CBI
Cliff Berry, Incorporated
Environmental Services

December 18, 2017

Mr. Bryan Baker
Hazardous Waste Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RE: Cliff Berry, Inc. – Miami Facility
EPA ID Number: FLD 058 560 699
Renewal Used Oil Permit No.: 77628-006-HO & Solid Waste Permit No.: 77628-007-SO

Dear Mr. Baker,

Please find enclosed, CBI's modification request to Used Oil and Material Processing Facility Permit Numbers: 77628–HO-006 & 77628-SO-007. We look forward to your review and we respectfully request an expedited response as we are eager to move forward with this project. The following is a list of documents contained herein:

- Payment of $2000 Used oil Renewal Fee & $1000 Solids Renewal Fee
- Application for Used Oil Processing Facility Permit & Associated Attachments
- SPCC Plan
- Closure Cost Estimate
- Site Drawings

Please contact me if you have any further needs or requests for information.

Sincerely,

Kelly Brandenburg
Manager - Regulatory Affairs and Special Projects
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316
(954) 763-3390 Office Ext 1005
(954) 763-8375 Fax
Compliance@cliffberryinc.com

USED OIL PROCESSING FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION

Part I

TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS (***Please type or print***)

A. General Information

1. New_____ Renewal x_____ Modification _____ **Date current permit expires** 2/12/18_____

2. Revision number _____

3. NOTE: Used Oil Processors must also meet all applicable subparts, **(describe compliance in process description for applicable standards)** if they are:

_____ Generators (Subpart C of Part 279)
x____ Transporters (Subpart E)
_____ Burners of off-spec used oil (Subpart G)
x____ Marketers (Subpart H)
_____ are disposing of used oil (Subpart I)

4. Date current operation began: 10/31/1995

5. Facility name: CLIFF BERRY, INC. - MIAMI FACILITY

6. EPA identification number: FLD 058 560 699

8. Facility mailing address:

PO BOX 13079	FORT LAUDERDALE	FL	33316
Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip Code

9. Contact person: KELLY BRANDENBURG Telephone: (954) 763-3390

Title: MANAGER - REGULATORY AFFAIRS Email KBRANDENBURG@CLIFFBERRYINC.COM

Mailing Address:

PO BOX 13079	FORT LAUDERDALE	FL	33316
Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip Code

10. Operator's name: CLIFF BERRY, II Telephone: (954) 763-3390

Mailing Address:

PO BOX 13079	FORT LAUDERDALE	FL	33316
Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip Code

11. Facility owner's name: CLIFF BERRY, II Telephone: (954) 763-3390

Mailing Address:

PO BOX 13079	FORT LAUDERDALE	FL	33316
Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip Code

12. Legal structure:

x____ Corporation (indicate state of incorporation) FLORIDA
_____ Individual (list name and address of each owner in spaces provided below)
_____ Partnership (list name and address of each owner in spaces provided below)
_____ Other, e.g., government (please specify) _____

If an individual, partnership, or business is operating under an assumed name, enter the county and state where the name is registered: County MIAMI-DADE State _____

Name: _____
Mailing Address:
_____
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip Code

Name: _____
Mailing Address:
_____
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip Code

Name: _____
Mailing Address:
_____
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip Code

Name: _____
Mailing Address:
_____
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip Code

13. Site ownership status: [■] owned [☐] to be purchased [☐] to be leased ____ years
[☐] presently leased; the expiration date of the lease is: _____

If leased, indicate: Land owner's name: _____
Mailing Address:
FORT LAUDERDALE FL 33316
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip Code

14. Name of professional engineer D.M. AMBROSE, P.E. Registration No. 12831
Mailing Address:
PO BOX 2368 BLOWING ROCK NC 28605
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip Code
Associated with: CONSULTING ENGINEER

B. SITE INFORMATION

1. Facility location:
County: MIAMI-DADE
Nearest community: MIAMI
Latitude: 25 47' 48" n Longitude: 80 14' 42" W
Section: 28 Township: 53 Range: 41
UTM # ____/____/____/____

2. Facility size (area in acres): 3.39

3. Attach a topographic map of the facility area and a scale drawing and photographs of the facility showing the location of all past, present and future material and waste receiving, storage and processing areas, including size and location of tanks, containers, pipelines and equipment. Also show incoming and outgoing material and waste traffic pattern including estimated volume and controls.

The facility's detailed process description is labeled as Attachment SEE C4, PAGE 3

C. OPERATING INFORMATION

1. Hazardous waste generator status (SQG, LQG, Etc.) N/A

2. List applicable EPA hazardous waste codes:

NONE

3. Attach a brief description of the facility operation, nature of the business, and activities that it intends to conduct, and the anticipated number of employees. No proprietary information need be included in this narrative.

A brief description of the facility operation is labeled as Attachment 1

4. A detailed description of the process flow should be included. This description should discuss the overall scope of the operation including analysis, treatment, storage and other processing, beginning with the arrival of an incoming shipment to the departure of an outgoing shipment. Include items such as size and location of tanks, containers, etc. A detailed site map, drawn to scale, should be attached to this description. [See item four (4), page four (4) of the instructions.]

The facility's detailed process description is labeled as Attachment 2

5. The following parts of the facility's operating plan should be included as attachments to the permit application. [See item five (5), page four (4) of the instructions.]

   a. An analysis plan which must include:
   (i) a sampling plan, including methods and frequency of sampling and analyses;
   (ii) a description of the fingerprint analysis on incoming shipments, as appropriate; and
   (iii) an analysis plan for each outgoing shipment (one batch/lot can equal a shipment provided the lots are discreet units) to include: metals and halogen content

   The analysis plan is labeled as Attachment 3

   b. A description of the management of sludges, residues and byproducts. This must include the characterization analysis as well as the frequency of sludge removal.

   Sludge, residue and byproduct management description is labeled as Attachment 4

   c. A tracking plan which must include the name, address and EPA identification number of the transporter, origin, destination, quantities and dates of all incoming and outgoing shipments of used oil.

   The tracking plan is included as Attachment 5

6. Attach a copy of the facility's preparedness and prevention plan. This requirement may be satisfied by modifying or expounding upon an existing SPCC plan. Describe how the facility is maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion or any unplanned releases of used oil to air, soil, surface water or groundwater which could threaten human health or the environment. [See item six (6), page five (5) of the instructions.]

The preparedness and prevention plan is labeled as Attachment 6

7. Attach a copy of the facility's Contingency Plan. This requirement should describe emergency management personnel and procedures and may be met using a modifying or expounding on an existing SPCC plan or should contain the items listed in the Specific Instructions. [See item seven (7), page five (5) of the instructions.]

The contingency plan is labeled as Attachment 7

8. Attach a description of the facility's unit management for tanks and containers holding used oil. This attachment must describe secondary containment specifications, inspection and monitoring schedules and corrective actions. This attachment must also provide evidence that all used oil process and storage tanks meet the requirements described in item 8b on page 6 of the specific instructions, and should be certified by a professional engineer, as applicable.

The unit management description is labeled as Attachment 8

9. Attach a copy of the facility's Closure plan and schedule. This plan may be generic in nature and will be modified to address site specific closure standards at the time of closure. [See item nine (9), page six (6) of the instructions.]

The closure plan is labeled as Attachment 9

10. Attach a copy of facility's employee training for used oil management. This attachment should describe the methods or materials, frequency, and documentation of the training of employees in familiarity with state and federal rules and regulations as well as personal safety and emergency response equipment and procedures. [See item ten (10), page seven (7) of the instructions.]

A description of employee training is labeled as Attachment 10

APPLICATION FORM FOR A USED OIL PROCESSING PERMIT

PART II - CERTIFICATION

TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

Form 62-710.901(6) Operator Certification

Facility Name: CLIFF BERRY, INC. - MIAMI FACILITY EPA ID# FLD 058 560 699

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment or knowing violations. Further, I agree to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapters 62701 and 62-710, F.A.C., and all rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection

Signature of the Operator or Authorized Representative*

Cliff Berry, II. - Chief Executive Officer

Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date: 12/18/17 Telephone: (954) 763-3390

* If authorized representative, attach letter of authorization.

APPLICATION FROM FOR A USED OIL PROCESSING PERMIT

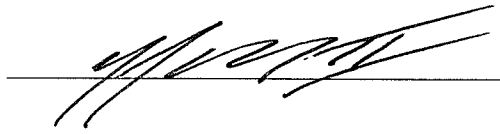
PART II - CERTIFICATION

Form 62-710.901(6) Facility Owner Certification

Facility Name: CLIFF BERRY, INC. - MIAMI FACILITY EPA ID# FLD 058 560 699

This is to certify that I understand this application is submitted for the purpose of obtaining a permit to construct, or operate a used oil processing facility. As the facility owner, I understand fully that the facility operator and I are jointly responsible for compliance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapters 62-701 and 62-710, F.A.C., and all rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Signature of the Operator or Authorized Representative*



Cliff Berry, II Owner & CEO

Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date: 12/18/17 Telephone: (954) 763-3390

* If authorized representative, attach letter of authorization.

APPLICATION FROM FOR A USED OIL PROCESSING PERMIT

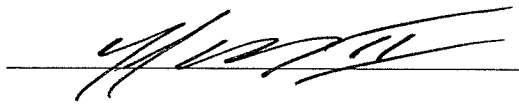
PART II - CERTIFICATION

Form 62-710.901(6) Land Owner Certification

Facility Name: CLIFF BERRY, INC. - MIAMI FACILITY EPA ID# FLD 058 560 699

This is to certify that I, as land owner, understand that this application is submitted for the purpose of obtaining a permit to construct, or operate a used oil processing facility on the property as described.

Signature of the Operator or Authorized Representative*



Cliff Berry, II Owner & CEO

Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date: 12/18/17 Telephone: (954) 763-3390

* If authorized representative, attach letter of authorization.

APPLICATION FORM FOR A USED OIL PROCESSING PERMIT

PART II - CERTIFICATION

Form 62-710.901(6) P. E. Certification [Complete when required by Chapter 471, F.S. and Rules 62 - 4.050, 62-761, 62-762, 62-701 and 62-710, F.A.C.]

Use this form to certify to the Department of Environmental Protection for:

1. Certification of secondary containment adequacy (capacity), structural integrity (structural strength), and underground process piping for storage tanks, process tanks, and container storage.
2. Certification of leak detection.
3. Substantial construction modifications.
4. Those elements of a closure plan requiring the expertise of an engineer.
5. Tank design for new or additional tanks.
6. Recertification of above items.

Please Print or Type

_____ Initial Certification _____ Recertification

1. DEP Facility ID Number: FLD 058 560 699 2. Tank Numbers: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,26,27,28,29

3. Facility Name: CLIFF BERRY, INC. - MIAMI FACILITY

4. Facility Address: 3033 NW NORTH RIVER DR, MIAMI, FL 33142

This is to certify that the engineering features of this used oil processing facility have been designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly constructed, maintained and operated, or closed, will comply with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection.

_____
Signature

_____
Name (please type)

Florida Registration Number: _____

Mailing Address: _____
Street or P. O. Box

_____
City State Zip

Date: _____ Telephone (___) _____

[PLEASE AFFIX SEAL]

Attachment 1

CLIFF BERRY INC. (CBI) – MIAMI FACILITY BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS PLAN

1 - The CBI Miami Facility serves as CBI's main processing facility for Wastewater and Used Oil. The facility operates under EPA regulations as a Wastewater Pretreatment Subpart D Multiple Wastestream Subcategory Centralized Waste Treatment Facility (CWT) for (Metals, Oils and Organics). The facility is permitted by the Miami-Dade County Permitting, Environment and Regulatory Affairs (PERM) and discharges to the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department POTW. The Miami Facility also operates as a Used Oil Processing Facility recycling used oil into an on spec burner fuel for shipment to various asphalt and cement plants. The facility has a FDEP Used Oil Processing Facility Permit and has 21 registered storage tanks.

2 – The requested permit modification does not change the current operations of the Miami Facility. The modification includes installation of four additional process tanks of approximately 30,000 gallon capacity each, totaling approximately 120,000 gallons of total storage. A downstream filtration system will be added to the current processing technology to further clean the finished used oil product.

The following wastes are accepted at the Miami Facility with their corresponding management method.

Waste	Volume (g/mos.)	Management Method	Testing	Generator type	Time at Facility
Used Oil	613,200	Stored, bulked and transferred waste without treating. Destined for recycling.	Halogen (sniffer or Q1000 test kits to check for <1000 ppm halogens)	Oil change operators. Gas stations. Garages. Other used oil generators. Self generated.	Several days, but <30 days
Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)	17,400	Stored, bulked and transferred waste without treating. Destined for recycling.	Generator knowledge from source that meets definition of PCW.	Gas stations. Oil terminal operators. Bulk tanks. Other PCW generators.	Several days, but <30 days
Oily Water	597,500	Stored, bulked and transferred waste without treating. Destined for recycling.	Generator knowledge/ process knowledge	Ships, vessels, tug bilges, shops.	Several days, but <30 days

3 – CBI operates five other locations in Florida:

The CBI Port Everglades Facility is a Used Oil Transfer Facility with an FDEP used Oil Processing Facility permit and has sixteen (16) registered storage tanks.

The CBI Fort Pierce Facility is registered with FDEP as a Used Oil Transfer Facility and has one (1) registered storage tank.

The CBI Canaveral Facility is a Used Oil Transfer Facility with an FDEP Used Oil Processing Facility Permit and has five (5) registered storage tanks.

The CBI Tampa Facility is a Used Oil Transfer Facility with an FDEP Used Oil Processing Facility Permit and has ten (10) registered storage tanks.

The CBI Jacksonville Facility is a Used Oil Transfer Facility with an FDEP Used Oil Processing Facility Permit and has three (3) registered storage tanks.

4 – The Miami Facility accepts oily water, used oil, used oil filters and PCW picked up by other CBI facilities for recycling and petroleum recovery. Testing in Miami is conducted consistent with the Waste Analysis SOP.

5 – Training for Used Oil Drivers includes FDEP Used Oil Handling and Transportation Requirements.

6 – All waste-streams, including soils, handled by CBI Facilities are profiled using lab analysis and generator knowledge to determine whether they are hazardous or non-hazardous and proper disposal methods.

7 – Response to any spills will be per the P.E. Certified "SPCC Plan and Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures." Sludges and solids removed from the storage tanks will be characterized, using laboratory analysis including TCLP and EPA methods 8240 and 8260, and disposed per EPA guidelines in 40 CFR Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Attachment 2

Cliff Berry Incorporated (CBI) provides used oil transportation and disposal for a range of clients from independent gas stations to multinational oil companies. The process and procedures are identical for all clients. Upon request from the client the material is profiled, including notification to the client that we do not pick up materials with halogens above 1,000 parts per million (ppm). CBI uses separate trucks to pick-up Used Oil, Bunker Oil, Oily Water and PCW and CBI does not co-mingle oil and PCW in the same truck. Upon arrival at the client site the driver samples the used oil for halogens. If halogens are found the material is refused and the company is notified. If the material passes the halogens test it is pumped into the truck and manifested to a CBI transfer facility, directly to the CBI Miami Facility or an approved third party. If sent to the transfer facility it is stored within the permit limits then manifested to the CBI Miami Facility or other approved facility for processing. Use of storage is often necessary to ensure quick turnaround for clients with multiple loads or it allows for the accumulation of smaller loads into a cost effective load to the CBI Miami Facility or other approved facility. No processing occurs at the CBI transfer facilities except for gravity separation that occurs naturally as the material waits to be transported to the CBI Miami Facility or other approved facility. No additives, nor heating, are used to aid in gravity separation.

The following process description is consistent with the CBI Waste Analysis Plan which answers the questions as to "analysis, treatment, storage or other processing, beginning with the arrival of an incoming shipment to the departure of an outgoing shipment." The Miami Facility has a lab and all testing is performed with professional laboratory instruments. The pick-up of waste streams is coordinated in advance and those waste streams for which generator knowledge or process knowledge is used to profile the waste, a phone call is initiated with the generator to discuss the origin and process from which the waste is generated so that a proper profile can be developed.

Used Oil

A representative sample of the used oil will be collected and tested for halogens at each client location prior to pick-up using a sniffer (initially) or a Q1000 test kit (if warranted by a high reading on the sniffer). If the test results are <1000 ppm for halogens the load is allowed to be managed by CBI. Only used oil will be loaded into Used Oil designated tanks and kept separated from PCW tanks. As noted above all loads of used oil are eventually transported to the CBI Miami Facility and upon arrival a representative sample is brought to the lab for the following tests to be performed prior to offloading of the waste or by product. The Miami Facility lab will perform several tests including water by distillation, treatability, halogens, flash point, solids content and PCB scan when applicable. After all testing has been performed to ensure that it meets the approved profile the used oil load will then be offloaded in Miami. Approval will be given to the Miami Facility offload technician, offload manager and/or oil processing manager to accept the load into the facility. All loads not meeting the approved profile's criteria must be reported to the Facility Manager immediately. The Facility Manager will contact either the sales manager or the generator directly to discuss the problem with acceptance of the waste stream. If it is confirmed that the facility cannot treat and process the waste stream, the load will be rejected.

The requested permit modification does not change the current operations of the Miami Facility. The modification includes installation of four additional process tanks of approximately 30,000 gallon capacity each, totaling approximately 120,000 gallons of total storage. A downstream filtration system will be added to the current processing technology to further clean the finished used oil product.

Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)

Only PCW will be loaded into PCW designated tanks and kept separated from Used Oil tanks. As noted above loads of PCW may be transported to the CBI Miami Facility or an approved third party disposal facility. If placed into storage at a CBI facility the technician will test for pH to ensure the material is non-hazardous for pH. If taken to the Miami Facility, upon arrival a representative sample is brought to the Miami Facility lab for the following tests to be performed prior to

offloading of the waste or by product. The lab may perform several tests including, pH, water by distillation, treatability, halogens, flash point, solids content and PCB scan when applicable. After all testing has been performed to ensure that it meets the approved profile the PCW load will then be offloaded. Approval will be given to the offload technician, offload manager and/or oil processing manager to accept the load into the facility. All loads not meeting the approved profile's criteria must be reported to the Facility Manager immediately. The Facility Manager will contact either the sales manager or the generator directly to discuss the problem with acceptance of the waste stream. If it is confirmed that the facility cannot treat and process the waste stream, the load will be rejected.

Grit Trap/Sump Waste

The Miami Facility uses a grit trap as a crude filter to drop out sand and other solids prior to pumping Used Oil into a permitted storage tank. The volume of material build-up is proportional to the amount of oil and cleaned as required. The sludge is typically placed into 55 gallon steel drums for disposal. Prior to disposal a representative sample of the grit trap/sump waste will be collected and analyzed using TCLP and EPA test methods 8240 and 8260. Based upon the results of testing arrangements will be made for appropriate disposal.

Table #1
Vertical Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material of Construction	Products
01 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
02 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
03 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
04 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
05 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
06 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
07 (AST)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
10A (AST)	2013	44,000	Steel	Clean Water
10B (AST)	2013	44,000	Steel	Clean Water
11A (AST)	2013	50,000	Steel	Finished Product
11B (AST)	2013	50,000	Steel	Finished Product
12A (AST)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
12B (AST)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
26 (AST)	2000	5,000	Steel	Distillate
27 (AST)	TBD	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
28 (AST)	TBD	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
29 (AST)	TBD	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
30	TBD	29,000	Steel	Distillate

Horizontal Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material of Construction	Products
16 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Diesel Fuel
17 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	PCW
18 (AG) - OOS	1965	17,400	Steel	Empty
19 (AG)	1965	17,400	Steel	Oily Water
20 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Used Oil
21 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Used Oil
22 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil
23 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil
24 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil
25 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil

Receiving Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material of Construction	Products
Receiving Tank #1	1995	5,000	Steel	Oily Waste Water
Receiving Tank #2	1995	5,000	Steel	Used Oil
Receiving Tank #3	1995	5,000	Steel	Oily Waste Water

Attachment 3

5. *The following parts of facility's operating plan should be included as attachments to the permit application.*

a. An analysis plan which must include:

i. a sampling plan, including methods and frequency of sampling and analysis:

Sampled material	Sampling method	Frequency
Used Oil	Halogen (sniffer or Q1000 test kits to check for <1000 ppm halogens)	At each pick-up or upon arrival at the facility
Used Bunker Oil	Generator knowledge/ process knowledge	For each pick-up
PCW	Generator knowledge from source that meets definition of PCW. Test for pH.	For each pick-up
Oily Water	Generator knowledge/ process knowledge	For each pick-up

II. *a description of the fingerprint analysis on incoming shipments, as appropriate:*

Halogen and pH testing, as appropriate, are performed at CBI facilities using field instruments in accordance with the profile. Additional testing consistent with federal, state and local laws is performed at the Miami facility lab as well as confirmation or subsequent laboratory analysis by an approved third party laboratory, typically EPA test methods 8240 and 8260 and TCLP. Based upon the results of testing arrangements will be made for appropriate disposal.

iii. *an analysis plan for each outgoing shipment (on batch/lot can equal shipment, provided the lots are discreet units) to include metals and halogens:*

The Miami Facility performs a variety of analyses based upon the material and source. Samples may be sent out to a third party laboratory to establish a profile for an approved third party disposal facility. CBI facilities will perform tests on sludges, residues and byproducts upon cleaning of grit traps as noted earlier (see question 4 responses).

Miami Waste Analysis Plan

Background:

CBI Miami Facility is a wastewater separation and waste consolidation site within the Cliff Berry Incorporated group of facilities, sited in the Miami, Florida area. The facility receives used oil, oily water and petroleum contact water for separation and recycling as well as container waste for consolidation and used oil filters and rags for recycling and disposal.

Purpose:

The purpose of this plan is to identify various waste streams that may be accepted into the CBI Miami Facility.

Discussion:

The Waste Analysis Plan will ensure compliance of the facility by detailing the minimum testing requirements for all wastes received into the facility and covers the following waste streams:

- Used Oil,
- Petroleum Contact Water (PCW),
- Oily Water, and
- Grit Trap/Sump Waste

Methods and Equipment:

The Miami Facility has an incorporated laboratory that uses professional instruments for conducting chemical analysis of received materials. The pick-up of waste streams is coordinated in advance and those waste streams for which generator knowledge or process knowledge is used to profile the waste, a phone call is initiated with the generator to discuss the origin and process from which the waste is generated so that a proper profile can be developed. Upon arrival, samples are taken to the laboratory, checked in using a hand written log, and tests performed in accordance with standard practices using EPA test methods 8240 and 8260 and TCLP as well as any additional tests that may be warranted by prior field test data performed by the driver or other personnel. The Miami Facility lab will perform several tests including water by distillation, treatability, halogens, flash point, solids content and PCB scan when applicable.

Used Oil

A representative sample of the used oil will be collected and tested for halogens at each client location prior to pick-up using a sniffer (initially) or a Q1000 test kit (if warranted by a high reading on the sniffer). If the test results are <1000 ppm for halogens the load is allowed to be managed by CBI. Only used oil will be loaded into Used Oil designated tanks and kept separated from PCW tanks. As noted above all loads of used oil are eventually transported to the CBI Miami Facility and upon arrival a representative sample is brought to the lab for the following tests to be performed prior to offloading of the waste or by product. The Miami Facility lab will perform several tests including water by distillation, treatability, halogens, flash point, solids content and PCB scan when applicable. After all testing has been performed to ensure that it meets the approved profile the used oil load will then be offloaded in Miami. Approval will be given to the Miami Facility offload technician, offload manager and/or oil processing manager to accept the load into the facility. All loads not meeting the approved profile's criteria must be reported to the Facility Manager immediately. The Facility Manager will contact either the sales manager or the generator directly to discuss the problem with acceptance of the waste stream. If it is confirmed that the facility cannot treat and process the waste stream, the load will be rejected.

Used Bunker Oil

Used bunker oil is loaded into CBI trailers and hauled to the Miami Facility. Only used bunker oil will be loaded into Used Bunker Oil designated tanks and kept separated from PCW tanks. As noted above all loads of used bunker oil are eventually transported to the CBI Miami Facility and upon arrival a representative sample is brought to the lab for the following tests to be performed prior to offloading of the waste or by product. The Miami Facility lab will perform several tests including water by distillation, treatability, halogens, flash point, solids content and PCB scan when applicable. After all testing has been performed to ensure that it meets the approved profile the used bunker oil load will then be offloaded in Miami tanks 26, 27, or 28. Approval will be given to the Miami Facility offload technician, offload manager and/or oil processing manager to accept the load into the facility. All loads not meeting the approved profile's criteria must be reported to the Facility Manager immediately. The Facility Manager will contact either the sales manager or the generator directly to discuss the problem with acceptance of the waste stream. If it is confirmed that the facility cannot treat and process the waste stream, the load will be rejected. When used bunker oil is settled by gravity separation, a batch of used bunker oil will be treated through the centrifuge system. A finished product will be stored in one of the finished product tanks for clean bunker fuel. Water will be sent over to a wastewater storage tank and sludge will be containerized, tested and hauled off as non-regulated waste solids.

Petroleum Contact Water (PCW)

Only PCW will be loaded into PCW designated tanks and kept separated from Used Oil tanks. As noted above loads of PCW may be transported to the CBI Miami Facility or an approved third party disposal facility. If taken to the Miami Facility, upon arrival a representative sample is brought to the Miami Facility lab for the following tests to be performed prior to offloading of the waste or by product. The lab may perform several tests including, pH, water by distillation, treatability, halogens, flash point, solids content and PCB scan when applicable. After all testing has been performed to ensure that it meets the approved profile the PCW load will then be offloaded. Approval will be given to the offload technician, offload manager and/or oil processing manager to accept the load into the facility. All loads not meeting the approved profile's criteria must be reported to the Facility Manager immediately. The Facility Manager will contact either the sales manager or the generator directly to discuss the problem with acceptance of the waste stream. If it is confirmed that the facility cannot treat and process the waste stream, the load will be rejected.

Grit Trap/Sump Waste

The Miami Facility uses a grit trap as a crude filter to drop out sand and other solids prior to pumping Used Oil into a permitted storage tank. The volume of material build-up is proportional to the amount of oil and cleaned as required. The sludge is typically placed into 55 gallon steel drums for disposal. Prior to disposal a representative sample of the grit trap/sump waste will be collected and analyzed using TCLP and EPA test methods 8240 and 8260. Based upon the results of testing arrangements will be made for appropriate disposal.

Attachment 4

Sludges, residues and byproducts are managed using the same processes as detailed in Attachment 3 – Waste Analysis Plan. The Miami Facility will perform TCLP and EPA methods 8240 and 8260 analysis on grit trap waste/sludge when generated. The Miami Facility generates approximately 40,000 gallons of grit trap waste/sludge per year. The trap is cleaned proportional to the amount of solids generated, typically 2 to 8 times per year.

The maximum amount of materials to be generated from the solidification unit is approximately 100 tons per month.

Attachment 5

CBI facilities use manifests in tracking transportation of materials. The information from each manifest is transferred to our electronic database (SAP) and the following information can be tracked: manifest number, name, address, EPA identification number of the transporter, origin, quantities and dates of all incoming shipments, plus the destination of all outgoing shipments of used oil.

The type and quantity of Used Oil and Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) is tracked in a log book annotating the number of the tank into which it was loaded and later removed. The tank farm is inspected weekly and certified by stamp and signature.

Used Oil and Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) are stored in separate tanks.

Attachment 6

6. *Attach a copy of the facility's preparedness and prevention plan. This requirement may be satisfied by modifying or expounding upon an existing SPCC plan. Describe how the facility is maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion of any unplanned releases of used oil to air, soil, surface water or groundwater which could threaten human health of the environment.*

Facility preparedness and prevention planning:

Please refer to the Miami Facility SPCCP and Contingency Plan which contains the information sought by this item.

Attachment 7

7. *Attach a copy of the facility's Contingency Plan. This requirement should describe emergency management personnel and procedures and may be met by using a modifying or expounding on an existing SPCC plan or should contain the items listed in the Specific Instructions.*

Contingency Plan:

Please refer to the Miami Facility SPCCP and Contingency Plan which contains the information sought by this item.

Attachment 8

8. *Attach a description of the facility's unit management for tanks and containers holding used oil. This attachment must describe secondary containment specifications, inspection and monitoring schedules and corrective actions. This attachment must also provide evidence that all used oil process and storage tanks meet the requirements described in item 8b on page 6 of the specific instructions, and should be certified by a professional engineer, as applicable.*

Tank Management and Secondary Containment Certification:

Please refer to the Miami Facility SPCCP and Contingency Plan which contains the information sought by this item.

ATTACHMENT 9

CLOSURE PLAN

Cliff Berry, Inc.
Miami Facility Closure Plan

REVISED JUNE 2015

Introduction:

Cliff Berry, Inc. (CBI) operates a used oil transfer station which receives used oil, oily water and contaminated soil which are generated by retail gasoline stations, oil companies, automobile dealerships, airports and marine interests. All product is delivered to the CBI plant by over the road transport vehicles or railroad tank cars. The facility has a capacity of storing approximately 1.3 million gallons of used oil and oily waste water.

The facility operates under licenses issued by the Miami Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management (DERM), and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Company owned transport vehicles are licensed by Broward County Department of Planning and Environmental Protection (DPEP) and Miami Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM). All oily liquids and contaminated soils are transferred and stored within containment areas which have been designed to meet rules and regulations current at the time of installation. All oily liquids and contaminated soils delivered to the facility are handled under manifests issued by the generators.

General Provisions:

As required by the Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Rule 63-710.800 (9), CBI has adopted this document to be used as required, during the closure of the facility.

At closure, CBI will institute the following steps:

1. Remove all standing liquids, waste and waste residues from the facility. All stored liquids will be tested, if POTW standards are met, discharge will me made to the sewer system. All liquids which do not meet POTW standards will be transferred to a suitable transfer station.

2. Current plans require that the closure event will result in the complete cessation of all operations at the CBI Transfer Station. Management does not contemplate partial operation of the facility. There will be no need for further facility maintenance.

3. All on site monitoring wells will be sampled in accordance with an approved Quality Assurance Plan and analyzed for US EPA approved mixed product analytical group parameters - Volatile Halocarbons (601), volatile aromatics in water (602), Total Volatile Aromatics (VOA), Poly-nuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (610, 1,2 dibromomethane (EDB), Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) and lead.

4. A split spoon coring device will be used for the extraction of composite soil samples (taken from the surface to groundwater). Soil samples will be taken from areas immediately adjacent to where trucks are stored. Visual inspection of soils adjacent to the containment area will determine the location of soil sampling. An OVA/FID instrument will be used for the detection of organic contamination at levels greater than 50 parts per million. The samples identified as being most contaminated will be submitted to an approved laboratory for analysis and identification of individual constituents. Should contamination be found, CBI will submit a Contamination Assessment Plan (CAP), After the approval and implementation of the CAP a Contamination Assessment Report (CAR) and Remedial Action Plan (RAP) will be developed.

5. All tanks, piping, secondary containment and ancillary equipment will be emptied, cleaned and decontaminated as necessary. Filter sand, sludge and treatment process residues will be tested for hazardous characteristics; disposal of these items will be consistent with the results of the analysis. Contaminated surfaces will be high pressure washed with appropriate detergents. The effectiveness of all decontamination steps will be assessed by using swab samples of the formerly contaminated surfaces. Decontamination will be confirmed through the analysis of final rinsate liquids.

All assessment and remedial work will be done in accordance with the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules 62-762 and 62-710.510.

Should material or containerized soils be encountered during the closure, steps will be taken to control mitigation of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents from the affected area into ground or surface water. Used oil will not contaminate ground or surface water.

<u>These steps will include:</u>

1. Contaminated material will be containerized and sealed prior to their proper disposal to prevent runoff due to rainfall.

2. Isolation of contaminated areas and materials from contact with personnel. Closed, covered containers will be utilized for soils.

3. Separation of decontaminated material from non-contaminated materials.

4. Containment of all wash water and decontamination materials. Such will be handled as appropriate, either as a hazardous waste through a manifest or will be discharged to POTW. Approval from the POTW will be obtained prior to release.

During the execution of the above steps, the following factors will provide the basis of action:

1. Should disposal of closure generated materials require land treatment, the type and

amount of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents along with the mobility and expected rate of migration of the material will be evaluated prior to implementing a remedial plan.

2. Factors such as location, topography surrounding land use, climate (frequency) and PH of precipitation and biological characteristics of potential disposal sites will be performed.

3. Site specific studies involving unsaturated zone monitoring, type, concentration and depth of migration of hazardous waste constituents in the soil as compared to their background concentrations will be performed.

Prior to initiating site closure, the following will be done:

i. Contaminated soil and liquids will be manifested off site to a permitted TSD facility.

ii. Tanks, piping and machinery will be either removed and/or decontaminated.

iii. Placement of final cover considering:

   a. Functions of the cover.

   b. Characteristics of the cover including material, final surface contours, thickness, porosity/permeability, slope, length of run of slope and type of area vegetation.

   c. Monitoring of groundwater.

Final Closure:

Sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled date of closing of the Facility, CBI will submit an updated and detailed closure plan to the FDEP.

In the event hazardous wastes are temporarily stored, a revised final plan will be submitted. This plan will be issued during a closure event and will identify the steps necessary to perform partial and/or final closure of the facility. The amended closure plan will include:

1. A description of how each hazardous waste management unit at the facility will be closed.

2. A description of how final closure of the facility will be conducted. The description will identify the maximum extent of operation which will be unclosed during the active life of the facility,.

3. A projection of the maximum inventory of hazardous waste stored on site over the active life of the facility; and a detailed description of the methods to be used during partial and

final closure including but not limited to procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils, and criteria for determining the extent of contamination necessary to satisfy the closure performing standards.

4. A detailed description of the steps necessary to remove or decontaminate all hazardous waste residues and contaminated material systems components, equipment, structures, and soil during partial and final closure including but not limited to procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils, and criteria for determining the extent of contamination necessary to satisfy the closure performing standards.

5. A detailed description of other activities necessary during the partial or final closure period to insure that all closure activities satisfy the closure performance standards including but not limited to groundwater monitoring, leachate collection, and run-on and run-off control.

6. A schedule for closure of each hazardous waste management unit and for final closure of the facility. The schedule will include the total time required to close each hazardous waste management unit and the time required for intervening closure activities which will allow tracking of the progress of partial and final closure.

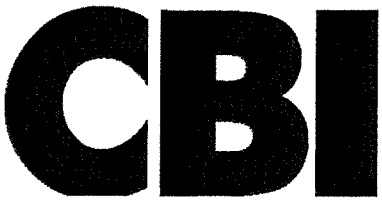
Within thirty (30) days of final closure of the Facility, CBI will submit a certification of closure completion to the FDEP demonstrating that the Facility was closed in substantial compliance with the detailed Closure Plan.

ATTACHMENT NO. 10

CBI

USED OIL DRIVER TRAINING 2016

ATTACHMENT 11
SPCC Plan



Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan

And

Contingency Plan and Emergency Response

Miami Facility

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CLIFF BERRY, INC. (CBI)

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (SPCC)

AND

CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MIAMI FACILITY

3033 N.W. North River Drive, Miami, Florida 33142

EPA ID Number: FLD058560699

Location: Latitude 25° – 47' – 48" North Longitude: 80° – 14' – 42" West

Telephone Numbers:	Miami Facility	(305) 638-2030
	24 Hour Emergency Response	(800) 899-7745
	Fort Lauderdale (Main Office)	(954) 763-3390
Mailing Address:	PO Box 13079, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316	
Responsible Person:	Cliff Berry II	CEO and Qualified Individual (QI)
	Leroy Arce, Facility Manager	(954) 325-7395

Plan No. _____

MIAMI FACILITY
SPCC AND CONTINGENCY PLAN
DISTRIBUTION LIST

PLAN NO.	ENTITY
1	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2	Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Protection
3	Miami-Dade County Police Department
4	Miami-Dade County Fire Department
5	UM/Jackson Memorial Medical Center
6	Miami Facility Copy
7	Cliff Berry II (CBI)
8	Steve Collins (CBI)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

16. Biomedical Waste Operating Plan

- Training for Personnel
- Definition, identification and segregation of biomedical waste
- Containment
- Labeling
- Storage
- Transport
- Procedure for decontamination biomedical waste spills
- Contingency plan
- Branch Offices
- Miscellaneous

Record of Changes

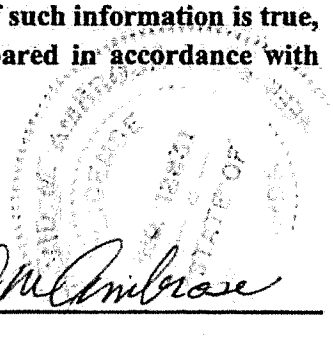
Change No.	Date of Change	Section	Description of policy	Initials

Note: Make all changes upon receipt.

CERTIFICATION OF SPCC PLAN

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify and attest that I am familiar with this facility and the information contained in this plan; that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate. Also, the plan submitted has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices.



DAVID M. AMBROSE, 2/12/2017, DMAmbrose

Name, Date, Signature & Seal of Professional Engineer

Approval

This Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) is hereby approved for implementation.

Cliff Berry, II	**CEO**
Name of Responsible Officer	**Title of Responsible Officer**

Signature of Responsible Officer

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CLIFF BERRY, INC. – PORT EVERGLADES FACILITY

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN (SPCC)

AND

CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

EPA REGULATIONS FOR STORAGE TANK PERIODIC INTEGRITY TESTING
PER 40 CFR 112.7(d)

1. The seven (7) field erected above ground storage tanks (AST) are located within concrete secondary containment. The above referenced tank is API CODE 653 inspected and certified every ten (10) years. The last API 653 inspection was performed in 2004. The next API 653 inspection will be performed in 2014.

2. The fourteen (14) shop–erected above ground storage tanks (AST) are located within concrete secondary containment. The above referenced tanks are elevated and visually inspected daily by facility personnel for integrity and leakage during normal facility operations.

3. All facility valves and piping are above ground and located within concrete secondary containment. The above referenced valves and piping are visually inspected daily by facility personnel for integrity and leakage during normal facility operations.

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INTRODUCTION

The Miami Facility is owned and operated by Cliff Berry, Incorporated (CBI). It is located at: 25° 47' 48", North Latitude and 80° 14' 43" West Longitude. The facility has a local address of 3033 N.W. North River Drive, Miami, FL 33142.

The person in charge of the facility is the Facility Manager who is noted in Section 9 and who is a resident of the Miami area and can be reached twenty-four (24) hours a day at 1-800-899-7745. The facility may be opened twenty-four (24) hours a day seven (7) days a week as needed.

The facility is fully permitted and licensed to handle the following:

a. Oily wastewater pre-treatment processing and discharge to POTW
b. Used oil transfer and processing
c. Oil filters transfer and processing
d. Non-hazardous solid waste transfer and bulking
e. Hazardous waste transfer (maximum 10 days)

The site of this facility, which covers 3.4 acres, is shown in Figure No. 1 (one line sketch). The terrain is relatively flat throughout. Also, construction details are shown in Figure No. 1.

The Miami Facility has incorporated secondary containment in all areas where during normal operations there is a reasonable potential for an oily wastewater spill. Areas contained are:

Horizontal Tank Farm, Receiving Tanks, Vertical Tank Farm, Oily Wastewater Pretreatment System, Truck Rack, Hose Rack, Warehouse Contaminated Materials Storage Area (Drums), Rail Car Siding, Mixing Tank, Pipe Gallery and Used Oil Filter Crushing Operation.

Details of tank size and contents are shown in Table 1.

During normal operations, all products are received or shipped via trucks or railroad cars.

2A Spill Events:

This facility was originally constructed in 1946 and previous spill events are as follows:

No spill events have taken place at the facility within the past twelve (12) months.

2B Prediction of Spill Behavior:

(a) A spill from any of the bulk storage tanks would be contained in the diked area.

(b) Any spill from drums stored in the warehouse, would be contained in the concrete curbed area and pumped out for reclamation and/or disposal at an approved site.

2C Bulk Storage Tanks:

The materials and design of the bulk storage tanks are compatible with the product they hold. A tank integrity inspection will be made of each tank daily and records will be kept of the results of inspections in logbooks. All above ground tanks, their foundations and supports will be visually inspected daily during routine operations. Each above ground storage tank's contents are measured manually, checked for over fill protection each time the tank is filled. Records of contents are maintained on site. Also, gaskets, pumps, lines, are inspected daily by personnel.

2D Inspection Records:

Inspection, their frequency and records are maintained as follows:

Inspection/Test	Frequency	Record
Tank integrity (visual)	Daily	Yes
Tank supports & foundations (visual)	Daily	Yes
Liquid sensing device's	Daily	Yes
Above ground valves, pipe & fittings (visual)	Daily	Yes
Corrective Actions	As required	Yes

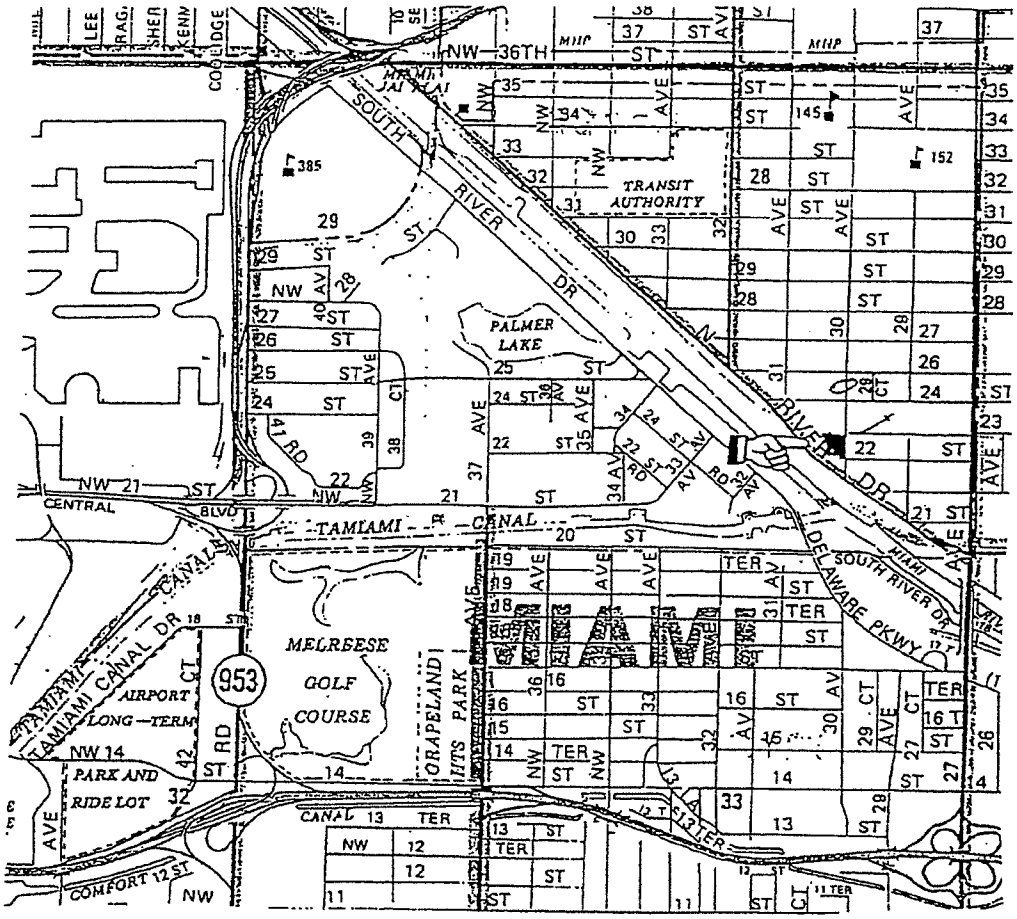
2E Monitoring Wells:

Figure II Shows locations of monitoring wells

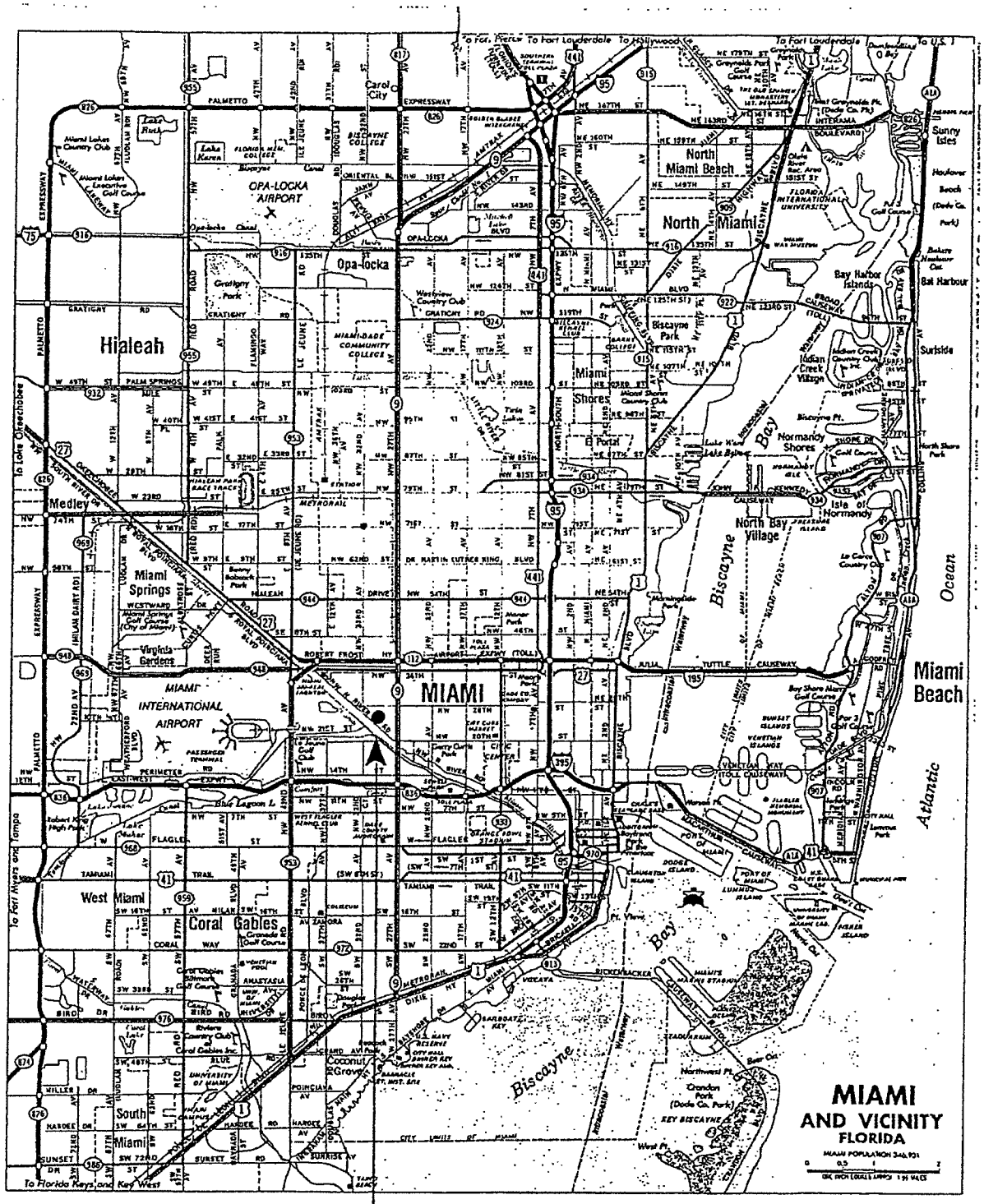
Figure III Shows locations of soil borings

Cliff Berry, Incorporated
Environmental Services

33CFR 154.310 (a) (1) - Geographic Location of the Miami Facility:



CBI
Miami
Collection & Processing Facility
3033 N.W. North River Drive
Miami, FL. 33142



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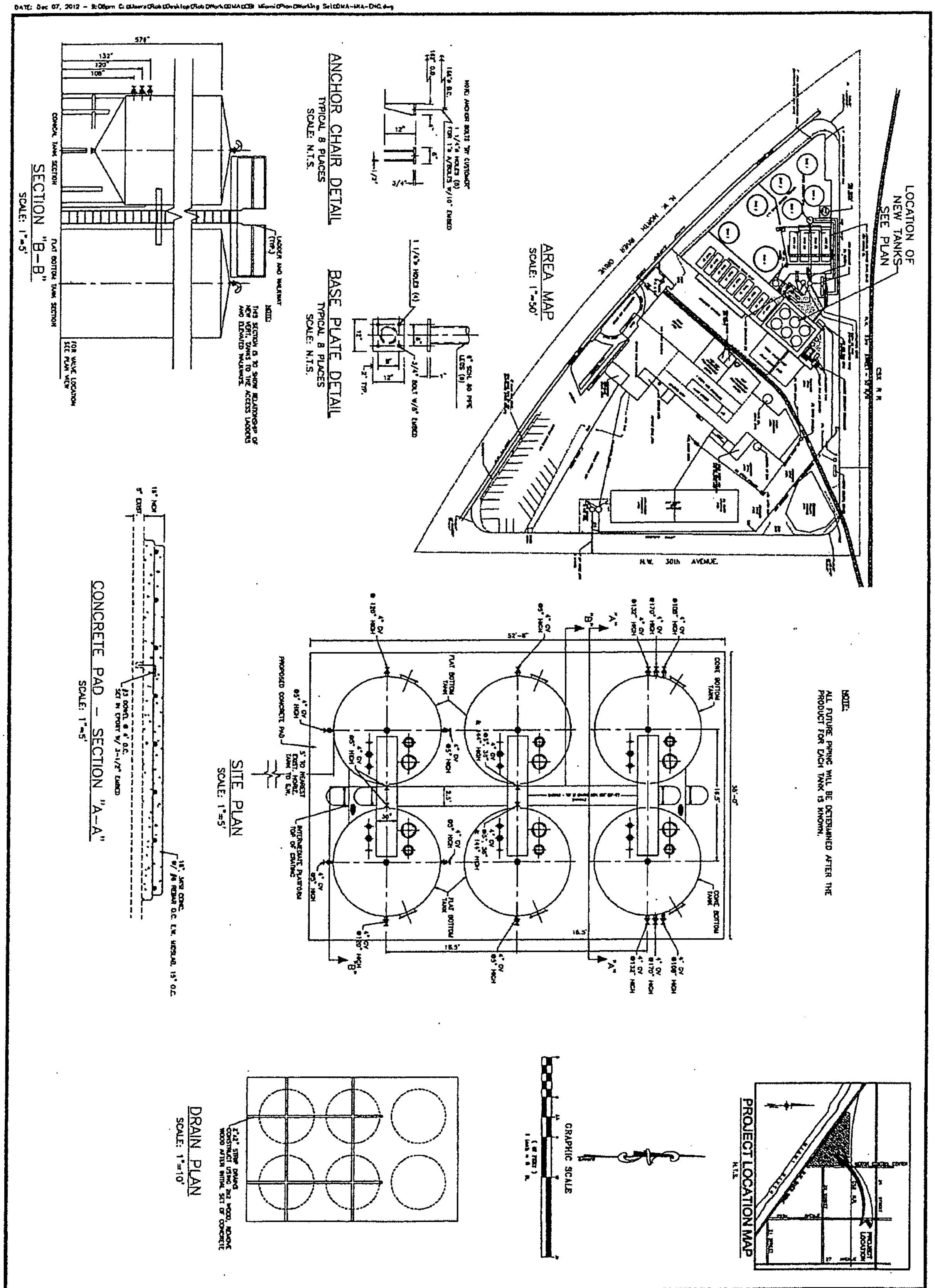
SITE



LOCATION OF NEW TANKS- SEE PLAN
AREA MAP
SCALE: 1"=50'
N.W. NORTH RIVER DRIVE
N.W. 30th AVENUE
CSX R R
ANCHOR CHAIR DETAIL
TYPICAL 8 PLACES
SCALE: N.T.S.
BASE PLATE DETAIL
TYPICAL 8 PLACES
SCALE: N.T.S.
SECTION "B-B"
SCALE: 1"=5'
CONICAL TANK SECTION
FLAT BOTTOM TANK SECTION
LADDER AND WALKWAY (TYP.)
FOR VALVE LOCATION SEE PLAN VIEW
NOTE:
ALL FUTURE PIPING WILL BE DETERMINED AFTER THE PRODUCT FOR EACH TANK IS KNOWN.
CONE BOTTOM TANK
FLAT BOTTOM TANK
PROPOSED CONCRETE PAD
INTERMEDIATE PLATFORM TOP OF GRATING
52'-8"
35'-0"
16.5'
18.5'
SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=5'
CONCRETE PAD - SECTION "A-A"
SCALE: 1"=5'
GRAPHIC SCALE
PROJECT LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.
PROJECT LOCATION
DRAIN PLAN
SCALE: 1"=10'

SEAL	D.M. AMBROSE, CIVIL ENGINEER CONSULTING ENGINEER	CBI MIAMI-DADE FACILITY 3033 NW NEW RIVER ROAD MIAMI, FL. 33142
		PLAN & DETAILS FOR 6 NEW VERT. OIL TANKS REPLACING 5 HORIZ. TANKS IN EXIST. HORIZ. OIL TANK ASSEMB.

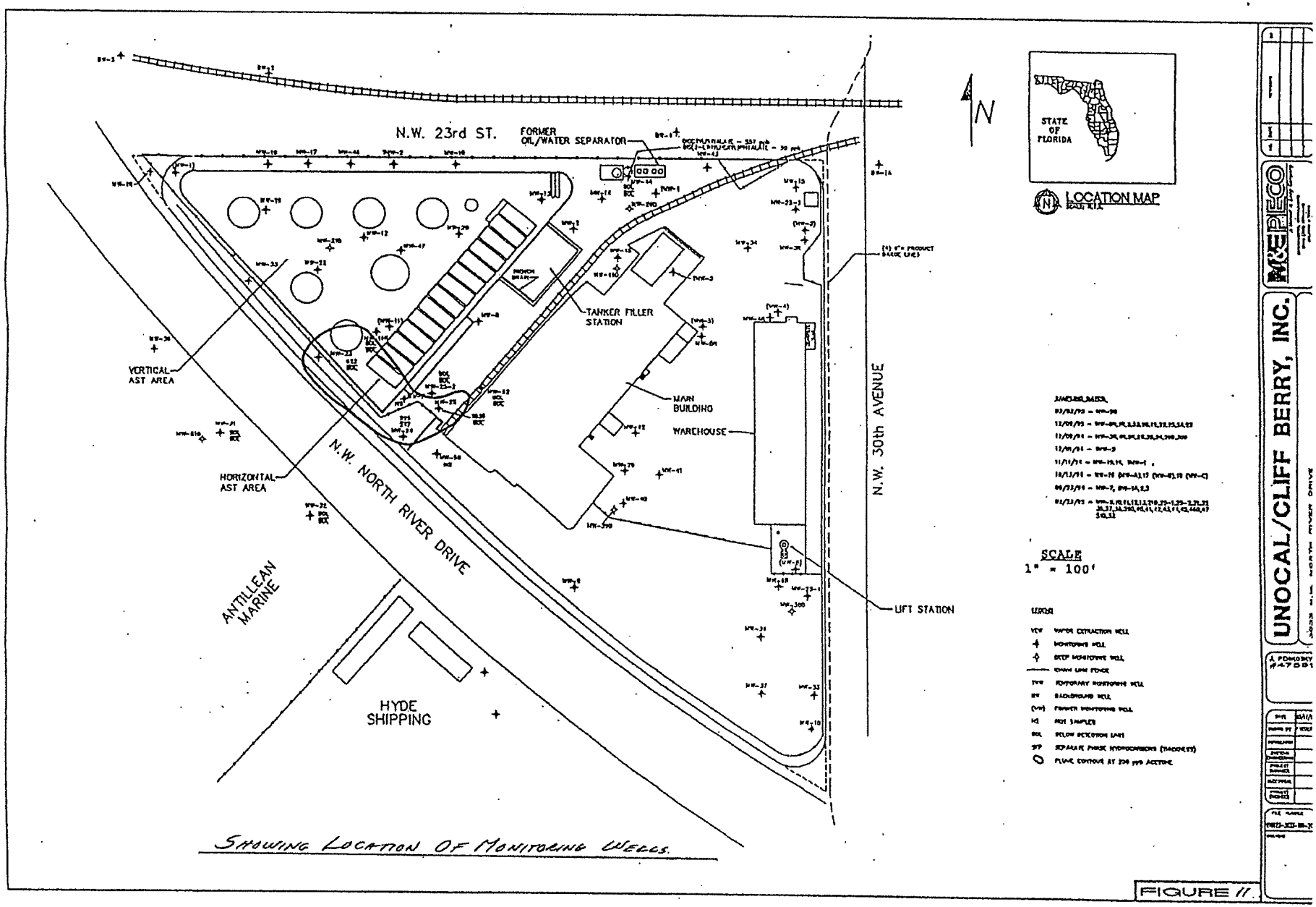
NO	DATE	BY	CK'D	REVISIONS

01 OF 2

Cliff Berry Incorporated

1.3

Section 2

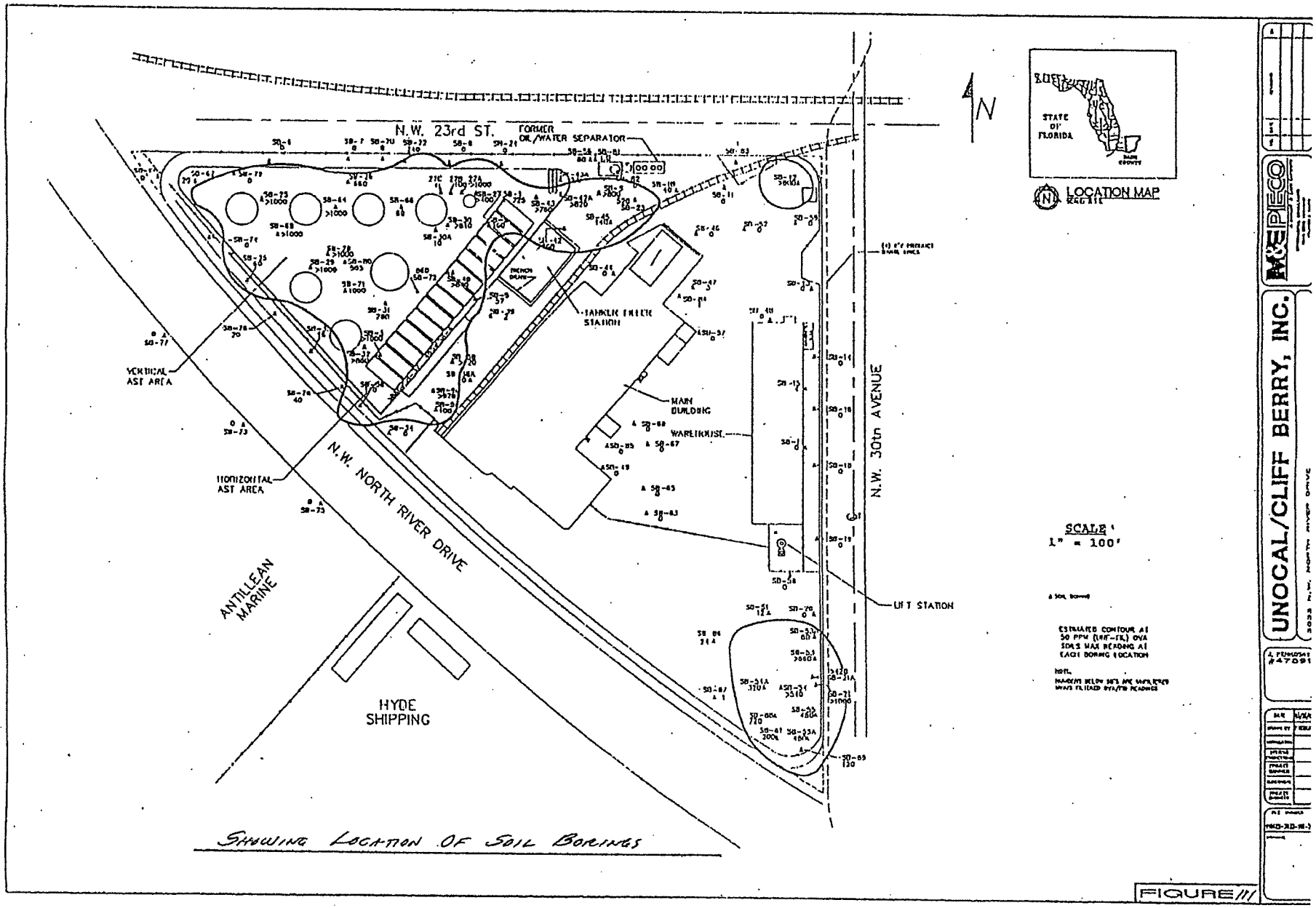


Showing Location Of Monitoring Wells.

FIGURE 11.

M&E PECO

UNOCAL/CLIFF BERRY, INC.



Showing Location of Soil Borings

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OILY WASTE WATER AND USED OIL STORAGE TANK FARM

On Shore Storage Tank Farm & Truck Loading Facility

Cliff Berry, Inc.'s oily waste water and used oil storage tank farm and truck loading facility is located at 3033 N.W. North River Drive, Miami, FL 33142. Cliff Berry, Inc.'s mailing address is PO Box 13079, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33316.

All above ground storage tanks in the vertical and horizontal tanks farms have been individually inspected and repaired where applicable and evaluated for their suitability to store the oily waste water and used oil from a materials and construction point of view. In addition, containment for the vertical and horizontal storage tank facilities have been designed to contain the contents for the largest tank plus ten percent (10%). There are no underground storage tanks and no bypass valves used in any system that would allow an inadvertent spill outside the storage tank containment facilities.

Dikes, Berms or Retaining Walls Sufficiently Impervious to Contain Spilled Oil:

Cliff Berry, Inc.'s oily waste water and used oil vertical and horizontal tank farm is contained by concrete wall ranging in height from 36" to 48" and by 8" in thickness; secondary containment is provided by 5 inches thick impervious concrete slab located within the concrete containment wall. Eighteen storage tanks are horizontally situated on steel stands anchored to a concrete pad within the retaining wall. Eight vertical storage tanks are anchored to concrete slabs within the retaining wall. A drum storage area is located in the warehouse. The concrete curbing around the drum storage area is 3 inches high and situated on an impervious concrete slab in the warehouse. A concrete containment curb and slab are also under the mixing tank.

Curbing:

A concrete slab is also located outside the tank farm, in the truck unloading area. The slab is sloped inward toward the retaining wall and also has a slight curb to it in order to prevent run off of spilled material (minimal spills.)

Culverting, Gutters or Other Drainage Systems; Sumps:

The tank farm has several concrete impervious sumps which are located inside the retaining walls. Should a spill occur, the sumps would be used to catch spilled materials.

Spill Diversion Ponds:

Cliff Berry, Inc. has no spill diversion ponds at this facility.

Retention Ponds:

Cliff Berry, Inc. has no spill retention ponds at this facility.

Sorbent Materials:

Note: see equipment and sorbent list.

Spill and Rainwater Disposal:

Cliff Berry, Inc. maintains a fleet of vacuum and pump trucks as well as mobile frac tanks and also tanker trailers. Should a spill occur at our facility this equipment would be used for recovery, storage and transportation of spilled material to an approved disposal site.

Rainwater in the tank farm containment areas is visually checked for any sheen or contamination. If clean, the water is pumped out of the containment areas through an oil water separator to the French drain system located on the property for disposal as per our DEM permit.

Inspections

All storage tanks, foundations and structural supports will be visually inspected by operating personnel as part of everyday operations. Upon the first indication of any degradation the necessary and appropriate action will be taken to correct the problem. Records of visual inspections will be maintained both at the facility and communicated to line management for review and incorporation in the operating files.

Fail Safe Operations

Consideration has been given to "Fail Safe" operation where applicable. The receiving tanks (atmospheric storage) are equipped with high-level sensors that are engineered to sound an alarm prior to inadvertently over filling during discharges from tanker trucks. During transfer operations personnel will physically monitor levels in applicable tanks and be equipped with radios to communicate level status to plant operators. Level sensors and communication equipment will be tested periodically and repaired as required. Spare parts in sufficient quantity will be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers.

Safe Vehicle Operation:

Operators of vehicles entering the facility will have been trained in safe vehicle operation and have experience at other similar operating tank farms facilities. Warning signs will be posted where appropriate. There is minimum probability of damage to above ground piping. Operators will be trained in loading/unloading procedures to preclude spills and containment has been provided in this area.

Security Response

The facility is fully fenced and gates are locked. During off hours, Operations personnel are maintained in an On-Call status in the event they are needed to respond to any condition requiring their response.

Storage Tanks and Piping Inspections

All storage tanks, piping, joints, valve glands and bodies, pipeline supports, metal surfaces and other above ground equipment and facilities for holding oil and water will be visually checked by each employee as they pursue their daily work. Any and all discrepancies will be reported immediately to the supervisor. Additionally, an entry will be made n the record of any discrepancy and the corrective action taken.

A DETAILED AND SPECIFIC VISUAL CHECK OF THE ENTIRE FACILITY INCLUDIG MONITORING WELLS WILL BE MADE ON THE FIRST WORKING DAY OF EACH MONTH. RECORDS OF THESE INSPECTIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE AND AVAILABLE TO DERM'S STAFF.

Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility (62-730.171):

Cliff Berry, Inc. operates a Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility at 3033 N.W. North River Drive, Miami, Florida (FLD 058560699). Containers of hazardous waste are held in transit at the facility for at least twenty-four (24) hours but no longer than ten (10) days.

Containers of hazardous waste are stored in two locations on the facility grounds. Drums are stored in secondary containment in the section labeled as Secured Hazmat Storage on the attached facility diagram. Incompatible wastes are segregated in accordance to 40CFR265.177(c). Additionally, drums are stored in trucks loaded in accordance with DOT regulations (40CFR263.10).

All hazardous waste entering the Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility section are recorded in a log maintained at the facility. The log contains the following information: generator's name, address, EPA Identification Number, manifest number, date received, and date shipped off site (see attached log.)

All containers of hazardous waste received at the facility are inspected daily during hours of operation. If a container is found to be defective or leaking the contents are transferred or over packed into a new container. Al spill cleanup material is collected and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Table #1
Vertical Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material of Construction	Products
01 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
02 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
03 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
04 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
05 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
06 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
07 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
10A (AG)	2013	44,000	Steel	Water
10B (AG)	2013	44,000	Steel	Water
11A (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
11B (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
12A (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
12B (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
26 (AG)	2000	5,000	Steel	Distillate
27	2016	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
28	2016	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
29	2016	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
30	2016	29,000	Steel	Distillate

Horizontal Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material of Construction	Products
16 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Diesel Fuel
17 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Oily Water
18 (AG)	1965	17,400	Steel	Closed in Place
19 (AG)	1965	17,400	Steel	Oily Water
20 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Used Oil
21 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Used Oil
22 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Process Tanks
23 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Process Tanks
24 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Process Tanks
25 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Process Tanks

Receiving Pits

	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material of Construction	Products
Pit #1	1995	5,000	Steel	Oily Waste Water
Pit #2	1995	5,000	Steel	Used Oil
Pit #3	1995	5,000	Steel	Oily Waste Water

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SECURITY AT FACILITY

The Cliff Berry, Inc. facility is fully fenced and the entrance gates are locked at all times including when the plant is not in use or unattended. The two walk-in gates at the front and side of the main building require a key-pad entry with security code to open the door. The two truck-sized entry points require someone inside the plant to open the gate or upon exit the truck passes over a magnet sensor to open the gate.

The Miami-Dade County Police Department patrols the facility twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven days a week and nearly every day of the year there is a night crew working at the plant to provide security in addition to their standard duties.

Facility lighting has been installed to enhance visibility during hours of darkness enabling greater awareness of operations and the added prevention of acts of vandalism.

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SPILL RESPONSE

Should a spill happen at Cliff Berry, Inc.'s facility, the qualified individual (Primary Emergency Coordinator) or alternate qualified individual (Back-up Emergency Coordinator) will initiate the following: (See section 9 for contact information)

Emergency Spill Response Procedure

Immediate steps for drivers and facility technicians:

- Stay with the vehicle until help arrives
- Use emergency numbers in spill plan to contact line management
- Keep the public away
- Dike off or boom liquids from entering sewers, storm sewers or water ways, follow emergency plans for further containment

Emergency Response Plan

This practical emergency response plan is designed to provide a guide to appropriate actions in the event of a spill. The most important is to remain calm and try to get the situation under control as soon as possible.

- Do not panic, remain calm. If you or anyone else is hurt or incapacitated, call for medical assistance.
- Evaluate the degree of contamination to the facility and estimate the number of gallons spilled.
- Pump liquid back into one of the standby storage tanks
- Do you best to dike ahead of the spill to prevent oil from entering sewers and water ways.

Spill Containment Procedures:

Spills on pavement:

Call for booms and pads in amounts appropriate for the spill. Use booms to contain spill by wiping them in a circular motion. Use vac to skim to remove oil. If spill is too large for booms:

- Call for sorbents and sand, and contain spreading oil by using sand or Oil Dri to encircle the spill.
- Call for a vac truck, visqueen and backhoe. Remove oil-soaked sand and place on plastic visqueen and cover sand with additional visqueen to prevent rain from spreading oil. Stream or power flush pavement or concrete to remove residue.

Spills on soil:

Call for earth moving equipment (loader, backhoe, dump truck) and sand. Determine direction of oil flow and excavate an area for the oil to flow into. Around the spill contain oil with sand berm. Pump liquid oils to truck. Prepare a plastic tarp and sand berm on an area of clean ground. Remove oil soaked soil to visqueen while making sure that soil is contained by visqueen and berm. Have backhoe remove one foot below the surface of spill, or until visually clean. Call for further assistance to remove soil for treatment. Also, use OVA meter and analysis to determine further removal.

Remove Oil Soaked Sorbent Material:

Place oiled sorbent material in double, heavy gauge plastic bags. Management will have these picked up and legally disposed of at an appropriate facility. Do not make bags heavier than approximately 40 pounds each.

SECURITY ON SPILLS

During a large oil spill when thousands of dollars of clean up equipment is in use or stored at various locations throughout the clean up area, one must establish security over this equipment during the very early stages of the spill. Some of the steps that can be taken to reduce theft and vandalism are shown in the checklist below:

Checklist

- Contact a security company to provide guards where equipment is being stored and maintained. Make sure these guards can communicate with the Command Center at all times.
- Contact a fence company to provide fenced security areas for equipment.
- Local police departments can help in providing security, with off duty officers.
- Establish equipment and clothing distribution areas so personnel and equipment can be checked in and out.
- To ensure secure operations provide toilets and waste disposal facilities in decontamination and food serving areas.
- Establish First Aid kits or First Aid facilities throughout the clean-up area. Consider hiring off duty nurses to attend to general first aid treatment cases. They would also be qualified to determine when and if a person requires additional or more intense medical treatment.
- Provide lighting for security, decontamination, and equipment storage areas. Make sure that clean-up contactors and other involved personnel are provided adequate lighting at night.
- Issue temporary identification badges to all personnel involved in the clean-up operation. Insure custody control procedures are established for I.D. badges, so they will not fall into the wrong hands.
- As soon as possible, establish a claims office to handle the daily complaints for shoreline damage, boat damages, and many other claims which are made during the spill. This claims office should be near the spill site, but NOT near the Command Center.
- Establish a "Right Away" person who can make arrangements to access private property to support the clean-up.
- Establish sign out and return procedures for tools and consumables.
- Assign a key person to monitor all contractor activities regarding people, equipment in use, and hourly accounting.
- Assign security personnel to report safety infractions in the work place directly to the OSC at the Command Center.

Note: It is very important that adequate communications equipment is readily available for security and related operations.

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MATERIALS

SPC OIL SORBENT			
NAME	**SIZE**	**PACKING**	**QUANTITY**
SPC 100 Pads	17" x 19" x 3/8"	100 Pads/Bale	40
SPC 200 Pads	17" x 19" x 3/16"	200 Pads/Bale	120
SPC 50 Pads	34" x 38" x 3/8"	50 Pads/Bale	40
SPC 810 Boom	10' x 8"	4 Booms/Bale	70
SPC 510 Boom	10' x 5'	4 Booms/Bale	50
SPC 5110 Boom	10' x 5' (DBL Boom)	4 Booms/Bale	5
SPC 10 Pillow	14" x 25"	10 Pillows/Bale	15
SPC 1900 Sweep	17" x 100'	1 Sweep/Bale	80
SPC 150 Blanket	38" x 144' x 3/8"	1 Blanket/Bale	20
SPC 152 Blanket	19" x 144' x 3/8"	2 Blankets/Bale	10
SPC 27 Particulate		1 Bag/Bale	5

SORBENT INDUSTRIAL RUG & SUPER SIR			
NAME	**SIZE**	**PACKING**	**QUANTITY**
Sir 36 Rug	36" x 300'	1 Rug/Bale	10
Sir 18 Rug	18" x 300'	2 Rugs/Bale	15
Sir 001 Pads	18" x 18"	100 Pads/Bale	10

COBRA COIL			
NAME	**SIZE**	**PACKING**	**QUANTITY**
CC 400 Coils	3" x 48" Long	12 Coils/Box	15

SPC UNIVERSAL PLUS			
NAME	**SIZE**	**PACKING**	**QUANTITY**
UN 915 Pillow	9" x 15"	16 Pillows/Bag	10
Oil Snare		1 Snare/Box	25
Plastic Sheeting	20' x 100'	1 Roll/Box	5
Plastic Bags		Bags	2000
Steel overpack drums	65 gallon	Drum	10
Poly overpack drums	65 gallons	Drum	5
Open head steel drum	55 gallon	DOT approved Drum	50

SPC UNIVERSAL PLUS (continued)			
NAME	**SIZE**	**NUMBER**	**QUANTITY**
Coveralls, Tyvek	Assorted		100
Coverall, Saranyx	Assorted		50
Respirator cartridges	Assorted	Pair	100
Rubber boots (heavy duty)	Assorted	Pair	50
Rubber gloves (heavy duty)	Assorted	Pair	200
Water soluble industrial cleaning fluid		Gallons	55
Industrial solvent		Gallons	55
Industrial scrub brushes			15
Industrial squeegees			10
Dip nets (spill equipment)			30
Tyvek hoods			100
Clear PVC booties		Pair	25

PERSONNEL TRAINING AND DRILLS

Operating personnel will be instructed in the proper operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the discharge of oil and applicable pollution control rules and regulations, including but not limited to:

- Fla. Stat. Chapter 403; § 403.031(12); § 403.061; § 403.088; § 403.121; § 403.131; § 403.161(1)(a), (b); § 403.182; § 403.412; § 403.413; § 403.855
- Fla. Stat. § 373.400 series (Part 4); § 373.430(1)(a), (b)
- Fla. Stat. § 386.041(1)
- Fla. Stat. § 387.07, 08
- Regulations at FAC 62-65

Operating personnel will receive spill prevention briefings at intervals frequent enough to assure adequate understanding of this SPCC Plan typically, annually.

The training of all appropriate operating personnel (managers, supervisors and field technicians) in the prompt and effective response to an oil spill incident is an important aspect of Cliff Berry Inc.'s oil spill preparedness. Training is intended to assure that all personnel clearly understand the contents of this plan and their respective roles. Training includes periodic familiarization with the plan and training commensurate with their responsibilities to prepare them in carrying out their job responsibilities in a prompt and efficient fashion. Employees with USDOT responsibilities receive hazardous materials training at least every three years.

Since Cliff Berry Inc. also offers a contract service of twenty-four (24) hour oil spill response, all response personnel (managers, supervisors and field technicians) receive invaluable on the job training responding to real spill events. This practical application of oil spill mitigation techniques supplements OSHA mandated HAZWOPER training.

In addition to the above training, CBI has elected to implement the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) to satisfy exercise requirements under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA-90). The PREP is a unified federal effort that incorporates the exercise requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) Office of Pipeline Safety and the Department of Transportation.

The following pages outline the training and drill plans for Cliff Berry, Inc.

CBI PERSONNEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

ON AND OFF SITE EMERGENCY EVENT (by 29 CFR 1910.120 & USDOT HazMat)	POST-EMERGENCY CLEANUP (OFF-SITE)
Training is dependent upon responsibilities and the level of response **1. First Responder Operations Level (29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(ii)** **Personnel who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons property, or the environment from the effects of the release are trained to respond in a definitive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading and prevent exposures.** **2. Hazardous Materials Technician 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)ii)** **Personnel who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance.** **Personnel responding to an emergency off site receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and have additional competencies as outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(iii)(A)-(I).** **3. Hazardous Material Specialist 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(iv)** **Personnel who respond with and provide support to hazardous material technicians have a more specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. They receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the technician level and have additional competencies as outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(iv)(A)-(I).** **4. On Scene Incident Commander 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(V)** **Personnel receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and have additional competencies as outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(v)(A)-(F).** **5. Refresher Training 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(I)** **Personnel who are trained in accordance with paragraph (q)(6) shall receive annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competencies or shall demonstrate competency in those areas at least yearly.** **6. USDOT Hazardous Materials 49 CFR 130, 172, 173 & 177** **Personnel who are trained in accordance with the sections noted above shall receive refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competencies or shall demonstrate competency in those areas at least every three years.**	**Personnel OSHA Instruction CPL-2-2.5(11/05/99)** **1. General and Occasional Site Workers 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3)** **For a high magnitude of risk job, 40 hours of initial training and three days of supervised field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor. Annual 8 hour refresher training.** **For a limited task or fully characterized area worker, 24 hours of initial instruction and the minimum of one day actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor. Annual 8 hours of refresher training.** **2. Management and Supervisor 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(4)** **40 hours of initial training, three days of supervised field experience and at least eight additional hours of specialized training at the time of job assignment on such topics as, but not limited to the employer's safety and health program and the associated employee training program.** **3. Refresher Training 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(8)** **Personnel specified in 1. and 2. above shall receive 8 hours of refresher training annually and any critiques of incidents that have occurred in the past year that can serve as training examples of related work, and other relevant topics.** **4. Equivalent Training 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(9)** **Employers who can show by documentation or certification that an employee's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in 1 & 2 above, shall not be required to prove the initial training requirements. Employer shall provide a copy of the certification or documentation to the employee upon request.** **POST-EMERGENCY ON SITE** **1. Site Employees, Management and Supervision 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(11)(ii)** **Employees are trained according to 29 CFR 1910.38(a) emergency action plan; 1910.34 respiratory protection; 1910.1200 hazard communication and other training made necessary by the task.** **2. Refresher Training 29 CFR 1910.38 (a)(5)(iii)(A)-(C)** **Emergency plan training is required initially with the plan is developed, whenever the employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change, or whenever the plan is changed.** **29 CFR 1910.120(h) Employers shall provide employees with information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of initial assignment, and whenever a new hazard is introduced into their work area.**

OPA 90
PREP TRIENNIAL DRILL SCHEDULE

Triennial Drills must include the following exercises: (1)

Terminal and Pipeline Drills

DRILL TYPE	FREQUENCY	DRILLS 3 YR PERIOD	AGENCY	INITIATING AUTHORITY
QI Notification	Quarterly	12	USEPA, USCG RSPA (6)	Facility Response Team/OSRO (6)
Response Team Notification	Quarterly (3)	12 (5)	RSPA	Facility Response Team/OSRO
Equipment Deployment	Semi-Annual (4)	6 (1)	USEPA, USCG	Facility Response Team/OSRO
Exercise Entire Response Plan	All Components Every 3 years	1	USEPA, USCG RSPA	Facility Response Team/OSRO

Corporate Response Team Drills

Table Top Exercise	Annual	1	USEPA, USCG	Corporate Team/OSRO
Unannounced Equipment Deployment	When Announced	None	USEPA, USCG	Facility Team/OSRO
Area Exercise	When Announced	20 (2)	USEPA, USCG	Facility and/or Corporate Team/OSRO

1. Three drills must be announced
2. 20 exercises total nationwide per year
3. One drill must include a worst case discharge scenario
4. Must have six months minimum lapse between exercises
5. Notification of response team applies to Facility Response Team or Prearranged Response Contractors
6. ORSO = Oil Spill Removal Organization
   USEPA = Environmental Protection Agency
   USCG = United States Coast Guard
   RSPA = Research and Special Programs Administration

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FACILITY EMERGENCY

Name of Facility: Miami Facility

Type of Facility: Oily Wastewater Processing Facility

Location of Facility: 3033 N.W. North River Drive
Miami, FL 33142

Name and Address of Owner or Operator:

Name: Cliff Berry, Inc.

Address: PO Box 13079
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

Person accountable for spill prevention, emergency procedures, reporting and employee training.

Name: Cliff Berry, II
Title: President

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

The individuals designated as Primary Emergency Coordinator, or in the absence of the Primary Emergency Coordinator the Back-up Emergency Coordinators, are authorized to commit the resources needed to carry out this plan.

Signature

Name: Cliff Berry, II
Title: President

Review and Update

This contingency plan will be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

1. Applicable regulations are revised,
2. The plan fails in an emergency,
3. The facility changes – in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances – in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of used oil, or changes the response capability in an emergency,
4. The list of emergency coordinators changes, or
5. The list of emergency equipment changes.

Emergency Response Arrangements

1.	Fire Department:	Miami-Dade County Fire Department
2.	Police Department:	Miami-Dade County Sheriff's Office
3.	Hospital:	Jackson Memorial Medical Center
4.	Emergency Response Contractor:	Cliff Berry, Inc.

EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

1.	Primary Emergency Coordinator	
Name:	Leroy Arce	
Title:	Facility Manager	
Address:	14070 S.W. 33rd Court Davie, FL 33330	
Phone:	Office: Home: Cell:	(954) 763-3390 (954) 472-2735 (954) 325-7395
2.	Back-up Emergency Coordinator	
Name:	Jessica Montanez	
Title:	Lab Manager	
Address:	400 Kings Point Drive Apt.418 Sunny Isles Beach, FL 33160	
Phone:	Office: Home: Cell:	(954) 763-3390 (954) 325-7419 (954) 325-7419
3.	Back-up Emergency Coordinator	
Name:	Steve Collins	
Title:	ESOH Director	
Address:	4871 NE 2nd Ave. Fort Lauderdale, FL 33334	
Phone:	Office: Home: Cell:	(954) 763-3390 (954) 594-3873 (954) 594-3873

Miami Facility Fax Number: (305) 638-0610

24 Hour Emergency Number: (800) 899-7745

Emergency Procedures – Responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator or Designee

1. Activate the Facility alarm/communication system to notify all facility personnel by:
   a. Announce the emergency situation using cell phones.
   b. Notify facility personnel by word of mouth.

2. Notify appropriate State and Local Agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed. In the case of fire or explosion:
   a. Call 911 to notify the fire department.

3. Identify the character, exact source, amount and extent of any released materials. This may be done by observation, review of facility records or chemical analysis.

4. Assess possible hazards to human health of the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire or explosion. If assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, immediately notify appropriate local authorities. Be available to help local authorities to decide whether local area should be evacuated.

5. Notify immediately the government official designated as the On Scene Coordinator (OSC) of the National Response Center using their twenty-four (24) hour toll free number (800) 424-8802. The report must include:
   a. Name and telephone number of person reporting,
   b. Name and address of the facility
   c. Time and type of incident (release, fire, etc.),
   d. Name and quantity of the material(s) involved,
   e. The extent of injuries, if any, and
   f. The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.

6. Take all reasonable actions necessary to ensure that releases, fires and explosions do not occur, recur, or spread to other used oil or waste at the facility.

7. After the emergency is over, provide for the recycling, storing or disposal of recovered material or material that results from a release, fire or explosion. In the affected area(s) of the facility make sure that no waste o used oil that may be incompatible with the release material is recycled, treated, stored or disposed of until clean-up procedures are completed. All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan need to be cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

8. Notify the Regional Administrator and appropriate State and Local Authorities that the facility is in compliance with 40 CFR part 279.52 before resuming operations in the affected area(s) of the facility.

9. Note in the operating record the time, date and detail of the incident that requires implementing the contingency plan.

10. Submit a written report within fifteen (15) days after the incident to the Regional Administrator. The report must include:
    a. Name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator,
    b. Name, address and telephone number of the facility,
    c. Date, time and type of incident (release, fire, etc.),
    d. Name and quantity of materials involved,
    e. The extent of injuries, if any,
    f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where applicable, and
    g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

Requirements for Notification

1. Name and telephone number of person making the notification

2. Name and address of the facility

3. Type and time of incident

4. Name and quantity of the material involved

5. The extent of injuries, if any

6. The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility

7. The name and telephone number of the person or persons to be contacted for more information. See list of Emergency Coordinators in this section.

8. Wait for the other party to hang up – do not hang up first.

Emergency Contact Phone Numbers

1. Primary Emergency Contact Person – Leroy Arce ..... (954) 325-7395
   Office Phone: (954) 325-7395
   Office Address: 3033 N.W. North River Drive, Miami, FL
   Home Address: 14070 S.W. 33rd Court, Davie, FL
   Secondary Emergency Contact Person – Jessica Montanez ..... (954) 325-7419
   Office Phone: (954) 763-3390
   Office Address: 3033 N.W. North River Drive, Miami, FL
   Home Address: 400 Kings Point Drive Apt.418 Sunny Isles Beach, FL 33160

2. Fire 911
   Miami-Dade County Fire Department ..... (786) 331-5000

3. Police 911
   Miami-Dade County Sheriff's Office ..... (305) 326-3333

4. Ambulance 911

5. Nearest Emergency Medical Facility

   Jackson Memorial Hospital Center
   1611 Northwest 12th Avenue, Miami, FL ..... (305) 585-1111

6. Nearest Hospital

   Jackson Memorial Hospital Center
   1611 Northwest 12th Avenue, Miami, FL ..... (305) 585-1111

7. National Response Center ..... 1(800) 424-8802

8. Federal – U.S. EPA, Region IV ..... 1(404) 562-8357

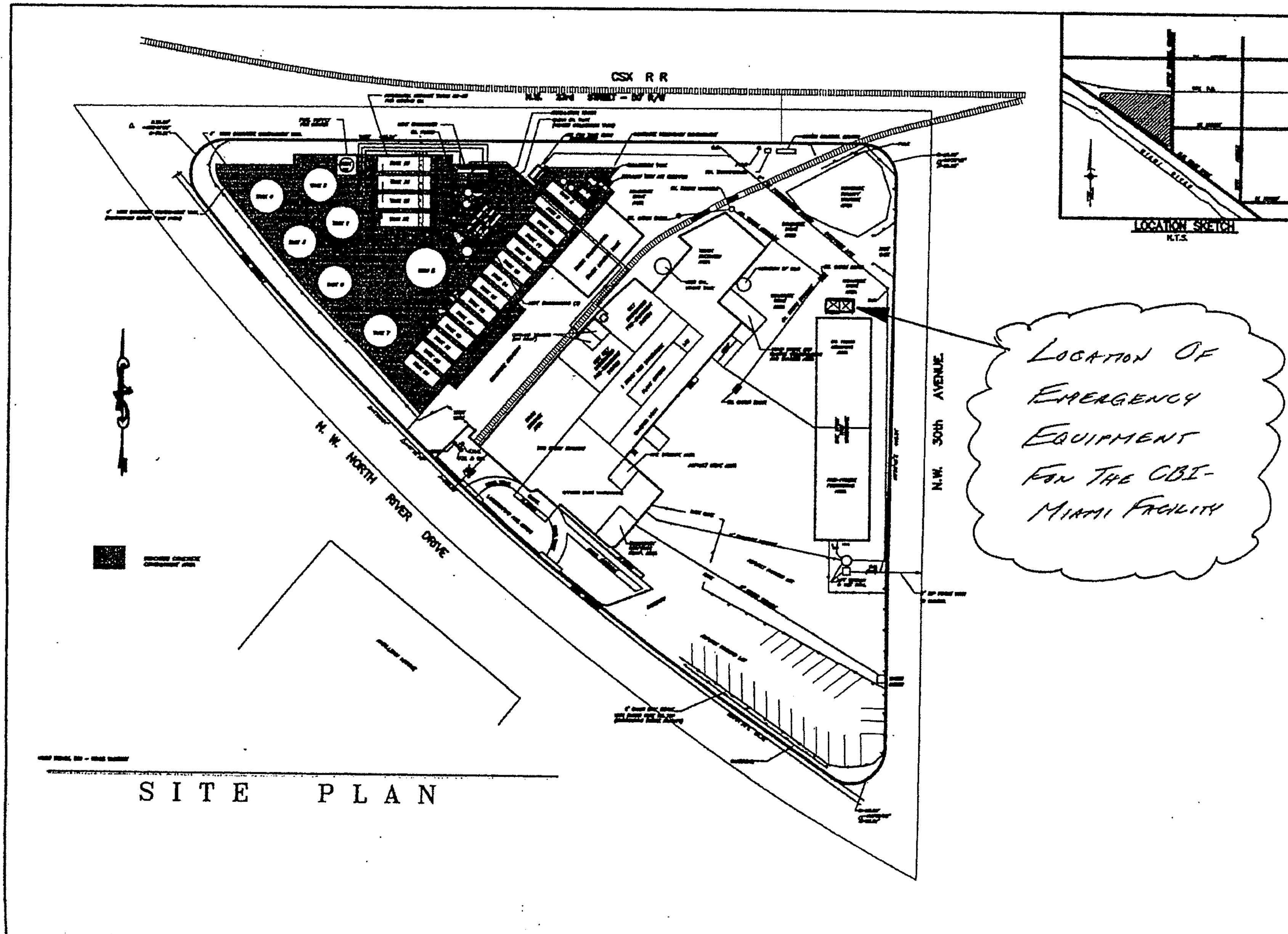
9. State – Florida DEP ..... 1(407) 897-4100
   Emergency Response ..... 1(800) 320-0519

10. Local – Miami-Dade Permitting, Environment and Regulatory Affairs
    701 NW 1st Court, Miami, FL ..... (305) 372-6955

11. Chemtrec ..... 1(800) 424-9300

12. U.S. Coast Guard ..... 1(305) 535-8705

13. 3E Company ..... 1(800) 360-3220



DIVERSIFIED CONSTRUCTION

DCES

& ENGINEERING SERVICES

2295 N.W. CORPORATE BLVD, #125, BOCA RATON, FL 33431

561-750-3717 FAX 561-750-3660

REVISIONS	DATE	DWN.	CHK.

CLIFF BERRY INC.
MIAMI FACILITY

3033 N.W. NORTH RIVER DRIVE, MIAMI, FL 33142

SITE PLAN

DCES

SCALE: 1"=30'
DATE: 4-10-07
DWN. BY: M.K.
CHK. BY: M.B.J.
F.B. PG.
JOB NO.: 732-98
SHEET 1 OF 1

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GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Personnel Assignments

A. Coordinator (Emergency Coordinator)
    a. Leroy Arce (Leader)
    b. Jessica Montanez (Back-up)
    c. Steve Collins (Back-up)

B. Communications
    a. Steve Collins (Leader)
    b. Leroy Arce (Back-up)
    c. Jessica Montanez (Back-up)

C. Evacuation
    a. Monica Keough (Leader plant and office)
    b. Miguel Hernandez (Back-up plant and office)

D. Emergency Situation
    a. Emergency assessment
        i. Leroy Arce (Leader)
        ii. Jessica Montanez (Back-up)
        iii. Steve Collins (Back-up)

    b. Spill containment
        i. Leroy Arce (Leader)
        ii. Monica Keough (Back-up)
        iii. Jessica Montanez (Back-up)

E. Emergency Team
    a. Fire fighting and spill containment
        i. Miguel Hernandez
        ii. Monica Keough

F. First Aid
        i. Jessica Montanez
        ii. Steve Collins

Description of Personnel Assignments

A. Emergency Coordinator: Assess all possible hazards for severity. Responds to, coordinates and aids in remediation of all hazards. Coordinates all evacuation and return to normal operation. In the event the Communication Leader is out of the office the coordinator's first back-up becomes the Communication Leader.

B. Communication Leader: Responsible for informing the office and plant personnel of hazards. Informs the evacuation leaders of need to evacuate. Informs the main office of the situation. Handles media communication in the event that the Emergency Coordinator is out of the office, then the Communication Leader becomes the Emergency Coordinator.

C. Evacuation Leader: Responsible for guiding personnel to staging area. Makes sure that all personnel are out of the office in an evacuation. Assists coordinator in his/her tasks. Conducts head count at the staging area.

D. First Aid Provider: Responsible for cardio pulmonary resuscitation and first aid to employees in the case of accidents.

FIRE RESPONSE

Fire Control Systems and Equipment

1. The Miami Facility has a PA system for internal communications capable of giving immediate emergency instruction to facility personnel.

2. All plant operation personnel have cellular phones so that they are in constant communication with each other at all times

3. The facility is equipped with a fire alarm system consisting of an emergency pull switch located in the operations office. This pull switch activates the local plant alarms as well as the security company. The facility fire alarm system pull switch is monitored twenty-four (24) hours a day by the ADT security company. The ADT 24 hour operations center phone number is (305) 377-4541. The location code is 34-14-411

4. Fire control equipment consists of:
    a. Numerous fire extinguishers are located around the plant. They are inspected and certified (tagged) on an annual basis. (See Figure IV for location of fire extinguishers.)
    b. The main warehouse has a supervised automatic fire sprinkler system which is also monitored twenty-four (24) hours a day by ADT security company. (See phone number and location code above) the fire sprinkler system is inspected, tested and certified on an annual basis. (See next page for inspection/test report.)

5. Water for the fire sprinkler system comes in on a separate fire main and adequate volume and pressure is available at all times.

Emergency Procedures

Fire

1. Upon initial sighting, activate the fire alarm system. If fire is in its incipient stage, respond with fire extinguishers.

2. Immediately alert emergency coordinator by best available means.

3. Emergency coordinator will assess danger and will initiate response to fire, shut down procedure, and evacuation, as necessary.

4. All non-essential personnel should evacuate as soon as the alarm sounds.

5. Emergency personnel will be given the following information in order to make reports:
    a. Name and telephone number of person reporting,
    b. Name and address of the facility
    c. Time and type of incident (release, fire, etc.),
    d. Name and quantity of the material(s) involved,
    e. The extent of injuries, if any, and
    f. The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.

6. If trapped by a fire in area:
    a. Close all doors between you and the fire and seek alternate exit including breaking windows or walls, and if not available,
    b. Seal all door cracks and vents the best you can,
    c. Use the telephone to call the fire department and give your situation, and
    d. Sit on the floor calmly as far away as possible from the fire.

Emergency Evacuation

- Upon encountering fire or smoke immediately alert the Coordinator, sound the alarm and commence evacuating the plant, property and office areas.

- Depending on the location of the emergency, personnel should evacuate via the front or rear of the building and proceed to the staging area.
    - The staging area at this facility is the southeast corner of the main parking lot.

- CBI management, under direction from the Fire Chief, will permit re-entry into the building after resetting the fire alarm. At that time the emergency coordinator will instruct CBI personnel and all tenants to return to their office.

Shutdown of Operation

- Shut down all pumps or other source, if it can be done safely

- Close man ways and access ports to tanks and rail cars, as appropriate,

- Close all valves if it can be done safely

- Remove vehicles from the site if it can be done safely,

- Shut down power to product movement areas,

- Close warehouse doors after confirming employees have evacuated,
- Open perimeter access gate for emergency crew,
- Move fire extinguishers to the location for the emergency crews,
- All nonessential personnel are to evacuate to the premises immediately. Personel should report to the staging area so they can be counted.
- Plant personnel will provide security for the site until emergency crews arrive, and
- UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES IS ANYONE TO ENDANGER THEMSELVES OR OTHERS IN ORDER TO PROTECT EQUIPMENT OR PRODUCT. IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT SACRIFICE THE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCT.

Fire and Explosion

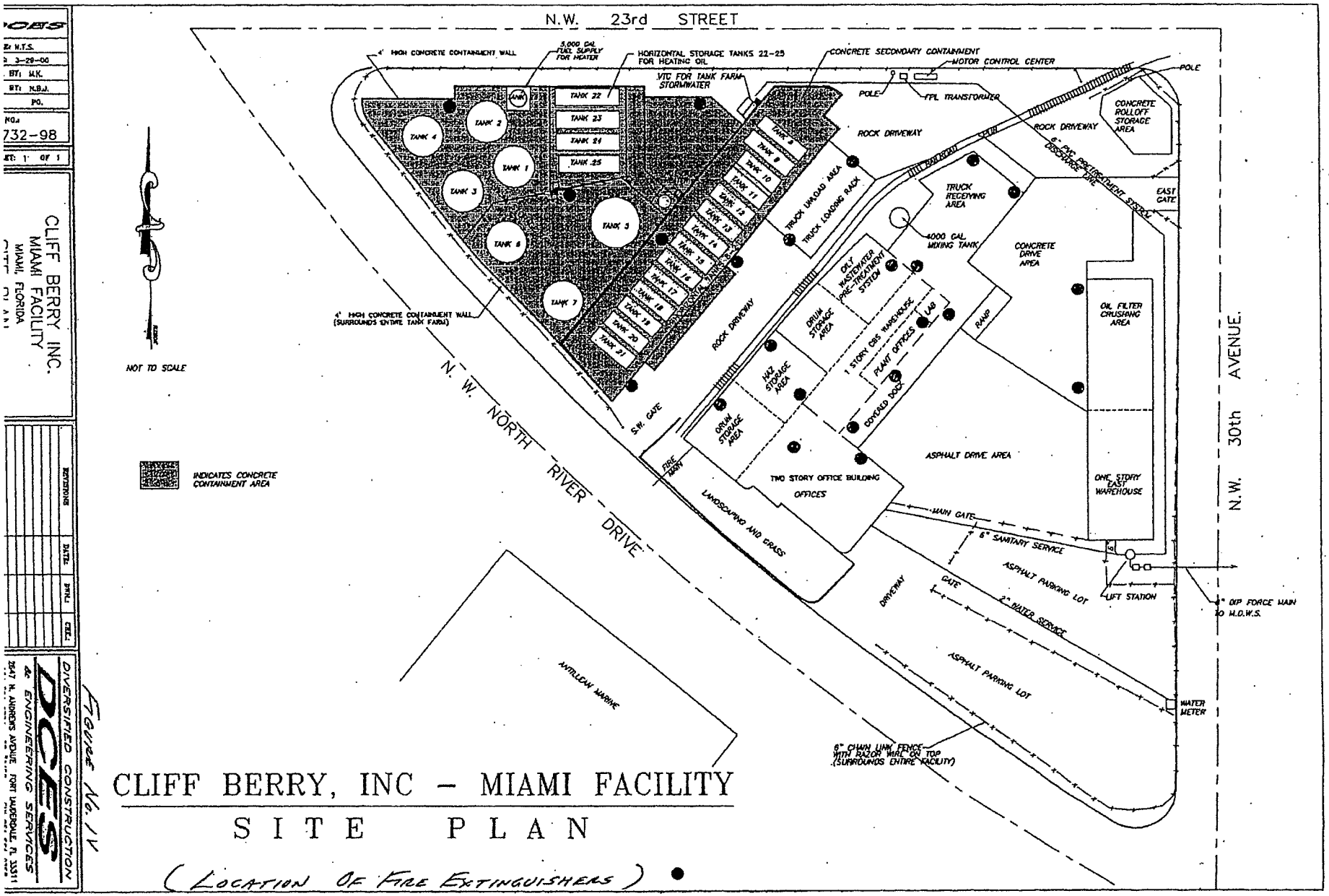
- Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.

- If a fire is too large or the first attempt to extinguish is unsuccessful, do not attempt a second try – EVACUATE.

- Attempts at fire fighting should only be made during the fires incipient stage.

    - Only hand held portable fire extinguishers will be used by company employees when responding to fires. No hose lines will be used by company employees.

    - Company employees will not attempt to extinguish small or large fires with the potential to change rapidly, for example:
        - Pump seal fires on a pressurized system, or
        - Ground fires in excess of 100 square feet in a congested process area.



CLIFF BERRY, INC – MIAMI FACILITY

SITE PLAN

(LOCATION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS) •

Figure No. IV

CLIFF BERRY INC.
MIAMI FACILITY
MIAMI, FLORIDA

DIVERSIFIED CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING SERVICES
2547 N. ANDREWS AVENUE, FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33311

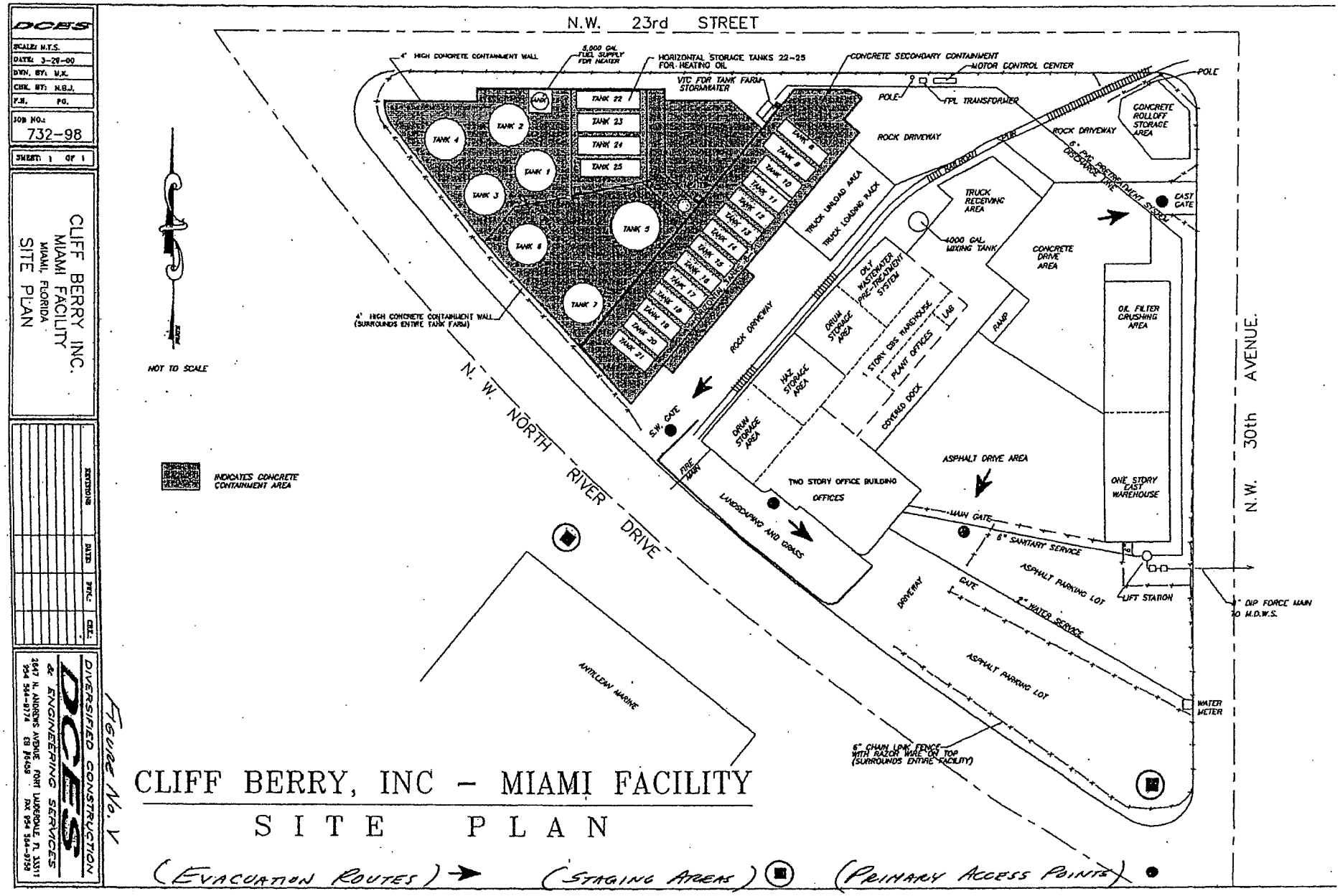


Figure No. V

CLIFF BERRY, INC – MIAMI FACILITY

SITE PLAN

(Evacuation Routes) → (Staging Areas) ■ (Primary Access Points) ●

EXPLOSION RESPONSE

Bomb Threat Procedure

1. Purpose:
    a. To provide for the orderly gathering of information during a potentially stressful situation.

2. Responsibility
    a. Anyone receiving a bomb threat has the responsibility to gather as much information as possible and report the facts to plant management. Use the attached checklist.

3. Safety
    a. Remain calm. This will allow the maximum amount of information to be exchanged. Do not antagonize the other party.

4. Procedure – Handling the Call
    a. Try to keep the caller on the line.

    b. Try to alert office mates to notify the Emergency Coordinator to come to you

    c. Make notes and COMPLETE THE BOMB THREAT CALL CHECKLIST

    d. Get specific information on what is going to happen.
        i. When will it go off?
        ii. Where is it placed?
        iii. What does it look like? Describe it.
        iv. When was it put there?
        v. How do you know about this?
        Note: Ask caller to repeat the information, if you did not get it all.

    e. Take notes on additional information about the caller:
        i. Name
        ii. Age
        iii. Sex
        iv. Mental condition – joking, angry, etc.
        v. General condition – calm, frantic?
        vi. Voice characteristics – accent (hint of ethnicity?), speech defect, slurred?

f. What background noises are present?
    i. Music?
    ii. Trucks?
    iii. Freeway?
    iv. Trains?

g. Show your notes to Emergency Coordinator
    i. If the threat is considered genuine the Emergency Coordinator will notify the local police (dial 911).
    ii. Shut down and evacuate the plant. Refer to the evacuation procedures in Section 11. Move the staging area as needed if it is in conflict with the described location of the device.
    iii. If there is time and a search cab be performed safely, organize a search with a minimum of employees. Stop the search and evacuate thirty (30) minutes prior to scheduled detonation.

5. Search – Overt type

Potential bombs have no standard appearance. Be alert for any boxed (cardboard, metal o wood), suitcases, cans, sections of pipes or other objects that appear to be out of place.

a. Begin the search around the outside of each building and work inward. The employees most familiar with a building should search that building.

b. Inside each building, begin along the outside walls and work to the center. Ground floors first then upper floors.

c. Start with easily accessible places.

d. Look for recently disturbed items or items out of place.

e. Any suspicious objects should be reported to the Emergency Coordinator. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO HANDLE OR DISTURB ANY SUSPECTED BOMB. Write on a piece of paper any information that would identify the suspicious object (size, type of container) and its exact location. Also note the route of egress from the object.

f. If one suspected bomb is located, continue the search, if it appears this can be done reasonably safely, until completed. More than one device may have been set.

g. Open all doors and windows in the building and evacuate to a minimum of 300 feet. This may entail moving the staging area.

h. The employee in charge (Emergency Coordinator or other higher authority) and the person receiving the call should meet with the police when they arrive (however, do not hang up on the caller if they are still on the line.) Tell the police the exact location of any suspicious objects and the egress routes from the object.

i. In the event of detonation activate the emergency response plan. See section 9.

j. Do not return to the building or location until the "All Clear" is received from competent authority. See Section 13 for "All Clear" procedures.

6. Publicity
   a. All persons involved in the incident should be encouraged to keep the incident confidential.

   b. All inquiries from the public news media should be directed to and handled by the Communications Leader. If the Communications Leader is not available, take a number and state that a return call will be made.

Bomb Threat Call Checklist

Questions to Ask Exact Wording of Threat

1. When is the bomb going to explode?

   _____

2. Where is it right now? _____
3. What does it look like: _____
4. What kind of bomb is it? _____
5. Did you place the bomb? _____
6. Why: _____
7. What is your address? _____
8. What is your name? _____

Sex of caller _____ Age _____ Race _____ Length of call

Caller's Voice:

☐ Calm	☐ Nasal	☐ Loud	☐ Deep Breathing
☐ Angry	☐ Laughing	☐ Lisp	☐ Clearing throat
☐ Excited	☐ Crying	☐ Raspy	☐ Disguised
☐ Slow	☐ Normal	☐ Deep	☐ Accent
☐ Rapid	☐ Distinct	☐ Ragged	☐ Familiar
☐ Soft	☐ Slurred	☐ Cracking voice	☐ Stutter

If voice is familiar, who did it sound like? _____

Background sounds:

☐ Street noises	☐ House noises	☐ Factory machinery	☐ Local
☐ Crockery	☐ Motor	☐ Animal noises	☐ Clear
☐ Voices	☐ Long distance	☐ Office machinery	☐ Booth
☐ PS System	☐ Music	☐ Static	☐ Other

Threat Language

☐ Well spoken (educated	☐ Irrational
☐ Message read by threat maker	☐ Incoherent
☐ Foul language	☐ Tapered

Report call immediately to Emergency Coordinator

If threat is considered valid DIAL 911

Fill out completely, during or immediately after bomb threat: Date _____ Time _____

Person receiving call _____ Position/Title: _____

Phone number call received on: _____

Phone call taped: ___ Yes ___ No.

Contact phone system administrator to determine if other details can be retrieved from the phone system, such as threat maker's originating phone number _____.

Remarks: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

End of Bomb Threat Call Checklist

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ALL CLEAR

All Clear Procedure

The only people allowed to issue the "All Clear" are:

- The Emergency Coordinator
- The Communication Leader

Before an "All Clear" can be issued the following conditions must be met:

- No readily apparent dangers to life or health can be present (not IDLH).
- If outside emergency response personnel (fire department, police) have been involved, they must also give the "All Clear"
- This information can be communicated verbally to all employees. If employees have been sent home the Communication Leader will pass the "All Clear" through the best available means.

Once the "All Clear" has been given (by the Communication Leader, Fire Chief, Police) only then will CBI personnel be allowed to return to the plant, property or facility. Entry to the facility will be led by the Emergency Coordinator.

If additional work is needed prior to reoccupying the plant, property or facility, a team will be assembled to conduct clean-up or other work. The team will follow all prescribed safety procedures, including personal protective equipment (PPE), necessary to perform the task, which may include:

- Hard hat
- Safety glasses
- Safety shoes (reinforced toe)
- Respirator with appropriate cartridge
- Coveralls
- Air monitor suitable for the conditions
  Note: No CBI employee will enter the space if the conditions are Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) or if any life support apparatus is required for entry.

It is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator to ensure that all local emergency response personnel have received all the information they require and are adequately prepared to respond again if necessary (e.g. do not send the emergency responders away if hazardous conditions persist.)

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MEDICAL EMERGENCY

Medical Emergency Procedure

- Initial report is to be made to the Facility Manager or the Operations Manager

- An assessment will be made as to the severity of the incident determining if medical assistance it to be called. In general if the employee is unable to walk on his/her own, he/she is to be kept at the scene while an ambulance is called.

- If the incident does not require an ambulance the employee is to be transported to the applicable medical facility by supervisory personnel. Details of the incident along with other information such as a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) can be provided to medical personnel. The supervisor will remain at the facility until a report on the employee's condition can be obtained.

- At least one office or plant personnel are to be trained in First Aid and CPR if the facility is not within a short response time from emergency response personnel. This training is to be used until relieved by rescue personnel. **See Section 9 for a phone list.**

Rescue

Rescue operations are to be performed by outside emergency response personnel whenever possible. CBI personnel will respond to rescue situations only when no outside assistance is available and there is no immediate danger to life or health.

- All rescues will be directed by the Emergency Coordinator.

Rescue Criteria

- Rescue is to be attempted when the location of the employee is known.

- Rescue will not be attempted when the structure is involved in a fire.

- Rescue activities involved with a product release will fall within the parameters of this SPCC plan.

- No rescue efforts are to be made with less than three employees. On employee is to remain outside the hazard area at all times. If rescue is clearly a medical emergency and no hazardous environment exists, rescue may be attempted by less than three people.

- Communication must be maintained at all times. This is to be accomplished through the use of two-way radios or other secure means. If a hazardous atmosphere is present only the employee remaining outside the hazardous environment will be tasked with communications, and if a choice exists, by means of an intrinsically safe radio.

INCLEMENT WEATHER

Inclement Weather and Natural Disaster

1. In the event of severe inclement weather (hurricane, electrical storm, tornado) the Emergency Coordinator will make the assessment of the danger.

2. If the assessment is not severe, operations may simply be suspended until the storm passes. The Emergency Coordinator will give a verbal "All Clear" to employees once the inclement weather has passed. This covers incidents such as thunder storms and sporadic heavy rains which interfere with safe operations. During these times shelter will be sought in the plant and main offices.

3. If the assessment is severe, the Emergency Coordinator will discuss the assessment with senior management, and as a result, notify the Communication Leader to cancel the work day.

4. If the work day has not started the Communication Leader will communicate with facility personnel, whether at home or in the office, and inform them through the best available means.

5. If an order to evacuate and go home is given facility personnel will check out with the Communication Leader prior to exiting the facility to ensure all are counted.

6. If the imminent danger does not permit for evacuation, inform the Emergency Coordinator (who will inform the Communication Leader), search for an inside corner or wall away from glass windows and product storage and remain there in a seated position until the danger has passed. In all cases the Communication Leader shall remain informed as to where facility personnel are staying during the inclement weather.

Preparations for Hurricanes

When a hurricane warning is announced for the South Florida area the following preparations will be made by CBI personnel:

1. All items which are not securely anchored will be moved into the warehouse on a space available basis. These include empty containers, hoses, mats, pallets and then full containers, fittings, wall mounted extinguishers, boats, other loose objects and vehicles, in order of probability that these objects could become airborne.

2. All empty trailers are to be moved as far away from the building as possible. This includes all bulk trailers, box trailers, emergency response trailers, spill trailers and drum trailers.

3. If there is ample time to conduct preparations, secure plywood sheets and lag into the walls effectively covering windows.

4. Move as much equipment as possible above ground floor level. An ideal height for water sensitive items is five (5) feet.

5. All antennas or other high flying apparatus should be dismantled and lowered to ground level. Any removable parts should be placed inside the main building or warehouse.

6. All vertical storage tanks should be filled with at least one (1) foot of product or water to keep the tank from blowing over in hurricane force winds. This procedure only needs to be followed if hurricane winds in excess of 100 miles per hour are predicted.

CBI

BIOMEDICAL WASTE OPERATING PLAN

Cliff Berry, Incorporated
Applicable to all CBI facilities where biomedical waste is stored or transported.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. PURPOSE

a. The purpose of this Biomedical Waste Operating Plan is to provide guidance and describe requirements for the proper management of biomedical waste at our facility. Guidelines for management of biomedical waste are found in Chapter 64E-16, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C) and in section 381.0098, Florida Statutes.

II. TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

a. Biomedical waste training will be scheduled as required by paragraph 64E-16.003(2)(a) F.A.C.. Training sessions will detail compliance with this operating plan and with chapter 64E-16 F.A.C.. Training Sessions will include all of the following activities that are carried out in our facility:
    i. Definition and identification of biomedical waste
    ii. Segregation
    iii. Storage
    iv. Labeling
    v. Transport
    vi. Procedure for decontamination biomedical waste (if performed at the facility)
    vii. Contingency plan for emergency transport
    viii. Procedure for containment
    ix. Treatment method (if performed at the facility)
b. Training for activities performed at the facility is outlined in Attachment A.
c. Our facility must maintain records of employee training. These records are kept at the corporate headquarters and copies may also be kept at this facility. Training records will be kept for participants in all training sessions for a minimum of three (3) years and will be available for review by Department of Health (DOH) inspectors. An example of an attendance record is appended as Attachment B.

III. DEFITION, IDENTIFICATION AND SEGREGATION OF BIOMEDICAL WASTE

a. Biomedical waste is any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans. Biomedical waste is further defined in subsection 64E-16.002(2) F.A.C..
b. Biomedical waste is not generated at this facility, however, it is transported to this facility for temporary storage and may include red bag waste and sharps containers and related packaging. Biomedical waste will be stored in an area specifically designated and with appropriate biomedical waste signage.

IV. CONTAINMENT

a. Red bags and sharps containers for containment of biomedical waste shipped to this facility will comply with the required physical properties. CBI personnel will obtain assurance from the generator that the biomedical waste containers used are in compliance. Filled red bags and sharps containers will be sealed at the point of origin. Red bags, sharps containers and outer containers of biomedical waste, when sealed, will not be opened in this facility. Ruptured or leaking packages of biomedical waste will be placed into a larger container without disturbing the original seal.

V. LABELING

a. All sealed biomedical waste red bags and sharps containers will be labeled with the originating facility's name and address prior to offsite transport. If a sealed red bag or sharps container is placed into a larger red bag prior to transport, placing the facility's name and address only on the exterior of the bag is sufficient.
b. Outer containers must be labeled with the next transporter's name, address, registration number and 24-hour phone number.

VI. STORAGE

a. When sealed, red bags, sharps containers and outer containers will be stored in areas that are restricted through the use of locks, in addition to signs or location. The 30-day storage time limit period will commence when the first biomedical waste item is placed into storage.
b. Biomedical waste storage areas will be constructed of smooth, easily cleanable materials that are impervious to liquids. These areas will be regularly maintained in a sanitary condition. The storage area will be vermin/insect free. Storage areas will be conspicuously marked with a six-inch international biomedical hazard symbol and will be secure from vandalism.

VII. TRANSPORT

a. Transport to our facility is provided by CBI employees in accordance with our transporter permit. In the event CBI uses a subcontractor we will negotiate for the transport of biomedical waste only with a DOH-registered company. If we transport the materials ourselves we will maintain a log of all biomedical waste transported by any employee and the log will contain waste amounts, dates, and documentation that the waste was accepted by our permitted facility. If we use a subcontractor we will have on file the pick-up receipts provide to us for the last three (3) years. Only those employees completing the training outlines in this plan are authorized to transport biomedical waste. Transport out of our facility will be performed by the contracted vendor within the 30-day requirement for our facility permit.

VIII. PROCEDURE FOR DECONTAMINATING BIOMEDICAL WASTE SPILLS

a. Surfaces contaminated with spilled or leaked biomedical waste will be decontaminated as part of the cleaning process. If spilled onto the truck the driver will wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and scrape, absorb, remove or wash the truck as needed to remove bulk material then follow up with disinfectant. All solid material including absorbent will be placed into red bags or sharps containers as appropriate and sealed. Rinse material will be solidified with absorbent or drained to a sewage connection. The disinfectant utilized by this facility is a bleach solution of at least 100 parts per million (ppm) free chlorine, that will be used for at least three minutes. Common household bleach (3 – 6% sodium hypochlorite) may be diluted up to 300 times to achieve 100 ppm concentration. PPE should include a pair of examination gloves, a face shield and a N95 mask/half face respirator or full face respirator with particulate filter and may include an apron or other clothing providing splash protection.

IX. CONTINGENCY PLAN

a. If CBI is unable to transport the waste to this facility CBI will then contact a registered biomedical waste transporter. This should be coordinated through CBI corporate offices and include the Disposal Services Manager and Accounting.

X. BRANCH AND CORPORATE OFFICES

a. CBI operates several branch offices that are permitted for the management of biomedical waste.

b. The CBI corporate offices may be reached at (954) 763-3390 and a manager is on call 24/7 via an answering service after normal business hours.

XI. MISCELLANEOUS

a. This plan is incorporated into the "Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan and Emergency Procedures" for this facility and a copy is located at the CBI corporate offices, 851 Eller Drive, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316 and at this facility.

Attachment A: BIOMEDICAL WASTE TRAINING OUTLINE

I. Biomedical waste transport regulations 64E-16.008 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C)
   a. Acceptance criteria
   b. Receipts
   c. No leaking or compacting
   d. Transfer between vehicles is not allowed unless at a permitted facility, except in an emergency
   e. Transport only to permitted facilities
   f. Vehicle markings and international biological hazard symbol
   g. Vehicle fully enclosed and secured when unattended
   h. Accident procedures and contact with DOH, including use of rental vehicles
   i. Decontamination of rental vehicles

II. Registration of biomedical waste transporters 64E-16.009 F.A.C.
   a. Registration is required at and above 25 pounds of biomedical waste generated every 30 days
   b. Submission of registration on form DH 4106
   c. Expiration of permit annually on September 30 unless renewed and accompanied by annual report on form DH 4109.
   d. Not more than 30-day notice to DH of any changes to registration form currently on file
   e. False information or hindrance of inspection may result in revocation of permit

III. Permits 64E-16.011
   a. Annual permit required
   b. Exemption for generation of less than 25 pounds every 30 days
   c. Permits are not transferrable to another person/entity
   d. Permits are only effective for the facility (branch office) to which they are written

IV. Spill clean-up and over-packing
   a. Recognizing insufficient packing, segregation or pre-spill issues
   b. Use of absorbents and tools to clean up a spill
   c. Disinfection and dilution of bleach
   d. Over-packing and repacking
   e. Selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE)

Attachment B: BIOMEDICAL WASTE TRAINING ATTENDANCE

(Example)

FACILITY NAME: Cliff Berry, Incorporated
NAME OF TRAINER: _____
DURATION OF TRAINING: _____ HOURS
TRAINING DATE: _____
PURPOSE OF TRAINING: ____Initial Assignment ____ Annual Refresher ____Update

TRAINING ROSTER

PARTICIPANT'S NAME	SIGNATURE

Attachment C: PLAN FOR TREATMENT OF BIOMEDICAL WASTE

CBI does not engage in the treatment of biomedical waste and acts only as a transfer facility.

Attachment D: STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REGULATIONS 64E-16

I. State of Florida, Bureau of Community Environmental Health Chapter 64E-16, Florida Administrative Code Biomedical Waste
II. State of Florida, Florida Statutes Chapter 381 Public Health: General Provisions, 381.0098 Biomedical Waste

ATTACHMENT 12
Financial Assurance

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form #62-710.901(7)
Form Title Used Oil Processing Facility Closing Cost Estimate Form
Effective Date 4-23-13
Incorporated in Rule 62-710.800(6)(b)

Used Oil Processing Facility Closing Cost Estimate Form

Date: 01/05/2017 Date of DEP Approval: _____ (DEP use only)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION: Latitude: 25 47 48 Longitude: 80 14 42 EPA ID Number: FLD 058 560 699

Facility Name: Cliff Berry, Inc. - Miami Facility Permit Number: 77628 HO 004

Facility Address: 3033 NW North River Drive, Miami, FL 33142

Mailing Address: PO Box 13079, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

Contact Person's Name: Kelly Brandenburg Phone Number: 954-763-3390

E-mail: compliance@cliffberryinc.com Fax Number: 954-763-8375

II. TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENT (Check Type)

X Letter of Credit* ____ Performance Bond* ____ Guarantee Bond*

*Indicate mechanisms that require use of a Standby Trust Fund Agreement

____ Insurance Certificate ____ Financial Test ____ Trust Fund Agreement

III. ESTIMATE ADJUSTMENT: (check and use either box a or b, below)

Rule 62-710.800(6)(c), Florida Administrative Code, sets forth the method of annual cost estimate adjustment. Cost estimates may be adjusted by using an inflation factor or by recalculating the maximum costs of closing in current dollars. Estimates are due annually between January 1 and March 1. Select one of the methods of cost estimate adjustment below.

■ **(a) Inflation Factor Adjustment**

Inflation adjustment using an inflation factor may only be made when a Department approved closing cost estimate exists and no changes have occurred in the facility operation which would necessitate modification to the closure plan. The inflation factor is derived from the most recent Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its survey of Current Business. The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual Deflator by the Deflator for the previous year. The inflation factor may also be obtained from the Solid Waste Financial Coordinator at (850) 245-8732 or be found online at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/swfr/

This adjustment is based on the Department approved closing cost estimate dated: 01/04/2017

319,319.75	X	1.009	=	322,193.63
Latest DEP approved Closing Cost Estimate		Current Year Inflation Factor		Inflation Adjusted Annual Closing Cost Estimate

Signature: _____ Phone: 954-763-3390

Name and Title: Cliff Berry, Jr. Chief Executive Officer E-mail: cb2@cliffberryinc.com

If you have questions concerning this form, please contact the Used Oil Permitting Coordinator at the address below, by phone at (850) 245-8781, or by e-mail at: Bheem.Kothur@dep.state.fl.us

Please mail this completed cost estimate to:

Used Oil Permitting Coordinator
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road MS 4560
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Please e-mail or mail a copy of the cost estimate to:

Solid.Waste.Financial.Coordinator@dep.state.fl.us
or
Solid Waste Financial Coordinator - FDEP
2600 Blair Stone Road MS 4565
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

ATTACHMENT 13
Site Drawings

ATTACHMENT – A
MIAMI FACILITY

Vertical Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material	Products
01 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
02 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
03 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
04 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
05 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
06 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Oily Water
07 (AG)	1946	126,000	Steel	Used Oil
10A (AG)	2013	44,000	Steel	Clean Water
10B (AG)	2013	44,000	Steel	Clean Water
11A (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Finished Product
11B (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Finished Product
12A (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
12B (AG)	2013	50,000	Steel	Used Oil
26	2000	5,000	Steel	Distillate
27	TBD	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
28	TBD	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
29	TBD	29,000	Steel	Used Oil
30	TBD	29,000	Steel	Distillate

Horizontal Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material	Products
16 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Diesel Fuel
17 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	PCW
~~18 (AG)~~	~~1965~~	~~17,400~~	OOS 8/2015	Empty
19 (AG)	1965	17,400	Steel	Oily Water
20 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Used Oil
21 (AG)	1965	17,600	Steel	Used Oil
22 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil
23 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil
24 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil
25 (AG)	2000	25,000	Steel	Used Oil

Receiving Tanks

Tank #	Date Installed	Size (Gallons)	Material	Products
Receiving #1	1995	5,000	Steel	Oily Wastewater
Receiving #2	1995	5,000	Steel	Used Oil
Receiving #3	1995	5,000	Steel	Oily Wastewater