

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

FACILITY INFORMATION:

January Environmental Services Inc Facility Name: **On-Site Inspection Start Date:** 02/20/2015 02/20/2015 **On-Site Inspection End Date:** ME ID#: 46304 EPA ID#: FLD982162943 **Facility Street Address:** 1920 Hwy 60 W Main St, Bartow, Florida 33830-0000 Contact Mailing Address: 1920 Highway 60 West, Bartow, Florida 33830 County Name: **Contact Phone:** Polk (863) 534-8478

NOTIFIED AS:

Non-Handler Used Oil

INSPECTION TYPE:

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

Routine Inspection for Used Oil facility

INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:

Principal Inspector: Rebecca L. Nipper, Environmental Specialist II

Other Participants: Beth Knauss, Environmental Consulatant; Lynn Harris, Yard Man; Loren January, Secretary

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE: Lat 27° 53' 51.5901" / Long 81° 51' 47.2672"

SIC CODE: 4212 - Trans. & utilities - local trucking, without storage

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: Private

Introduction:

An announced inspection was conducted at January Environmental Services on February 20, 2015 to determine the facility's compliance with used oil transporter and transfer facility rules and to investigate a complaint. Lynn Harris represented the company during the inspection. A follow-up visit was conducted on February 25, 2015. Loren January was available at this time for the paperwork review and to answer additional questions.

Process Description:

The complaint alleged that the facility had covered an oil spill rather than cleaning it up. The inspection determined that there had been a small spill caused by an equipment malfunction. The contaminated dirt had been excavated for proper disposal, and the hole had been filled with clean sand. There was no evidence of contamination at the facility.

January currently has two drivers. A third driver and a process operator had been fired the previous week. At the time of this inspection, all the company vehicles operating out of this location appeared to be on site. The vac trucks holding used oil were not parked within secondary containment. One of these had been parked on site for more than 24 hours due to staff changes, but was scheduled to be emptied that day. A compartmented tank trailer was parked on the east side of the facility. Mr. Harris said that the trailer was used to transport oily waste water, and was currently empty.

In addition, an empty baker tank and empty roll off container were parked on site. The loading rack had a parked tanker, a portable UN tank and two rail cars. The facility currently has a track pan only under the rail car loading area. Full rail cars are not provided with containment. Rail cars may take more than 24 hours to load or unload.

At this time, January is mainly processing oily water and bilge waste. Mr. Harris initially said that oil was being brought in by rail, but then later also said that the rail cars were used to ship water separated from the oil. The UN Tank is used to bring in waste from ships at the port. At this time January has not shipped via rail in the last few years. There is currently waste water being stored in the rail cars which was analyzed in January 2015.

Mr. Harris said that the oil recovered from processing was tested for water content, solids content and ash content. No chemical testing is done on the oil for sulfur, BTU content or any of the used oil specifications. In addition, Mr. Harris said that the incoming material was not being tested to his knowledge. No Dexil test kits were on site. He identified the incoming material as Number 6 oil.

Oily waste that is received is pumped into one of six holding tanks. A new green tank has been installed in a separate containment area attached to the existing containment. At the time of the inspection this tank was empty, and a second green tank was in the yard, on its side. The facility is reminded that if they plan to use this tank to store regulated materials they must comply with all regulatory requirements. Regulated tanks are required to be registered 30 days prior to installation, or within 30 day of changing from a waste water or process tank to a regulated used oil storage tank. In addition, a permit modification may be needed if storage or procession capacity is increased. At the time of the inspection the containment around the tank farm was in good repair, did not contain any free liquids, and appeared to be adequate to contain the volume of the tanks.

From the holding tanks, the oil is pumped into one of two processing tanks, where it is heated and chemicals are added to help gravimetric separation and de-emulsification. Acid and caustic are available on site for pH adjustment. After separation, oil is processed through a centrifugal separator, and solids are dropped into an open roll off container staged under the centrifuge. The roll off is under cover, and within a containment area. The roll off held visible liquids at the time of this inspection. Only one shipment of the solids generated in the centrifuge has been disposed of to date. A sample was collected on December 29, 2014 and was found to be non-hazardous. The material was then shipped via SWS on January 22, 2015 to the Okeechobee landfill as a non-hazardous waste.

Used oil is processed through a centrifuge and then vibratory screen filter. It does not appear that this has been authorized in the permit, and January must apply for a permit modification for these activities. Reject material is collected in a 55 gallon drum that was not labeled. There was a second unlabeled drum holding oily waste was not within secondary containment. This drum was relocated into the secondary containment shortly following the inspection. Processed oil is stored in the frac tank prior to being transported to Aaron Oil Company in Saraland, AL for disposal. Wastewater that is picked up from customers is transported directly to Aqua Clean. January does not accept used oil or oily water from other transporters, nor does the facility collect public used oil.

Paperwork review included looking at incoming and outgoing bill of ladings. During the paperwork review it was noted that some of the bills of lading that were going between January facilities did not have a terminating signature. A number of shipping papers did not include the EPA identification numbers of the oil provider or designated facility. In may cases, oil appeared to have been delivered to alternate facilities, not the original designated facility.

New Potential Violations and Areas of Concern:

Violations

Type: Violation

January Environmental Services Inc Inspection Report Page 3		
Inspection Date:	02/20/2015	
Rule:	279.46(b)(5)	
Question Number:	29.290	
Question:	Signature of oil receiver, dated upon receipt?	
Explanation:	Some used oil shipments were rerouted to alternate facilities and it was unclear which facility actually received the waste.	
	Some shipments of used oil between January facilities were not signe destination facility.	d by the
Corrective Action:	Ensure that all documentation is complete and accurately reflects the shipment.	disposition of each
Туре:	Violation	
Rule:	62-710.800(2), 62-710.800(3)	
Explanation:	January has added used oil processing equipment without filing an ap the facility permit. Before operating, closing or making any substantial used oil processing facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the D Used Oil Processing Facility Permit Application, DEP Form 62-710.90	modification to a Department the
Corrective Action:	Contact the Department to schedule a meeting to discuss submittal of a permit modification.	an application for

Conclusion:

January was found to have paperwork violations applicable to used oil transporters. January must ensure that all paperwork for both incoming and outgoing shipments are complete. Additionally January may require a permit modification for the centrifuge and shaker screen as well as the additional aboveground storage tanks that were located at the facility. The facility waste analysis plan may require modification to address used oil specification testing.

January Environmental Services Inc Inspection Report

Inspection Date: 02/20/2015

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.

Rebecca L. Nipper	Environmental Specialist II		
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR NAME	PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR TITLE		
Reperor Mapo	FDEP	5/26/2015	
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE		DATE	

Supervisor: <u>Beth Knauss</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.