordance with 40 CFR 279.52 and Rule 62-

710.800(1), F.A.C.

Corrective Action: CBI-Miami must repair and maintain the secondary containment for the oily waste

storage area.

Conclusion:

CBI Miami appeared to be out of compliance with its used oil permit and the hazardous waste and used oil rules and regulations. The process chemicals may be incompatible with various hazardous wastes stored in the HWTA as identified in Appendix V to 40 CFR 265. For example, flammable wastes should not be stored with peroxides or hypochlorites.

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.

Roger E. Carman	Inspector	
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR NAME	PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR TITLE	
Form E. Cam	FDEP	12/8/2011
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION	DATE
Supervisor: <u>Karen Kantor</u>		

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.