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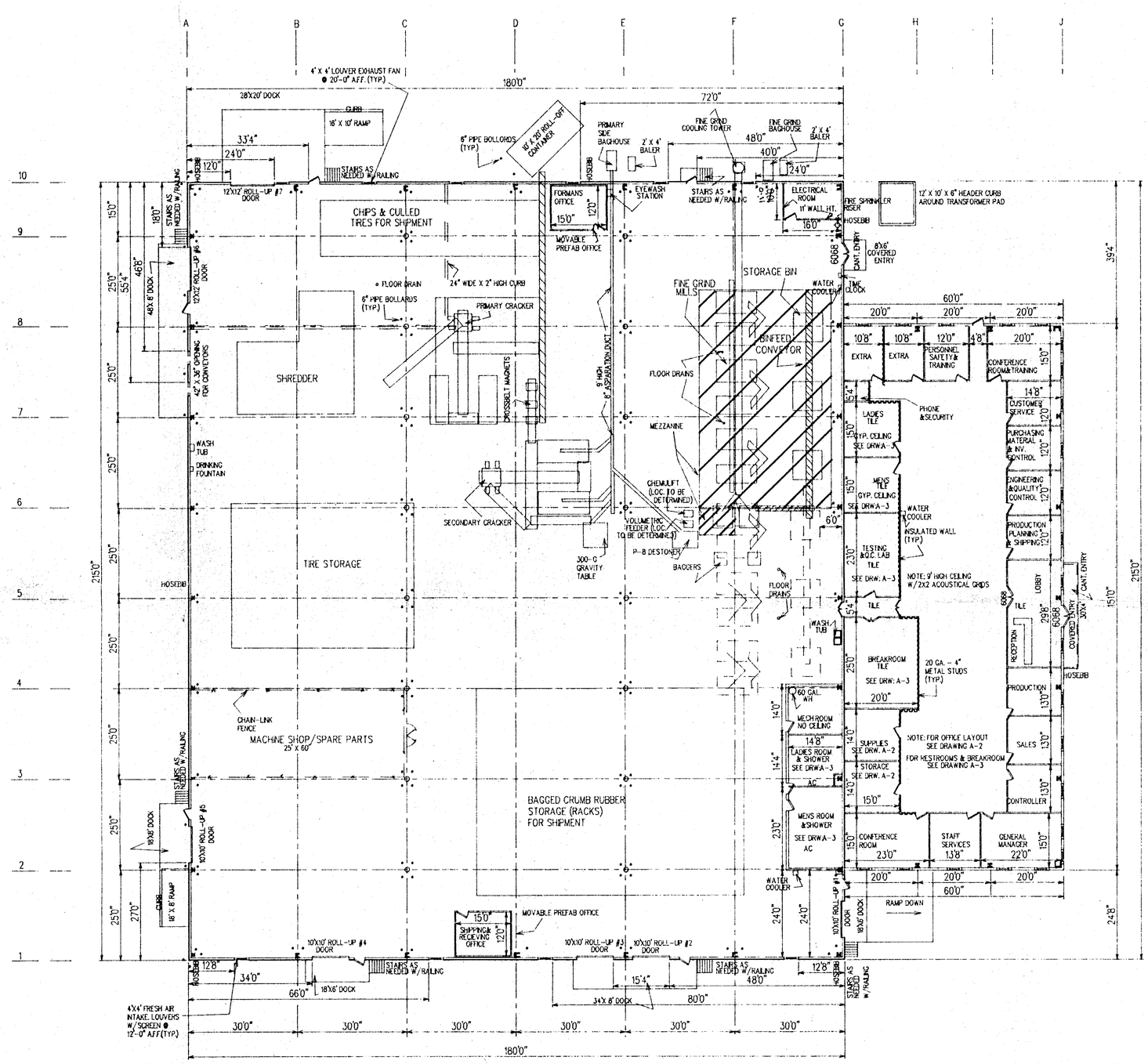

SQUARE FEET

MAIN WAREHOUSE	37,896
OFFICES	10,192
COVERED ENTRY	168
TOTAL	48,256

NOTE: ALL SINGLE DOORS 3068
NOTE: ALL DOUBLE DOORS 4068 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
NOTE: ALL WINDOWS 4'X3'
W/SOUTH WINDOWS HAVING A SUN TINT OVER THEM
NOTE: CONC. BLOCK WALLS TO 7'-4" AFF ON ALL WAREHOUSE WALLS
NOTE: 21' - 0" EAVE HT. ON WEST SIDE & 24' - 9" EAVE HT. ON EAST SIDE

OVERALL FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/16" = 1' - 0"

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GLOBAL TIRE A-1

97159	
DRAWN BY: MPT	
DATE: 09-16-97	

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041

SUMTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITY
OPERATIONS MANUAL

December 1997

Sumter County Solid Waste Facility
Operations Manual

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Sumter County Solid Waste Facility
Operations Manual

This manual provides information on the operational procedures for the Sumter County Solid Waste Facility (Facility.) The Facility is owned and operated by Sumter County and serves residential, commercial, institutions, and local governments. Waste is received at the Facility Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding major holidays.

The Facility accepts Class I waste (general, non-hazardous household, commercial, institutional, and agricultural waste), source-separated recyclables, and special wastes including Class III wastes, C&D materials, lead-acid batteries, tires, used oil, white goods, yard waste, and miscellaneous materials. The Facility does not accept hazardous waste, industrial waste, ash waste or biological waste, and such materials are rejected at point of delivery. If hazardous waste materials are unknowingly accepted and identified in the waste stream, Sumter County employees handle the waste in accordance with the Facility's *Hazardous Waste Manual.* (See Appendix A)

The Facility consists of four components : 1) Waste/recycling processing area, 2) Materials recovery facility (MRF)/processing building, 3) Compost Digester System, and 4) Compost Finishing Building. This manual discusses the operational procedures for the entire Facility and the specific operational requirements for each of the Facility's components. The operational procedures discussed in the following sections of this manual include:

- General Operations,
- Health and Safety Precautions,
- Waste Acceptance and Handling Procedures, and
- Facility Component Operations.

SECTION 1.0
GENERAL OPERATIONS

This section describes the general operational procedures used at the Sumter County Solid Waste Facility (Facility.) The following sections include litter, odor, vector, and dust control methods used, present the County's policy concerning burning materials and salvaging materials at the Facility, and describe the equipment maintenance procedures.

1.1 Litter Control

Sumter County regularly maintains the Facility's site and keeps the site free from litter. Litter is controlled at the Facility by the fencing surrounding the processing building and the Facility's site, daily clean up of the processing areas, and regular pick up of litter. The unloading of waste occurs inside of the processing building to minimize the scattering of waste.

1.2 Odor Control

Odor control is provided by the design of the buildings. The buildings have open and partially open sides and open doorways. Therefore, natural air flow is allowed to circulate throughout the building. This fresh air circulation provides sufficient control of negative odor occurring in the facility.

1.3 Vector Control

In any solid waste operation, the presence of vectors (rats, flies, insects, birds) is possible. To minimize the presence of vectors, Sumter County cleans the processing facility at the end of each day and avoids leaving waste on the tipping floor at the end of each day. Sumter County will institute vector control measures whenever necessary to prevent the presence of vectors.

1.4 Dust Control

The waste received at the facility and unloaded inside the processing building has a moisture content of approximately 50 percent. Therefore, dust control measures are not expected to be needed. Since dust can cause eye irritation or health problems to personnel, suitable control measures will be taken whenever dust is a problem. Face and dust masks are also made available to all personnel at the Facility.

1.5 Burning

Burning of waste is prohibited at the Facility. Burning of any material can create odors, air pollution, and fire and safety hazards. Therefore, no waste is burned at the Facility.

1.6 Scavenging

No public scavenging of materials delivered to the Facility is allowed at the Facility, unless the removal of materials is a component of the Facility's operations or it is authorized by the Facility Manager. Once materials are delivered to the Facility, they are the property of Sumter County and can not be removed without the approval of the County.

1.7 Equipment Maintenance

Sumter County employees regularly maintain all on-site equipment used for operations. Spare parts are either on-site or readily available in the event of an equipment breakdown. A list of equipment and part suppliers is maintained to assist in the ordering of parts or replacement of equipment components.

SECTION 2.0
HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This section presents some health and safety precautions that have been incorporated into the Facility's operational plan to minimize threats to employees' health and safety. The health and safety precautions described in this section includes safety training, access to on-site facilities, fire protection measures, access to and communication at the Facility.

2.1 Safety Training and Equipment

Sumter County employees are trained and familiar with the principles of first aid and the safety precautions associated with the operations of the Facility. Adequate first-aid supplies are maintained at the site at all times. All employees and workers are required to wear safety equipment at all times including gloves, safety glasses, and hard hats. Any accidents or injuries occurring at the Facility must be reported to the Facility Manager and documented on an Accident Report Form.

2.2 Employee Facilities

The processing building is covered and provides suitable lighting and ventilation. The building has bathrooms and hand-washing facilities, and safe drinking water is provided. There is also an eye wash station inside the processing building.

2.3 Fire Protection

The Facility is equipped with appropriate fire protection devices including fire extinguishers, and a well for fire supply water is available. The fire extinguishers are regularly maintained and are in locations readily accessible to Facility workers in the case of a fire. The Lake Panasoffkke Fire Department is located 3 miles from the Facility and will be called in case of an emergency.

2.4 Access Roads and Traffic Signs

Asphalt access roads to the Facility and to the system components (recycled asphalt) are provided and maintained by Sumter County to allow for travel even during inclement weather. Numerous instructional signs are erected at the Facility to direct customers (commercial and non-commercial) to the appropriate unloading locations at the Facility according to material type

(Class I waste, C&D debris, yard waste, etc.)

2.5 Controlled Access

The Facility is fenced and the entrance to the site is gated and is locked when the Facility is closed. A scale house attendant is also on duty during all operating hours to control access. Signs are placed at the entrance of the Facility clearly stating the name of the Facility and the hours of operation. Access to the Facility is limited to the designated hours of operation.

2.6 Communication Devices

Communication at the Facility among employees at different locations is accomplished by two-way radios. The facility is also equipped with multiple telephone lines and a facsimile line.

SECTION 3.0
WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND HANDLING

This section defines the waste accepted and not accepted at the Facility and describes the waste handling procedures used for each material. The measurement of and tracking of the waste received at the Facility is also explained in this section.

3.1 Acceptable Waste

The Facility accepts Class I waste (general, non-hazardous household, commercial, institutional, and agricultural waste), source-separated recyclables, and special wastes including Class III wastes, C&D materials, lead-acid batteries, tires, used oil, white goods, yard waste, and miscellaneous materials.

3.1.1 Class I Waste

Class I waste is defined as general, non-hazardous household, commercial, institutional, and agricultural waste. The Class I waste delivered to the Facility is unloaded onto the tipping floor of the MRF/Processing Building. Two separate areas on the tipping floor are designated for commercial and non-commercial haulers to minimize interference during unloading. Once large bulky items such as scrap metals are removed from the tipping floor, the waste is loaded onto a conveyor and is transported inside the MRF where materials are processed through the system. The operations of the MRF/Processing Building are described in Section 4.2.

3.1.2 Source-Separated Recyclables

Sumter County operates a drop-off recycling center at the Facility. The drop-off center is available to residents, commercial businesses, and institutions the same hours that the Facility, Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding major holidays. The drop-off center currently accepts source-separated recyclables including newsprint, aluminum and steel cans, HDPE and PET plastic bottles, and glass. The County may expand the materials collected at the drop-off center as markets develop (i.e., textiles or OCC). The recycling drop-off containers are unloaded on the Waste/Recycling Processing Area (or the "Hill") or inside the MRF when full to be processed and prepared for market. The operations on the "Hill" are described in Section 4.1.

3.1.3 Special Wastes

The special wastes accepted at the Facility include Class III wastes, C&D materials, lead-acid batteries, tires, used oil, white goods, yard waste, and miscellaneous materials. The handling and operational procedures used for special waste and miscellaneous materials are provided in Attachment B, *Management of Special Waste and Miscellaneous Materials.*

3.2 Unacceptable Waste

The Facility does not accept hazardous waste, industrial waste, ash residue, or biological waste, and such materials are rejected at point of delivery, thereby classifying these items as unacceptable waste. A Scalehouse Attendant, who is on duty during all operating hours, asks about the content of all incoming loads to prevent the receipt of any unacceptable wastes. If hazardous waste materials are unknowingly accepted and identified in the waste stream, Sumter County employees handle the waste in accordance with the Facility's *Hazardous Waste Manual* found in Attachment A.

3.3 Measuring Procedures

Every vehicle entering the facility and carrying materials for disposal is required to stop at the scale house so that the materials can be inspected and weighed. An attendant is on duty at the scale house during all operating hours. State-certified scales are located at the scalehouse to weigh all incoming loads. The weight and/or quantity of materials is used for billing, planning, and state reporting purposes.

3.4 Waste Quantity Records

Records of the types and quantities of materials received at the Facility are kept and maintained. The quantities of recyclables and compost marketed, special wastes removed from the site, and residuals transported for disposal are also maintained. See Attachment C, *Waste Quantity Report*, for a copy of the Waste Quantity Reports used at the Facility to record such information.

SECTION 4.0
FACILITY COMPONENT OPERATIONS

This section describes the operations of the four components of the Facility including the Waste/Recycling Processing Area (Hill), the Processing Building/MRF, the Compost Digester System, and the Compost Finishing Operations. A contingency plan for Facility operations is also provided. The Facility's operations presented in this section is supplemented by Operations & Maintenance Manuals prepared and provided by the Contractor's responsible for the Processing Building/MRF and the Compost Digester System.

4.1 Waste/Recycling Processing Area Operations

The Waste/Recycling Processing, also referred to as the Hill, is used to process special wastes received the Facility and to prepare certain recyclable materials for market. As discussed in Section 3, the special wastes received at the facility include Class III wastes, C&D materials, lead-acid batteries, tires, used oil, white goods, yard waste, and miscellaneous materials. The Waste/Recycling Processing area is paved asphalt and consists of storage bunkers, material storage containers including trailers, covered areas for lead-acid batteries, and a baler.

When special waste is delivered to the Facility, the Scalehouse Attendant directs haulers to the Waste/Recycling Processing area to unload the materials in the designated locations. Assistance is provided by County employees during the unloading of materials to ensure that the materials are placed in the correct locations and that unacceptable waste is not left at the Facility. The handling and operational procedures used for special waste and miscellaneous materials are provided in Attachment B, *Management of Special Waste and Miscellaneous Materials*.

4.2 Processing Building/MRF Operations

The Processing Building/Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) is designed to recover recyclables from the waste stream and to remove contaminants that can interfere with the composting process. The MRF is designed to process 100 tons per day of municipal solid waste and is equipped with a series of mechanical and manual sorting stations.

RRT Design & Construction Corporation (RRT) of Melville, New York was responsible for the design and installation of the MRF which was accepted in November 1996. Specific

operations of and maintenance for the MRF's system components and equipment are provided in the Operations & Maintenance Manual prepared by RRT. However, a general description of the MRF's operations is provided below and a schematic of the MRF is provided in Attachment D, *MRF/Processing Building Schematic.*

C-100 and C-101: Once materials are delivered to the Facility and unloaded inside of the processing building/MRF, workers on the tipping floor remove large bulky items for recycling or disposal and any unacceptable material. Using a front-end loader or skidsteer, the materials from the tipping floor are loaded onto a conveyor where the materials are moved to the first sorting station of the MRF. Sorters at the bulky waste sorting station remove bulky waste that was not removed on the tipping floor, corrugated paper, and newspaper. The bulky waste is dropped into a truck and transported to a properly permitted disposal facility. The corrugated paper and newspaper are marketed as recyclables.

B-100, C-102, C-103, B-300: After the bulky waste sorting station, materials drop into a mechanical bag breaker where bags are opened and the contents of the bags are freed. The bags, the contents of the bags, and unbagged materials are conveyed to the film plastic removal station. At this station, film plastic is manually removed and dropped into a dedicated film plastic hopper and baler. The film plastic bales are ready for a recyclable market when they are removed from
the baler.

E-100: Ferrous metals, mostly steel cans, are mechanically removed by an overhead magnet after the film plastic sorting station. The ferrous metals are dropped into a hopper and contaminants in the ferrous metal such as plastic bags are manually removed before the material is baled and sold to market. Currently, the steel cans are baled at the Waste/Recycling Processing Area or the "Hill."

V-100 and C-105: To assist in the sorting of larger items, materials are moved along a residue disc screen where materials less than two inches in size drop through the screen onto a conveyor below. The small materials that fell onto the conveyor below are conveyed to the end of the system and are combined with the feedstock that is fed into the compost digester system.

C-104 and G-400: The larger material not passing through the residue disc screen continues along the materials sorting conveyor. Sorters stationed along this conveyor manually recover recyclables such as plastic containers and glass and remove contaminants to the composting process such as rigid plastics. The recyclables that are recovered fall through chutes into hoppers and are prepared for market, stored, and transported to market once marketable quantities are achieved. The contaminants that are removed are considered residue and are transported to a properly permitted disposal facility.

After the materials sorting station, an eddy current separator is used to remove aluminum cans from the remaining materials by means of an electric charge and dropped into a hopper. Before the aluminum cans are prepared and transported to market, the aluminum cans are run through the MRF again to mechanically remove contaminants.

C-106 and C-107: At the end of the system, all of the remaining materials pass over a magnetic head pulley to remove any remaining ferrous items. Workers also manually sort the ferrous items at the bulky waste sorting station to recover recyclable materials such as steel cans and dispose of the remaining materials as residue. The materials remaining are fed into the compost digester system where the materials are further processed.

4.3 Compost Digester System Operations

The Compost Digester System is a composting system designed to accept and process municipal solid waste and organic biosolids. The County's compost digester system is designed to process 50 tons per day of municipal solid waste and 25 tons per day of organic biosolids.

Bedminster Bioconversion Corporation (Bedminster) of Marietta, Georgia was responsible for the design and installation of the Compost Digester System which was substantially complete in December 1997. Specific operations of and maintenance for the Compost Digester System components and equipment are provided in the Operations & Maintenance Manual prepared by Bedminster. However, a general description of the system's operations is provided below and a drawing of the compost digester system is provided in Attachment E, *Compost Digester System Drawing*.

The materials not recovered from the MRF as recyclables or removed as a contaminant continue along a conveyor and are fed into the compost digester system by a hydraulic ram feed. The digester is an enclosed, rotary vessel that serves as a biomechanical pre-processing device. The digester is 185 feet long and 12 ½ feet in diameter.

Internally, the digester is divided into three compartments and has two sets of transfer doors which are used to move materials from one compartment to another. Material is loaded into the first compartment and discharged from the third compartment. The drive system continuously rotates the digester so that the materials inside the digester are aerated and break down into smaller pieces. The digester is built at a 2.7 percent slope to assist in the movement of the materials in the digester. The material stays in the digester for a minimum of 72 hours, or one day per compartment, depending on the depth of the materials in each compartment.

The compost digester system provides a controlled environment which works to accelerate the natural decomposition and composting process. As part of the controlled environment, Sumter County staff is responsible for maintaining designated carbon/nitrogen ratios and moisture and temperature levels. Appropriate carbon/nitrogen ratios assist in the decomposition process and help to achieve the required temperatures needed to destroy pathogens in the materials. This ratio can be adjusted by adding more or less organic biosolids to the system. The primary nitrogen source used is dewatered biosolids which is stored under roof in the digester loading area.

Water can also be added to the system to achieve the ideal moisture content levels. A 3,000 gallon mixing basin is located in the digester loading area. Leachate from the leachate collection system in the building and used water from the scrubber and the biofilter is pumped into this basin and is used as make-up water as needed to achieve the optimal moisture content levels.

The digester is an aerobic system requiring oxygen. An air blower, positioned at the discharge end of the digester, creates negative air pressure from the discharge end of the digester to the in-feed end. The air being forced through the digester and exhausted at the in-feed end of the digester is treated with an air scrubber to remove any volatile organics and particulates that may be present in the air. A biofilter, a combination of gravel, finished

compost, and wood chips, serves as an additional air filtration and odor control device for the exhausted air.

When materials are discharged from the third compartment, the materials fall onto a conveyor, are screened, and conveyed into a compost finishing building. The materials leaving the compost digester system are transferred to the Compost Finishing Building for final processing.

4.4 Composting Finishing Operations

The Compost Finishing Operations consist of conveyors, screens, loaders, a turning machine (Scarab), and a compost finishing building. The compost finishing building is a 175 foot long by 100 foot wide, covered building with a concrete floor. The Compost Finishing Operations are required to produce a finished compost product.

The materials that are discharged from the digester are screened as it leaves the digester to remove any non-organics not removed in the MRF. The residuals removed from screening are measured and disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility. The screened materials are then placed into windrows inside the compost finishing building using a loader. The windrows are typically 150 feet in length, 20 feet in width, and 7 feet in height.

The temperatures and the moisture content of the materials in the windrows are regularly monitored. A Scarab turning machine is used on a routine basis to turn the materials in the windrows to aerate the windrows and to maintain material temperatures. Water is added on an as needed basis.

The final composting process currently takes a minimum of 20 days. Once the material has completed the decomposition process, the materials are screened again using a smaller screen, currently a 3/8 inch screen. The residuals from the second screening are measured and disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility or placed back into the digester depending on the composition of the material. The screened materials are tested for the classification of the material and marketed depending on the classification of the material. The purpose of the Facility is to produce a Type A compost which has unlimited application uses.

4.5 Contingency Operations

The operation contingency for the Facility in the case of equipment failure is to load and haul materials to a properly permitted disposal facility. Spare parts for MRF and the Compost Digester System equipment are on site at the Facility in case of equipment failure.

APPENDIX A
SUMTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITY
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANUAL

SUMTER COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
NOVEMBER 1997

Sumter County Solid Waste Facility
Hazardous Waste Manual

The intent of this manual is to instruct Sumter County Solid Waste Facility (Facility) employees of the proper handling and disposal procedures for hazardous waste materials that could potentially be delivered to the Facility. The following sections will include information concerning the appropriate identification, handling, and disposal procedures for such materials:

- Waste Acceptance,
- Definition of Hazardous Waste,
- Hazardous Waste Identification,
- Hazardous Waste Separation, and
- Definitions.

WASTE ACCEPTANCE

The Sumter County Solid Waste Facility does not accept hazardous wastes, industrial wastes, or biological wastes, and such materials are rejected at the point of delivery. Any such materials that are unknowingly received by the facility and identified by Sumter County personnel are removed from the waste stream and temporarily set aside for proper handling and/or disposal.

Materials such as industrial and biological wastes that have been unknowingly received are recovered and temporarily stored under roof on impermeable surfaces. The materials are removed from the Facility within the designated time requirements by material type and transported to a properly permitted disposal facility. Materials are transported in containers or trucks designed to prevent leakage and are covered to prevent the release of materials.

Hazardous materials that are unknowingly received are removed from the waste stream and are isolated and stored in a secured, properly marked area. Sumter County personnel record the types of wastes stored, note the date of storage, and document the quantities being stored. The hazardous materials are removed from the Facility during the County's Hazardous Waste Amnesty Days conducted once a year and are transported to a properly permitted disposal facility. The quantities removed from the Facility and the destination of the materials are documented. Hazardous materials are transported in containers or trucks designed to prevent leakage and are covered to prevent the escape of the materials.

DEFINITION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

The Sumter County Solid Waste Facility does not accept hazardous waste. A waste is hazardous if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics listed below and can not be accepted at the Facility. Definitions of these terms are provided in this manual.

Hazardous Waste Characteristics

- Ignitability (Flash point less tan 140 degrees Celsius)
- Oxidizer
- Corrosivity (pH less than 2 or greater than 12.5)
- Reactive
- Explosive
- Toxic
- Infectious
- Radioactive

HAZARDOUS WASTE IDENTIFICATION

The Scalehouse Attendant screens delivery's of all incoming loads for its contents to prevent the receipt of any hazardous or unacceptable wastes. Hazardous wastes are often not labeled, however the attendant and County employees should be aware of certain signs and diagrams that indicate the containment of hazardous materials, examples of such signs are provided. Any containers with hazardous waste labels is not accepted at the facility. The Scalehouse Attendant records the name and vehicle license number of anyone attempting to deliver hazardous wastes.

If hazardous or unacceptable wastes unknowingly enter the Facility and are identified by County employees, they should immediately notify a Supervisor so that the materials can be properly removed from the waste stream and handled according the appropriate handling methods. If a County employee is unsure about the classification of a questioned material, the employee should immediately notify a Supervisor so that the classification of the material can be determined and the appropriate handling methods can be followed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE SEPARATION

If hazardous wastes are identified in the waste stream, County employees should separate the wastes into the following general groups to assist in the collection and removal of the wastes. Examples of wastes for each category are provided.

Category	Examples
• Explosives	Ammunition, Gasoline, and Propane [1]
• Corrosives	Acids (Hydoflouric, Sulfuric, and Phosphoric Acids, and Chrloine) and Bases (Ammonia and Ammonium Nitrate)
• Toxics	Mercury, Arsenic, Lead, Cadmium, Pesticides, Herbicides, and Poison
• Infectious	Biological Wastes and Hazardous Wastes
• Radioactive	Used Smoke Detectors and X-Ray Waste

[1] The County's policy is not to accept motorized equipment that has gas in them and propane tanks that still have propane gas. However, there are special handling procedures for employees to remove gasoline from motorized equipment and to remove propane gas from propane tanks.

DEFINITIONS

Corrosives: The destruction of materials or body parts caused by chemical action.

Flammable: Can be set on fire, will flash to combustion, will support fire or flame.

Hazardous Wastes: Waste that exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: ignitability, oxidizer, corrosivity, reactive, explosive, toxic, infectious, or radioactive.

Industrial Solid Waste: Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products or byproducts; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing or foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins
manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment.

This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.

Infectious: Capable of injury by disease, to cause infection of a disease, or to spread disease.

Oxidizers: An element when combined with oxygen from open air or water will react and is difficult to stop reaction.

Radioactive: Emitting invisible nuclear rays usually from a radioactive chemical element.

Toxics: Having a destructive effect on humans or animals usually caused by chemicals or fumes and gases from chemicals.

Unacceptable Wastes: Wastes that are not accepted at Sumter County Solid Waste Facility including Industrial Wastes, biological wastes, and Hazardous Wastes.

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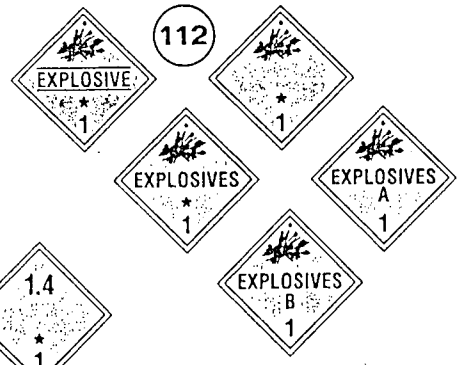
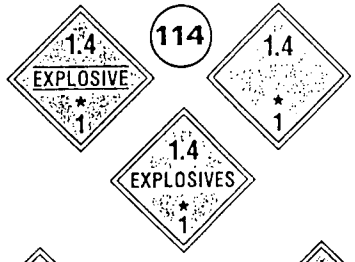
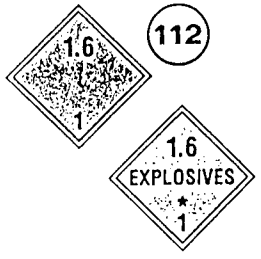
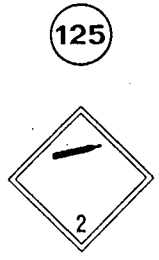
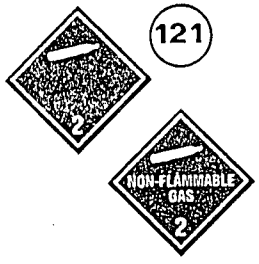
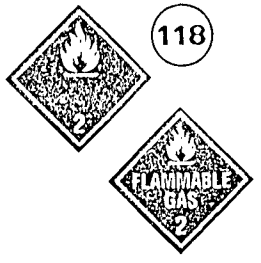


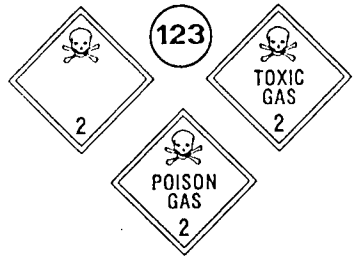


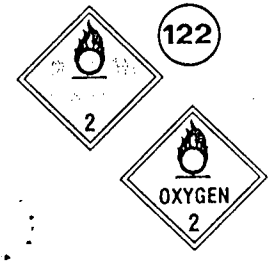


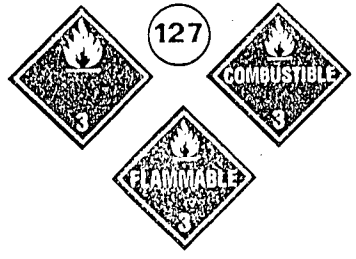






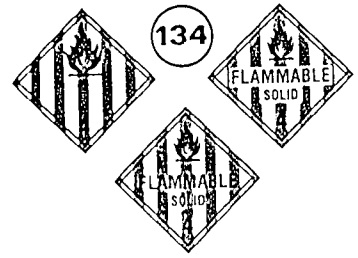


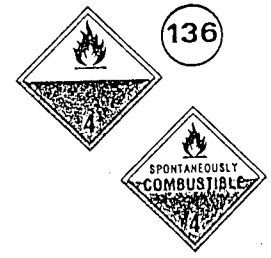


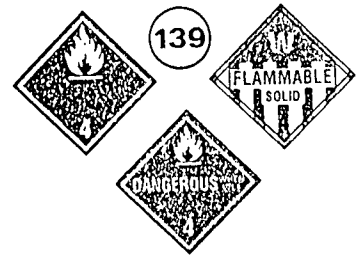


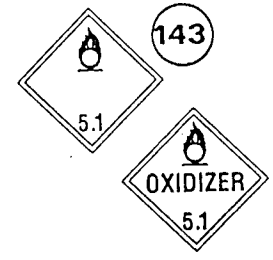
RESPONSE GUIDES TO USE ON-SCENE

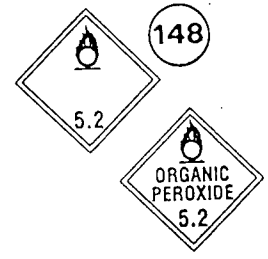
USING THE SHIPPING DOCUMENT, NUMBERED PLACARD, OR ORANGE PANEL NUMBER

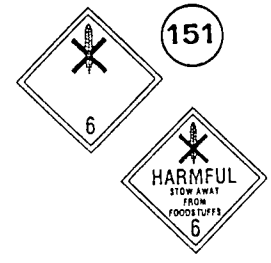












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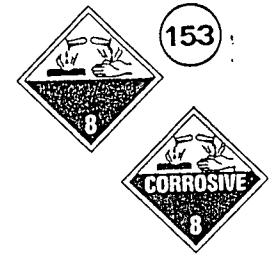
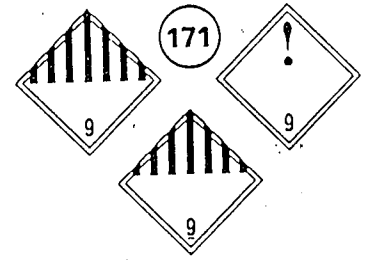




APPENDIX B
SUMTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITY MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL WASTE AND MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

ATTACHMENT B

MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL WASTE AND MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

MATERIALS	OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES
SPECIAL WASTE	
C&D Materials	C&D materials are accepted at the facility. These materials are segregated at the facility and are disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility.
Lead-Acid Batteries	The lead-acid batteries received at the facility are stored on pallets under roof until they are collected for recycling.
Tires	To assist customers with unloading, the tires received at the facility are temporarily stored in bunkers outside on asphalt. As time allows, Sumter County staff loads the tires from the bunkers into an enclosed trailer where they are stored until collected by a private recycler.
Used Oil	A 250-gallon tank is used for the collection of used oil. The oil is collected by an approved vendor for recycling.
White Goods	White goods are received at the facility and are stored separately from other materials. Either the County removes the freon and recycles the scrap metal or a private company collects the white goods and removes the freon and processes the materials at their site.
Yard Waste	The yard waste received at the facility is mulched on site and used for soil erosion control on site or collected and used by County residents. Larger materials that can not be mulched are disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility.
MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS	
Appliances (not white goods)	Method 1: County employees recover scrap metal from appliances and bale metals on site.
	Method 2: A private company collects appliances from the facility and recycles materials.
Automotive Parts	The County receives automotive parts at the facility and the parts are either recycled or disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility.
Electronics	The County recovers recyclables materials from the electronics. The remaining materials are disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility.
Lawnmowers	The County policy is not to receive any lawnmowers or gas-fueled machine that have any liquid still in them. If such materials are unknowingly accepted, County employees remove the liquids from the machines and mark the containers to indicate the liquids have been removed. The liquids are collected by a used oil recycler. The lawnmowers and machines are disposed of at a properly permitted disposal facility.
Paint Cans	The facility does not accept paint cans with liquids in them and County employees instruct residents to hold onto these paint cans until the County's hazardous waste amnesty days. If paint cans with liquids are unknowingly accepted, the cans are placed in the secure hazardous waste storage area.
Propane Tanks	The County receives propane tanks at the facility. The County requires that the valves be removed before they are delivered to the facility. If the County unknowingly receives tanks with valves, County employees remove the valves to release the remaining gas. Once the gas is released, employees mark the tanks to indicate the gas has been removed. The tanks are then collected by a private company for recycling.
White Goods w/ Refrigerants	Method 1: A County employed Certified Technician removes freon from white goods or appliances and the County recovers the scrap metal for recycling.
	Method 2: A private company (ASE Certified) collects appliances from the facility and removes the freon from the white goods and appliances and processes the appliances at their site.

APPENDIX C
SUMTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITY
WASTE QUANTITY REPORT

SUMTER COUNTY
WASTE QUANTITY REPORT
SOLID WASTE FACILITY

Month of
Quarter

Material Quantities Received

Type of Waste	Tons	#	Tons
Household and Commercial Waste			
Class III and C&D Debris			
Wood and Yard Wastes			
Scrap Metals			
Batteries			
Tires			
Total			

Material Quantities Outgoing

Recyclables	#	Tons	Disposables	Tons
Aluminum Cans			Residuals & Class III	
Aluminum Scrap			C&D Debris	
Steel Cans				
Plastics				
Film Plastic				
Corrugated Paper				
Newspaper/Mixed Paper				
Glass				
Textiles				
Ferrous Metals				
Non-Ferrous Metals				
White Goods				
Wood Chips				
Compost				
Miscellaneous (Recyclables)				
Batteries (Each)				
Tires (Each)				
Used Oil (Gallons)				

Facility Balance

Waste Quantity Received
Waste Quantity Outgoing
Waste Quantity Stored

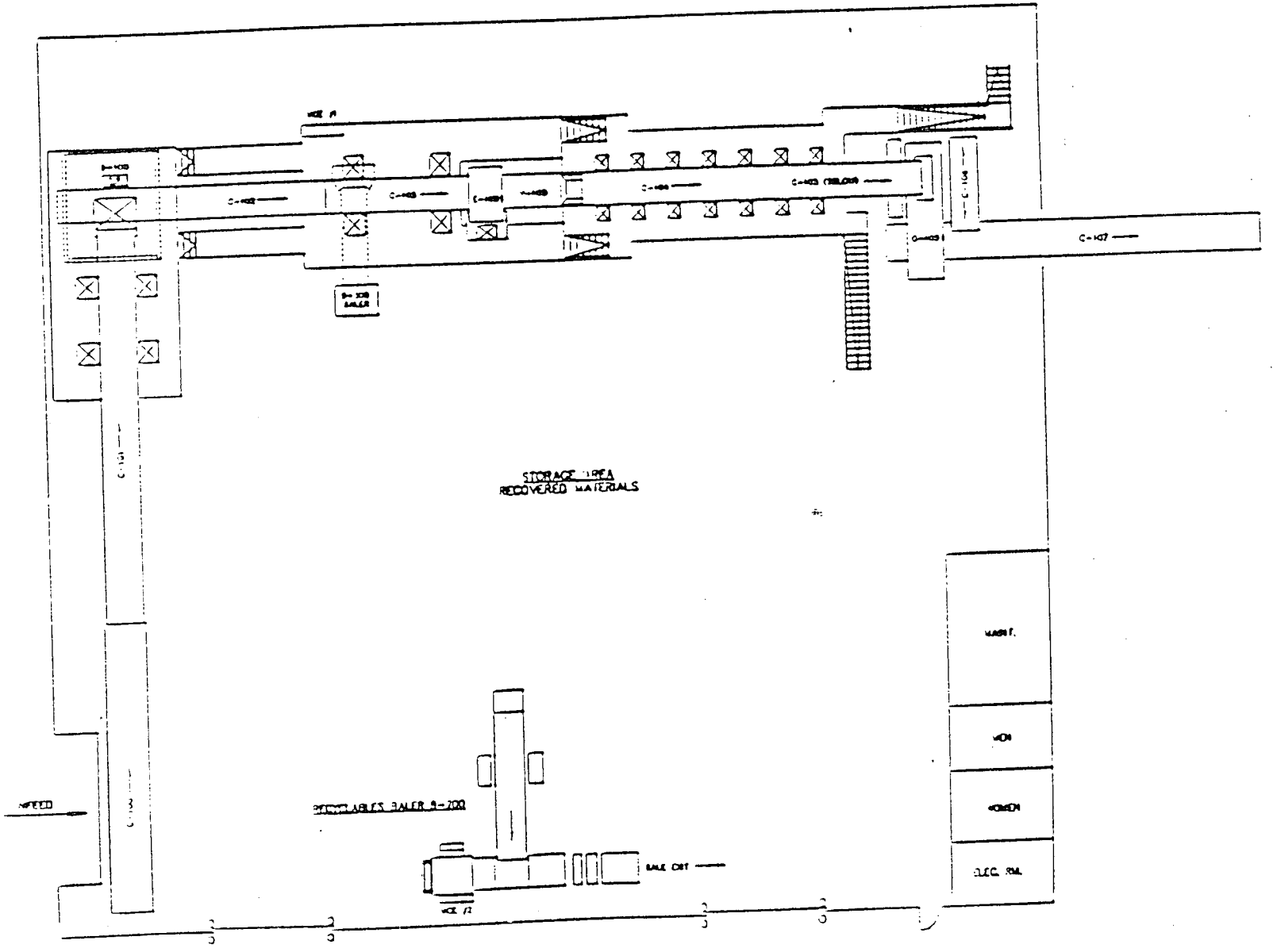
APPENDIX E
SUMTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITY
COMPOST DIGESTER SYSTEM DRAWING

SUMTER COUNTY, FL

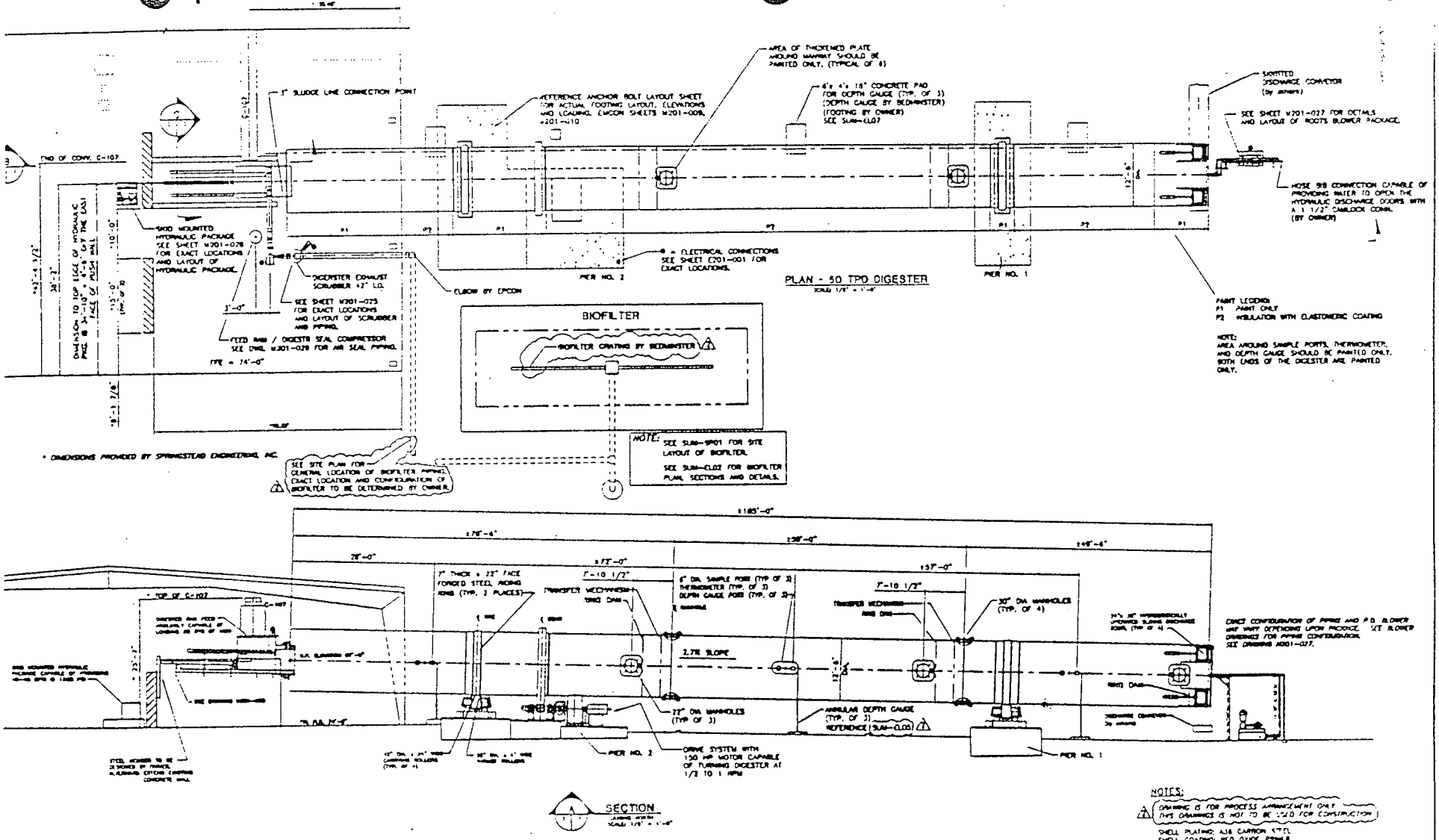
PROCESSING, RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING FACILITY

by

RRT DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION



APPENDIX D
SUMTER COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITY
MRF/PROCESSING BUILDING SCHEMATIC



NOTES:

⚠ DRAWING IS FOR PROCESS ARRANGEMENT ONLY. THIS DRAWINGS IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

SHELL PLATING: A36 CARBON STEEL
SHELL COATING: RED OXIDE PRIMER
1.0 - 1.25" INSULATION WITH ELASTOMERIC COATING

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

SUM-EL05	DIGESTER DEPTH GAUGE ASSEMBLY
SUM-EL07	DEPTH GAUGE FOUNDATION
W201-020	EPCON, FEED RAM ELEVATION
W201-009	EPCON, INSTALLATION OUTLINE
W201-027	EPCON, ROOTS BLOWER PACKAGE
W201-025	EPCON, SCRUBBER DRAWINGS
W201-028	EPCON, HYDRAULIC PACKAGE

2	ADDED: REFERENCE DRAWINGS, NOTES DELETED: DIMENSION STRING SECTION A AND SECTION A
1	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL
0	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
CO-COMPOSTING FACILITY
FOR
SUMTER COUNTY, FL

DIGESTER PLAN AND ELEVATION

BEDMINSTER

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc.

CONSULTING SERVICES

Planning, Engineering, Surveying

1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471
(352) 622-9214 • FAX (352) 622-2894

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.

Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.

January 9, 1998

Mr. Mike Kelly, Esquire
Global Tire Recycling, Inc.
419 S.W. 31st Road
Miami, FL 33129

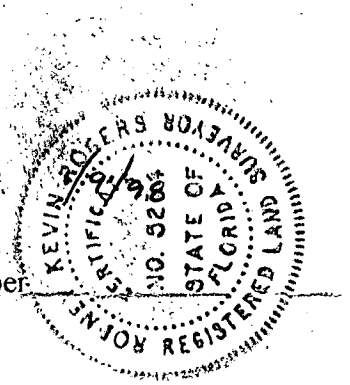
Re: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Lots 13 and 16, Willard Pebbles Industrial Park

Dear Mr. Kelly:

In response to your request, I have made an inspection/survey of the wetlands, water bodies and potable water wells within 500 feet of the proposed 50' x 50' temporary chip storage area, as shown on the Site Plan for the above referenced project. Based on my inspection of January 8, 1998, I hereby certify that there are no potable water wells, water bodies or wetlands within a 500 foot radius of the proposed temporary chip storage area.

Sincerely,

Rodney K. Rogers
Professional Surveyor & Mapper
Florida Registration No. 5274



RKR/lmr

cc: Mr. Brian Fifer

C:\WPWIN60\WPDOCS\RKROGERS\KELLY.LTR

Prov-16:3 - *"Commit your work to the Lord and your plans will be established."*

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SEP 13 1999
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

Rev. 8/27/99

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

The emergency plan for the waste tire processing facility operated by Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. addresses measures that should be taken in emergency situations that may occur during the operation of the facility. The Emergency Plan has been submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection as part of Global's application to secure a waste tire processing facility permit.

The emergency plan describes the actions to be taken by plant personnel to minimize hazards to human health and the environment resulting from fire, explosion, spills, industrial accidents or other emergency conditions.

Coordination letters will be sent to the responsible officials of each of the emergency services listed herein. The letters will explain the facility and invite each contact person to visit in order to acquaint himself with the plant. A copy of the Emergency Preparedness Manual with all amendments will be available on site. Amendments to the emergency plan will be submitted to the Department whenever the facility changes its design or operation in a way that materially increases the potential for an emergency situation or changes the necessary emergency response, or whenever the emergency coordinators change.

Personnel and User Safety

Every attempt will be made to reduce the possibility of an emergency at the plant. Smoking will be prohibited at all times on the entire premises and all employees and visitors will be notified of the ban. No open flame will be permitted within 25 feet of a tire pile, rubber in process, product storage area, flammable residue such as fiber or other flammable material. Production personnel will be trained in the safe operation of all equipment and will be required to wear appropriate protective gear.

An emergency response training program will be established for personnel including:

- Identification of Emergency Coordinator
- Identification of duties and responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinators and other emergency response personnel
- Identification of communication systems
- Development of an evacuation plan
- Summary of first aid for selected medical emergencies
- Summary of available emergency services

Emergency Coordinators and Chain of Command

If an emergency situation occurs at the site, employees must contact the designated Emergency Coordinators. Emergency Coordinators assume responsibility in the order listed below:

PRIMARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Bob Sumpter, V.P. Plant Operations — Work (352) 330-2213
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. — Home (352) 368-6860
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785 — Cellualar (352) 812-3165

SECONDARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Robert Bjork, V.P. Plant Controller — Work (352) 330-2213
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. — Home (352) 347-5116
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785 — Cellular (352) 603-0111

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site during normal business hours. This person will respond to all alarms and emergency situations during business hours and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency response agencies. After normal business hours, Global's security system monitoring company (Telemetrix Systems, Inc.) will respond to all alarms and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency agencies.

In summary, all office, production and security personnel will be instructed that in an emergency situation they must first warn other personnel so that they may move away from the area of imminent danger to a safe area; second, immediately call 911, describing the nature of the emergency and the address and telephone number of the plant, and third, call the primary and then secondary emergency coordinator(s) if they are not already on site and are not aware of the situation.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator

Emergency Plan Implementation

The decision to implement the emergency plan at the facility will depend on whether a fire, explosion, or other emergency incident could potentially endanger public health and safety or the environment. The following information provides the Emergency Coordinator with criteria to assist in making this decision.

Fire and/or Explosion

- The fire spreads and could ignite other materials on site or at other locations on site or could cause heat-induced explosions.
- The fire could spread to off-site areas.
- Use of water and/or chemical fire suppressant could result in contaminated runoff.
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion could occur, causing a safety hazard.
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion could ignite other materials at the facility
- An explosion has occurred

Material Release or Spill

- The spill could result in release of flammable liquids or vapors, causing a fire or gas explosion hazard.
- The spill can be contained on-site, but the potential exists for groundwater contamination.
- The spill cannot be contained on-site, resulting in off-site soil contamination and/or ground or surface water pollution.

Emergency Response Procedures

Whenever there is any type of reported incident at the facility, the Emergency Coordinator must immediately notify facility personnel, identify and assess the source and extent of the emergency, and take action to control the situation.

Notification

In the event of an imminent or actual emergency occurrence, the first person on the scene should notify the Emergency Coordinator who will initiate a proper response to the situation. Notification of the Emergency Coordinator should be performed second only to notification of on-site personnel, site evacuation if necessary, and calling Emergency 911 depending on the emergency situation.

The Emergency Coordinator will alert all facility personnel through the internal communications system and aid in any necessary evacuation. Progression of notification will continue to local, State and Federal response agencies deemed appropriate by the Emergency Coordinator. A list of the Designated Emergency Coordinators is included in Appendix A-1. This list will be posted in a conspicuous location on site. A list of the Emergency Response Agencies and Contacts is included in Appendix A-2 and a copy will be posted in a conspicuous location on site. Personnel on site should contact those Emergency Response Agencies as soon as possible by calling 911. Do not wait to notify the Emergency Coordinator before calling 911 if the Emergency Coordinator is not on site. In case of an emergency situation, an assessment of

the potential hazard must be made. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that the facility has had a fire, explosion, spill or other incident that presents a possible hazard to public health and safety or to the environment, and initiates the Emergency Plan, contact with the Wildwood Fire and Police Departments must be made, informing them of situations where an evacuation of the surrounding area is necessary. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection must also be advised of all the pertinent facts regarding the incident through its emergency response contact at 1 (800) 320-0519.

When making a report the following information should be provided:

- Name and telephone number of person making the report
- Name, address and telephone number of the facility
- Type and time of incident occurrence
- Type and quantity of materials involved
- Extent of any injuries
- Possible hazards to public health and safety or the environment

Control Procedures

The nature of the work carried out at Global's plant makes the occurrence of emergency situations a possibility, even though the possibility may be remote. Emergencies can happen quickly and unexpectedly, requiring immediate response.

Immediate action by facility personnel will concentrate on: (1), extinguishing the fire or containing any leaks, and (2), preventing the plant's automatic emergency water sprinkling system from engaging unnecessarily. Immediate emergency medical attention will be given to injured personnel. Possible sources of ignition should be removed from the area, if this can be done without risk, and all work shall stop until the fire or incident can be safely controlled.

Storage and Treatment of Released Materials

Immediately after an emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator will make arrangements for the storage or disposal of any recovered wastes, water or any contaminated materials resulting from the incident. The owner will notify the Department of any such incident and comply with its directives. Wastes generated will be collected and transported to a permitted disposal site.

Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

Following an incident all emergency response equipment used must be cleaned and made fit for reuse, or replaced as necessary, so that the equipment will be available when facility operations resume. An inspection of the emergency equipment used in response must take place before operations resume to assure that each item is in proper working condition. Remedial activities as a

result of this inspection may include recharging fire extinguishers, replacing personal protective gear, and restocking disposable items.

Internal Communication/ Warning System

Telephones and a paging system will be available at the site for alerting facility personnel in the event of an emergency. Units will be located in readily accessible areas at the plant. A siren alarm system will be installed which can be activated from various strategic locations within the plant should an emergency situation arise. This system provides personnel with immediate emergency notification and necessary instructions in the event of an incident.

Evacuation Plan

In an emergency situation, and when time permits, the Emergency Coordinator is the individual responsible for determining when evacuation of the facility is required. Imminent or actual dangers that constitute a situation requiring evacuation include:

- A generalized fire that has activated the automatic emergency sprinkler system or threat of generalized fire that cannot be avoided.
- An explosion or the threat of explosion that cannot be averted.
- A major spill or leak that cannot be contained and which constitutes a threat to human health.

When time permits and evacuation is required, the following procedures should be followed:

- Alert all personnel using the plant telephone and paging systems, as well as by activating the siren alarm system.
- Shut down all machinery and other equipment.
- All personnel should proceed to a designated meeting point. For all plant personnel, this would be the parking lot east of the office area
- Once assembled, standby to afford assistance if and as needed

Should a situation occur for which an alternative meeting place is necessary, employees will proceed to the guardshed.

When time does **not** permit, proceed to the evacuation route:

Evacuation Route: Personnel should proceed past the gate out of the perceived danger zone and notify appropriate emergency personnel.

Fire Fighting and Other Emergency Equipment

The plant will maintain a supply of fire extinguishers in order to contain and extinguish a fire before it activates the plant's automatic emergency water sprinkling system. The fire extinguishers will be placed at or near major pieces of equipment and in other areas and signs will mark their locations. Extinguishers are of the dry chemical type and are maintained in conformity with state and local fire codes and regulations. A list of emergency supplies is attached as Appendix A-3.

In any situation where use of fire extinguishers fails to contain a fire the automatic emergency water sprinkling system will be activated. This system will spray water at a rate of 1155 gallons per minute throughout the production and storage areas inside the plant. All runoff resulting from engagement of the sprinkler system will be contained in an exterior stormwater retention system. The Production Area Fire Protection plan was submitted as Page M-2 of the Project Drawings (Attachment B to the application). Details of the pollution control baffle unit are given at Page No. 4 of the Site Plan, (Attachment D to the application), and as Exhibit C to the addendum to the application dated April 17, 1998.

Exhibit C shows the location and detailed drawings of the pollution control inlet prior to discharge into the on-site water retention basin. During a tire fire, all floating debris and oily substances will be prevented from entering the outlet pipe by the aluminum skimmer installed on the pollution control inlet. The inlet also provides a 12" sump below the bottom of the outlet pipe to prevent the heavier solids from entering the outlet pipe and allowing them to settle for clean up. The storm drainage system was designed for a 25 year/24 hour storm event that will produce a 11.44 CFS (5,134GPM) runoff rate, which should be well above the volume produced from fire suppression. The elevation of each portion of the pollution control inlet is shown on Exhibit C. In the event of a fire, after suppression, Global will inspect, clean out, maintain and return to original condition all indoor drains and storm grate inlets, the pollution control inlet, and the on-site water retention area in order to remove any contaminants or results from the fire remaining after percolation of the fire suppression. It should be emphasized that the skimmer and sump at the pollution control inlet are designed to prevent both lighter-than-water floating debris and contaminants and heavier-than-water settling debris from passing through the pollution control inlet and entering the water retention area.

First Aid/Safety Equipment

First aid and safety equipment will be located in strategic locations on the site. First aid kits, located in the office area as well as in the foreman's office and in the machine shop area, will contain a full range of items necessary to care for minor injuries needing prompt attention.

Medical Emergencies/First Aid

In cases of medical emergency, trained medical response personnel should be contacted immediately. First aid administered by on-site personnel should continue until professional assistance arrives

First aid is the immediate care of a person who has been injured or has suddenly taken ill. It is intended to prevent death or further illness or injury, and to relieve pain. The objectives of first aid care are:

1) To control conditions that might endanger life
2) To prevent further injury
3) To relieve pain and treat for shock
4) To make the injured person as comfortable as possible

Initial responsibility for first aid rests with the first person at the scene, who should react quickly, but in a calm and reassuring manner. Emergency medical assistance (911) should be called as soon as possible, being clear as to suspected types of injury or illness. The injured person should not be moved, except when necessary to prevent further injury.

Pulmonary Resuscitation (General Guidelines)

If the victim is unresponsive and no breathing is apparent, begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation immediately. Delay increases the risk of serious disability or death:

1. Carefully place the patient flat on his/her back and kneel at the patient's side. In cases where the patient is a violent accident victim, use caution and your best judgment. If the victim is in an awkward position, roll victim as a unit onto his/her back, keeping the body from twisting and the spine in alignment

2. Establish an airway. Check the victim's mouth with your finger to be sure that no obstruction is present, and then tip the patient's head back until the chin points straight up. This will help prevent the tongue from blocking the airway.

3. Pinch the patient's nostrils and begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by taking a deep breath and placing your mouth over the patient's mouth so as to make a leak-proof seal. Blow your breath into the patient's mouth until you see the chest rise.

4. Remove your mouth and allow the patient to exhale

5. Repeat the procedure at a rate of once every 5 seconds.

Heart (Cardiac) Resuscitation (General Guidelines)

In the unresponsive patient, check for a cardiac pulse. Locate the larynx (adam's apple) with the tips of the fingers, and slide the fingers into the groove between the larynx and the muscle at the side of the neck. If no pulse is felt, circulation must be re- established within 4 minutes to prevent brain damage.

With the patient flat on his/her back, kneel at the waist, facing the head.

Place the heel of your right hand over the heel of your left hand on top of the patient's breast bone slightly more than one inch above its lower tip, holding your fingers off the patient's chest.

Shift your weight to the patient's chest and compress it at least one and one-half to two inches, then remove the pressure.

Continue at a rate of 80 compressions per minute

Alternate one breath and 5 compressions until medical personnel arrive.

Heavy Bleeding

Heavy bleeding is caused by injury to one or more large blood vessels. Lay the patient down. Control bleeding by applying firm pressure directly over the wound with a clean handkerchief, cloth, or your hand. A tourniquet should be applied only in cases of amputation or other injury to a limb in which there is no other way to stop the bleeding. If a tourniquet is used, a record of the time it was applied must be kept. Once a tourniquet is applied, do not loosen or remove it.

Shock

Shock, or traumatic shock, usually accompanies severe injury and may be caused by injuries of all types. The signs of shock include pallor, cold and clammy skin, beads of perspiration on the forehead and palms, weakness, nausea or vomiting, shallow breathing, and a rapid pulse that may be too faint to be felt at the wrist. The following procedures should be followed:

1. Correct the cause if possible (e.g., control bleeding). Avoid moving the victim if neck or spine injuries are suspected.

2. The patient's position should be based on his injuries; if in doubt, keep the patient lying down until emergency medical aid arrives.

3. Keep the patient's airway open. If he or she is about to vomit, turn the head to one side.

4. Keep the patient warm so as to prevent chilling and loss of body heat.

Additional Illnesses and Injuries (General First Aid Guidelines)

After requesting emergency medical assistance, the following points should be addressed in specific emergencies:

1. Abdominal -pain - Keep the patient quiet. Give nothing by mouth.

2. Back and neck inquiries - Keep the patient quiet. Do not move the patient or lift the head unless absolutely necessary.

3. Chest pains - Keep the patient calm and quiet. Place the patient in the most comfortable position (usually half sitting)

4. Convulsion or epileptic seizure - Place the patient on the floor or a couch. Do not restrain the patient's movements except to prevent injury. Do not place a blunt object between the teeth, put any liquid in the mouth, slap the patient, or douse the patient with water

5. Electric shock - Throw the switch to turn off the current. Do not touch the victim until he/she is separated from the current source. Begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if respiration has ceased. Begin heart (cardiac) resuscitation if heart stops.

6. Fainting - Simple fainting can usually be treated by laying the person down.

7. Unexplained unconsciousness - Look for emergency medical identification around patient's neck or wrist, or in his/her wallet. Keep the patient warm, lying down, and quiet until he/she regains consciousness. Do not move the patient's head if there is bleeding from the nose, mouth, ear or eyes. Do not give the patient anything through the mouth. Keep the patient's airway open to aid breathing. Do not cramp the neck with a pillow.

Chemical Ingestion or Contamination

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be maintained to assist in the treatment of injuries for all chemicals used on site such as pesticides, herbicides, cleaners and chemicals used in testing product to comply with customer or Department of Transportation specifications. **In all cases of chemical injuries, try to determine the chemical, review the MSDS information, and follow any specific instructions given therein.**

General Instructions: Ingestion of Chemicals

Seek medical assistance by calling a physician and the poison information center. These telephone numbers will be posted where chemicals are stored and used.

Dilute the chemical by having the victim drink a glass of water or milk if he is conscious and not having convulsions. Discontinue dilution if it make patient nauseated.

Save the label or container of the suspected chemical for identification. If the victim vomits, save sample of the vomited materials for analysis.

If the victim becomes unconscious, keep his airway open. Give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if necessary. Only administer CPR if you are trained to do so. **Call Emergency 911 as soon as possible.**

Chemicals Spilled on the Body

- Wash away the chemical with large amounts of water, using a safety shower or hose, as quickly as possible and for at least 5 minutes. Remove the victim's clothing from the areas involved. No time should be wasted because of modesty. The rescuer should take precautions so as to avoid contaminating himself.

- If first aid directions for burns caused by specific chemicals are available from the MSDS or from some other source, follow these directions after the initial flushing with water.

- Apply a dressing bandage and get medical aid.

Chemicals on the Skin in a Confined Area

Immediately flush with cool water and wash by using a mild detergent or soap (preferred) and water. If a delayed reaction (the physiological effects of some chemicals, e.g., methyl and ethyl bromides, may be delayed as much as 48 hours) is noted, obtain medical attention promptly and explain carefully what chemicals were involved. **Follow measures set out in the MSDS.**

EXTRICATION

In some types of accidents it may be impossible for the victim to free himself. In cases where the victim is trapped in a vehicle there may be a danger not only to the victim but also to the first aid rescuer. It is necessary for the first aid rescuer to get to the accident victim if it is safe to do so in order to provide life saving support until trained emergency rescue personnel arrive.

Accidents involving machinery - Victims pinned in or under machinery may suffer severe injuries and there may be traumatic shock. First aid should be administered promptly, and emergency rescue personnel should be called immediately.

The machinery should be stopped and the power cut off. If the equipment does not have automatic release capabilities, or it is not functional, the equipment may have to be dismantled. In such cases, the person administering first aid should attempt to control bleeding, treat shock, keep the victim's airway open, keep the victim as comfortable as possible, and be reassuring while waiting for trained emergency rescue personnel.

AVAILABLE EMERGENCY SERVICES

In the event of an emergency at the Global Tire Recycling, Inc. plant, the following services are available:

APPENDIX A-1

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

Emergency Coordinators assume responsibility in the order listed below:

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Bob Sumpter, V.P. Plant Operations
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 368-6860
Cellular (352) 812-3165

Secondary Emergency Coordinator

Robert Bjork, V.P. Plant Controller
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 347-5116
Cellular (352) 603-0111

The Emergency Preparedness Manual for the facility will be maintained on site at the plant office under the supervision of Bobby Sumpter, primary emergency coordinator, and off-site at the residences of the primary emergency coordinator and the secondary emergency coordinators.

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site during business hours. This person will respond to all alarms during business hours and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency response agencies.

APPENDIX A-2

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES AND CONTACTS

Agency/Organization **Emergency Number**

FIRE:
Wildwood Fire Department ---------- (352) 330-1342
EMERGENCY ---------- 911

POLICE:

Wildwood Police Department ---------- (352) 330-1355
EMERGENCY ---------- 911

MEDICAL:

Wildwood Fire Rescue EMERGENCY----------911
Leesburg Regional Medical Ctr ---------- (352) 232-5200
Poison Information Center ----------(800) 282-3171

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:

Sumter County Emergency Management ---------- (352) 330-1388
EMERGENCY ---------- 911

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:

Fla. Dept. of Environmental Protection ---------- 800-320-0519

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:

Response Center ---------- 800-424-8802

APPENDIX A-3

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

Materials	**Equipment**	**Personal Protection Equipment**
Absorbents	Two Way Radios	Impervious Overalls
Absorbent Pads	Front End Loader	Chemical Resistant Glove
Drums	Shovels	Respirators & Cartridges
Barricades	Fire Extinguishers	Hard Hats
Brooms	First Aid Kits	Face Shields
		Face Masks
		Goggles

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING INC.

D.E.P.
FEB 13 1998
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Global Tire Recycling Inc.

Chemical Information

D.E.P.
FEB 13 1998
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

ATTACHMENT K

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1998
D
E
P

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

D.E.P.
FEB 13 1998
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: BRIAN FIFER
MIKE KELLY
FROM: ALAN RUMMELSBURG
SUBJECT: CHEMICALS
DATE: 10/28/97
CC: MIKE JIERSKI

Per your request concerning the Wildwood Prereatment Discharge Permit Application, the following is an estimate of the quantities of chemicals we will be storing on site at the Global Tire Recycling facility in Florida. Behind the tabs following this memo you will find the MSDS information for each chemical listed.

Chemical	Quantity
Acetone	2 pails @ 5 gallon each
Acetylene	1 bottle – type #100
Calcium carbonate	45,000 lbs. in 50 lb. paper bags
CRATER O (gear oil)	3 drums @ 55 gallons each
Diesel fuel	500 gallons
Hydraulic oils	2 drums @ 55 gallons each
LP gas	12 bottles @ 20 gallons each
MEROPA 220 (industrial oil)	3 drums @ 55 gallons each
MultiFak EP-1 (industrial grease)	3 drums @ 55 gallon each
Oxygen	1 bottle – type #100

Acetone

D.E.P.
FEB 13 1998
SOUTHWEST
TAMPA

FROM: Fisher Scientific TO: Extension PAGES: 2 2

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

Acetone
00140

**** SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION ****

MSDS Name: Acetone
Catalog Numbers:
57025, A11 1, A11 20, A11 200, A11 4, A11-1, A11-20, A11-200, A11-4, A111, A11200, A114, A11S 4, A11S-4, A11S4, A16F-1GAL, A16P 4, A16P-4, A16P4, A16S 20, A16S 20 001, A16S 4, A16S-20, A16S-4, A16S20, A16S20001, A16S4, A16S4LC, A18 1, A18 20, A18 200, A18 200 001, A18 4, A18 500, A18-1, A18-20 A18-200, A18-4, A18-500, A181, A1820, A18200, A18200001, A1820LC, A1820LOT003, A184, A184LC, A184LOT001, A18500, A18J500, A18P4, A18RB19, A18RB200, A18RB50, A18S 4, A18S-4, A18S4, A18SK 4, A18SK-4, A18SK4, A18SS 200, A18SS 50, A18SS-115, A18SS-200, A18SS-30, A18SS-50, A18SS200, A18SS50, A19 1, A19 4, A19-1, A19-4, A191, A194, A20-1, A40 4, A40-4, A404, A404LOT007, A404LOT008, A404LOT009, A928 4, A9284, A929 4, A929-1, A929-4, A9294, A9294LC, A9294LOT001, A9294LOT012, A9294LOT014, A9294LOT017, A9294LOT018, A9294LOT019, A9294LOT021, A9294LOT022, A9294LOT024, A929J4, A929RS115, A929RS200, A929RS28, A929RS50, A929SS115, A929SS200, A929SS28, A929SS50, A930-4, A946 4, A946-4, A9464, A946FB200, A946RB115, A946RB19, A946RB200, A946RB50, A949 1, A949 4, A949-1, A949-4, A9491, A9494, A9494LOT004, A949CU50, A949J4, A949LC, A949RS115, A949RS200, A949RS28, A949RS50, A949SK-1, A949SK-4, A949SS 115, A949SS 200, A949SS 30, A949SS 50, A949SS-11, A949SS-115, A949SS-20, A949SS-200, A949SS-30, A949SS-50, A949SS115, A949SS200, A949SS30, A949SS50, BPA946RB-115, BPA946RB-19, BPA946RB-200, BPA946RB-50, FLA929RS-115, FLA929RS-200, FLA929RS-28, FLA929RS-50, HC 300 1GAL, HC3001GAL, QUANT00184, S70091, S70091HPLC, S70091SPEC
Synonyms:
Dimethylformaldehyde, dimethyl ketone, 2-propanone, pyroacetic acid, pyroacetic ether
Company Identification: Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fairlawn, NJ 07410
For information, call: 201-796-7100
Emergency Number: 201-796-7100
For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300
For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

**** SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ****

CAS#	Chemical Name	%	EINECS#
67-64-1	2-propanone	99	200-662-2

Hazard Symbols: F

**** SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ****

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colourless. Flash Point: -4 deg F.
Danger! Extremely flammable liquid. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage. Causes eye and skin irritation. Causes digestive and respiratory tract irritation.
Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, respiratory system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.

Skin:

Exposure may cause irritation characterized by redness, dryness, and inflammation.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, kidney damage, and liver damage. Symptoms may include: headache, excitement, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stupor, and coma.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

**** SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES ****

Eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin:

Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation:

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Antidote:

No specific antidote exists.

**** SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ****

General Information:

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Extinguishing Media:

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Autoignition Temperature: 869 deg F (465.00 deg C)
Flash Point: -4 deg F (-17.78 deg C)
NFPA Rating: health-1; flammability-3; reactivity-0
Explosion Limits, Lower: 2.5
Upper: 12.8

**** SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ****

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin. Remove all sources of ignition.

**** SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE ****

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage:

Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container.

**** SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION ****

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
2-propanone	750 ppm ; 1780 mg/m3; 1000 ppm STEL; 2380 mg/m3 STEL	250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs:

2-propanone:
750 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA; 1000 ppm STEL; 2400 mg/m3 STEL

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear chemical goggles and face shield.

Skin:

Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear polyethylene gloves, apron, and/or clothing.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134. Always use a NIOSH-approved respirator when necessary.

**** SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ****

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	colourless
Odor:	Sweetish.
pH:	7
Vapor Pressure:	180 mm Hg
Vapor Density:	2.0 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate:	7.7 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Viscosity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	133.2 deg F
Freezing/Melting Point:	-139.6 deg F
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Solubility:	Soluble.
Specific Gravity/Density:	0.79 (Water=1)
Molecular Formula:	C3H6O
Molecular Weight:	58.0414

**** SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY ****

Chemical Stability:
Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:
High temperatures, temperatures above 220≙C.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials:
Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid+sulfuric acid, chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol+hydrogen peroxide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

**** SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

RTECS#:
CAS# 67-64-1: AL3150000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 67-64-1: Inhalation, rat: LC50 =50100 mg/m3/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 20 gm/kg.
Carcinogenicity:
2-propanone -
Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
Epidemiology:
No information available.
Teratogenicity:
No information available.
Reproductive Effects:
Fertility: post-implantation mortality. Ihl, mam: TCLo=31500 ug/m3/24H (1-13D preg)
Neurotoxicity:
No information available.
Mutagenicity:
Cytogenetic analysis: hamster fibroblast, 40 g/L Sex chromosome loss/non-disjunction: S.cerevisiae, 47600 ppm
Other Studies:
None.

**** SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

Ecotoxicity:
Rainbow trout LC50:5540 mg/L/96H Sunfish (tap water), death at 14250 ppm/24H Mosquito fish (turbid water) TLm:13000 ppm/48H

Environmental Fate:
Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil.

Physical/Chemical:
No information available.

Other:
None.

**** SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ****

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.
RCRA D-Series Maximum Concentration of Contaminants: Not listed.
RCRA D-Series Chronic Toxicity Reference Levels: Not listed.
RCRA F-Series: Not listed.
RCRA P-Series: Not listed.
RCRA U-Series: waste number U002 (Ignitable waste)
This material is banned from land disposal according to RCRA.

**** SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION ****

US DOT
Shipping Name: ACETONE
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1090
Packing Group: II

IMO
Shipping Name: ACETONE
Hazard Class: 3.1
UN Number: 1090
Packing Group: 2

IATA
Shipping Name: ACETONE
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: 1090
Packing Group: 2

RID/ADR
Shipping Name: ACETONE
Dangerous Goods Code: 3(3B)
UN Number: 1090

Canadian TDG
Shipping Name: ACETONE
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1090
Other Information: FLASHPOINT -20 C

**** SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION ****

FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

Section 302 (RQ)

final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-64-1: acute, chronic, flammable, sudden release of pressure.

Section 313

This material contains 2-propanone (CAS# 67-64-1, 99%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

2-propanone can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

INTERNATIONAL

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F

Risk Phrases:

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

Canada

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List.
CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits:

CAS# 67-64-1:. OEL-AUSTRALIA: TWA 500 ppm (1185 mg/m3); STEL 1000 ppm. OEL-AUSTRIA: TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3). OEL-BELGIUM: TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3); STEL 1000 pp. OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA: TWA 800 mg/m3; STEL 4000 mg/m3. OEL-DENMARK: TWA 250 ppm (600 mg/m3). OEL-FINLAND: TWA 500 ppm (1200 mg/m3); STEL 625 ppm (1500 mg/m3). OEL-FRANCE: TWA 750 ppm (1800 mg/m3). OEL-GERMANY: TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3). OEL-HUNGARY: TWA 600 mg/m3; STEL 1200 mg/m3. OEL-INDIA: TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3); STEL 1000 ppm (2375 mg/m3). OEL-JAPAN: TWA 200 ppm (470 mg/m3). OEL-THE NETHERLANDS: TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3) JAN9. OEL-THE PHILIPPINES: TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3). OEL-POLAND: TWA 200 mg/m3. OEL-RUSSIA: TWA 200 ppm; STEL 200 mg/m3. OEL-SWEDEN: TWA 250 ppm (600 mg/m3); STEL 500 ppm (1200 mg/m3). OEL-SWITZERLAND: TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3). OEL-TURKEY: TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3). OEL-UNITED KINGDOM: TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3); STEL 1250 ppm. OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV. OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

**** SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ****

Additional Information:

No additional information available.

MSDS Creation Date: 11/30/1994 Revision #30 Date: 9/02/1997

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Acetylene

Best Available Copy

holox, Ltd.
2186 Marietta Blvd., N.W.
P.O. Box 4961
Atlanta, Georgia 30302
(404) 366-8526

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACETYLENE

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

SECTION #1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product: ACETYLENE
CAS Number: 74-86-2
Product Code: MSDS CODE G-2
Chemical Family: Alkyne
Chemical Formula: C2H2

Synonyms: ETHENE
G-2

NFPA Hazard Rating:

• Health:	1	Slight
• Fire:	4	Extreme
• Reactivity:	3	High

SECTION #2 - CHEMICAL COMPONENTS

Component: ACETYLENE
CAS Number: 74-86-2 Percent of Mixture: 100.0000
ACGIH TLV-TWA: D, simple asphyxiant

SECTION #3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: -118.8°F -83.8°C
Melting Point: -113°F -80.6°C
Vapor Pressure: 645 psia
Specific Gravity: 0.906
Solubility (H20): Soluble
APPEARANCE
A colorless gas.
ODOR
Pure acetylene has an ethereal odor. Commercial (carbide) acetylene has a distinctive garlic-like odor.

SECTION #4 - FIRE FIGHTING & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: Gas
Autoignition: 565°F 296°C
Lower Explosive Limit (%): 2.2
Upper Explosive Limit (%): 80 - 85*
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*Pure acetylene can ignite by decomposition above 15 psi; therefore, the UEL is 100% if the ignition source is of sufficient intensity.

Electrical Classification: Class 1, Group A.

GASEOUS ACETYLENE IS SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE IN AIR AT PRESSURES ABOVE 15 PSI (207 kPa). It requires a very low ignition energy so that fires which have been extinguished without stopping the flow of gas can easily reignite with possible explosive force. Acetylene has a density very similar to that of air so when leaking it does not readily dissipate.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
If possible, stop the flow of gas supply and allow fuel to consume itself. Use water spray to cool adjacent areas.Keep personnel away since heated or burning cylinders can rupture violently.

SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS - INHALATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - INHALATION
Acetylene is a simple asphyxiant. Oxygen levels should be maintained at greater than 18 molar percent at normal atmospheric pressure which is equivalent to a partial pressure of 135 mm Hg. High concentrations of acetylene so as to exclude an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs causes dizziness, deeper breathing due to air hunger, possible nausea and eventual unconsciousness.

Acetylene is relatively inactive biologically and essentially nontoxic, therefore, the major hazard is the exclusion of an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs. Low concentrations (10-20% in air) cause symptoms similar to that of being intoxicated. As a narcotic gas or intoxicant, it causes hypercapnia (an excessive amount of carbon dioxide in the blood). Repeated exposures to tolerable levels has not shown deleterious effects.

Exposure to the acetone component is unlikely unless cylinder is leaking on its side. Acetone is primarily a central nervous system toxin causing headache, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and fatigue.

FIRST AID - INHALATION
PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE. PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air.

Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. If breathing has stopped administer artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. Keep victim warm and quiet.

SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS - SKIN

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - SKIN
Skin effects are not likely. Contact with liquid acetone may cause irritation and dermatitis upon repeated exposures.
FIRST AID - SKIN
Wash affected areas with soap and warm water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SECTION #5 - MISCELLANEOUS TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

SECTION #6 - REACTIVITY & POLYMERIZATION

Stability: Unstable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY)
Do not allow free gas (outside of cylinder) to exceed 15 psi. Do not expose cylinders to sudden shock or heat.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Oxygen and other oxidizers including all halogens and halogen compounds. Forms explosive acetylide compounds with copper, mercury, silver, brasses containing >66% copper and brazing materials containing silver or copper.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide and hydrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur.

SECTION #7 - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF SPILLS, LEAKS, OR RELEASE
Evacuate all personnel from affected areas. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with an inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact CHEMTREC for emergency assistance or call your closest Holox location.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS
Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Holox for proper disposal.

SARA Hazard Classes:
Acute Health Hazard
Fire Hazard
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SECTION #8 - SPECIAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

VENTILATION
Hood with forced ventilation. Local exhaust to prevent accumulation above the exposure limit. Mechanical in accordance with electrical codes.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety goggles or glasses.

SKIN PROTECTION
PVC or rubber in laboratory; as required for cutting and welding.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Positive pressure air line with mask or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

OTHER PROTECTION
Safety shoes, safety shower

SECTION #9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS - STORAGE & HANDLING

STORAGE & HANDLING CONDITIONS
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve protection outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when removing gas from the cylinder. DO NOT ALLOW THE FREE GAS TO EXCEED 15 PSI (207 kPa) @ 70°F (21.1°C). Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F. Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time. Post "NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAMES" signs in the storage area or use area. There should be no sources of ignition in the storage or use area.

SECTION #10 - SHIPPING INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Acetylene
Hazard Class: Flammable Gas
DOT Identification Number: UN1001
DOT Shipping Label: Flammable Gas

SECTION #11 - MISC COMMENTS & REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION

Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the acetylene system. Electrical equipment should be non-sparking or explosion-proof. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipments of a compressed gas cylinder, which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent, is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).

For additional recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1, G-1, NFPA #51-1984, OSHA 1910-subpart H & Q.

Since acetylene will explode or combust if its pressure exceeds 15 psi (207 kPa) it is shipped dissolved in acetone or dimethylformamide, which is dispersed in a porous mass within the cylinder. Follow Holox's instructions for the maximum withdrawal rate for each size cylinder so that the solvent is not withdrawn with the acetylene.

Most metals except silver, copper, mercury, or brasses with more than 66% copper are compatible (noncorrosive) with acetylene.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

Calcium Carbonate

FILLER PRODUCTS, INC.

Phone 706-695-1562
Fax 706-695-3350

P. O. Box 1099
Chatsworth, GA U.S.A. 30705

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MARBLE WHITE

Product/Material	Calcium Carbonate
Manufacturer/Distributor	FILLER PRODUCTS, INC.
Emergency Telephone	(706) 695 - 1562

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name	Cisco 60, Cisco 70, Cisco 80, Cisco 90
Synonym	Marble, Limestone, Dolomite Base
Chemical Family	Base
mical Formula	$CaCO_3$; $CaCO_3$, $MgCO_3$
CAS Number	1317-65-3*
NEPA Handling Code	100
HMIS Handling Code	100

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Identification System

Health Hazard	O
Flammability Hazard	O
Reactivity Hazard	O
Personal Protection	E

Hazardous Ingredients TLV (MG/M³)

Calcium Carbonate	TLV=10 mg/m³; OSHA PEL=15 mg/m³ (total dust); OSHA PEL=5 mg/m³ (resp. fraction)
Other Particulates	TLV=10 mg/m³; (inhalable/total particulate, not otherwise classified), TLV=3 mg/m³ (respirable particulate, not otherwise classified); OSHA PEL=15 mg/m³ (total particulate, not otherwise regulated), OSHA PEL=5 mg/m³ (respirable particulate, not otherwise regulated)
Respirable Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	TLV=0.1 mg/m³; MSHA and OSHA PEL=10 mg/m³ + (%SiO_2 +2); MSHA Proposed and OSHA Proposed PEL=0.1 mg/m³
Respirable Dust	MSHA and OSHA PEL=10 mg/m³ + (%SiO_2 + 2)
Total Dust	MSHA PEL=30 mg/m³ + (%SiO_2 +3); OSHA PEL=30 mg/m³ + (%SiO_2 +2)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MARBLE WHITE

Chronic exposure to respirable limestone dust in excess of appropriate TLVs has caused pneumoconiosis (Dusty Lung).

Chronic exposure to respirable quartz - containing limestone dust in excess of appropriate TLVs has caused silicosis, a progressive pneumoconiosis.

Symptons of Silicosis:
Not all individuals with silicosis will exhibit symptons (signs) of the disease. However, silicosis is progressive, and symptons can appear at any time, even years after exposures have ceased. Symptons of silicosis may include (but are not limited to): Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing with or without exertion, coughing, dimished chest expansion, reduction of lung volume, right heart enlargement and/or failure. Persons with Silicosis have an increased risk of pulmonary tuberculosis infection.

Limestone is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National T cology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In October, 1996, an IARC Working Group re-assessing crystalline silica, a component of this product, designated crystalline silica as carcinogenic (Group 1). The NTP indicates that crystalline silica is reasonable anticipated to be a carcinogen (Group 2). These classifications are based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in certain experimental animals and on selected epidemiological studies of workers exposed to crystalline silica.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water	Slight
Specific Gravity	2.71
Percent Volatile by Weight	0
Evaporation Rate	0
Appearance and Odor	White Odorless Powder

SECTION IV - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

1. Eye - In case of contact, flush with plenty of water.
2. Skin - Not Applicable
3. Ingestion - Not Applicable
4. Inhalation - If large amounts are inhaled, remove to fresh air.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MARBLE WHITE

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability.....Stable

Incompatibility.....Reacts with strong acids to liberate carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products.....Silica containing respirable dust particles may be generated by handling.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

SECTION VI - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to take in case material is released or spilled	Sweep up spilled material and repackage
Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of in a landfill in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection	A NIOSH approved dust mask with a full face piece is recommended if the ACGIH and/or nuisance dust are exceeded.
Ventilation	Local exhaust recommended
	Mechanical recommended
Eye Protection	Safety glasses recommended
Protective Gloves	Rubber gloves recommended for continuous exposure
Other Protective Clothing	None

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

1. Avoid contact with eyes
2. Avoid breathing dust
3. Keep container closed
4. Wash thoroughly after handling
5. Use only in well ventilated areas that will maintain air levels below limits established by local, state and federal regulations.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MARBLE WHITE

The information herein is to assist our customers in determining whether our products are suitable for their specific application. We request that customers evaluate and test our products before use and satisfy themselves as to contents and suitability.

We warrant that our products will meet our written specifications. Nothing herein shall constitute any other warranty either expressed or implied, including warranty of merchantability or fitness, nor is protection from any law or patent to be inferred. The exclusive remedy for all proven claims is replacement of our material and in no event shall we be liable for special, incidental or consequential damage.

*EPA TSCA
INVENTORY
(Same CAS No. As Calcium Carbonate)

January 7, 1997

CRATER O

Date Issued: 1997-09-05 Supersedes: 1996-12-19 845/20

TEXACO
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FAXBACK DOCUMENT NUMBER: 985

)TE: Read and understand Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of product.

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable N.T. - Not Tested
< - Less Than > - Greater Than

00985 CRATER 0
1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY
Product Code and Name:
00985 CRATER 0
Chemical Name and/or Family or Description:
Gear Oils

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

Telephone Numbers:

Transportation Emergency-Company	:	(914) 831-3400
CHEMTREC (USA)	:	(800) 424-9300
In Canada	:	(800) 567-7455
Health Emergency -Company	:	(914) 831-3400
General MSDS Assistance	:	(914) 838-7204
Texaco FaxBack System	:	(713) 432-3383
Technical Information -Fuels	:	(914) 838-7336
-Lubricant/ Antifreezes/Fuel Additives	:	(800) 782-7852(Option 4)
-Solvents/Chemicals	:	(800) 876-3738

00985 CRATER 0
2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THE CRITERIA FOR LISTING COMPONENTS IN THE COMPOSITION SECTION IS AS FOLLOWS: CARCINOGENS ARE LISTED WHEN PRESENT AT 0.1 % OR GREATER; COMPONENTS WHICH ARE OTHERWISE HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA ARE LISTED WHEN PRESENT AT 1.0 % OR GREATER; NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS ARE LISTED AT 3.0 % OR GREATER. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE COMPOSITIONAL DISCLOSURE. REFER TO SECTION 14 FOR APPLICABLE STATES' RIGHT TO KNOW AND OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Product and/or Component(s) Carcinogenic According to:

OSHA	IARC	NTP	OTHER	NONE
				X
-	-	-	-	-

Composition: (Sequence Number and Chemical Name)

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
01	* Asphalt	8052-42-4	65.00-79.99
02	# Hydrotreated light naphthenic petroleum distillates	64742-53-6	20.00-34.99

PRODUCT IS NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).
* COMPONENT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA.
# COMPONENT, BY DEFINITION, IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA BECAUSE IT CARRIES THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) FOR MINERAL OIL

Exposure Limits referenced by Sequence Number in the Composition Section

Seq.	Limit	
01	5.0	mg/m3 TWA-ACGIH-(FUME) (A4)
02	5	mg/m3 TWA-OSHA (MINERAL OIL MIST)
03	5	mg/m3 TWA-ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
	10	mg/m3 STEL ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)

00985 CRATER 0

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance:
Black liquid

Odor:
Not determined

WARNING STATEMENT

CAUTION ! CONTAINS OR MAY RELEASE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS WHEN HEATED

HMIS				NFPA			
Health:	1	Reactivity:	0	Health:	1	Reactivity:	0
Flammability:	1	Special :	-	Flammability:	1	Special :	-

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

	EYE	SKIN	INHALATION	INGESTION
Primary Route of Exposure:	X	X	X	

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute:

Eyes:
May cause minimal irritation, experienced as temporary discomfort.

Skin:
Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.

Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact; see other effects, below, and Section 11 for information regarding potential long term effects.

Inhalation:
Vapors or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur.

Sensitization Properties:
Unknown.

Chronic:
No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure. Section 11 may contain applicable animal data.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate

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an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Other Remarks:
When overheated, product may release hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas. H2S concentrations above permissible concentrations can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and pulmonary edema. At concentrations above 300 ppm, respiratory paralysis, causing unconsciousness and death, can occur.

00985 CRATER 0
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Skin:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.

Inhalation:
If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.

Other Instructions:
Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

Note to Medical Personnel: If skin contact with heated asphalt occurs, do not use solvents (gasoline, kerosene, acetone) for removal. Water soluble ointments containing the emulsifying agent polyoxyethylene sorbitan (Tween 80) can help remove solidified tar on skin. Ophthalmic formulations containing polysorbate can be used to remove solidified tar on the cornea or in the conjunctiva.

00985 CRATER 0
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Ignition Temperature - AIT (degrees F):
Not determined.
Flash Point (degrees F):
400
Flammable Limits (%):
Lower: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:
Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Unusual or Explosive Hazards:
Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) may be released if overheated.

Extinguishing Media Which Must Not Be Used:
Not determined.

Best Available Copy

Melting/Freezing point (degrees F):
Not applicable.

Specific Gravity (water=1):
Not determined.

pH of undiluted product:
Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure:
Not determined.

Viscosity:
90 cSt at 100.0 C

VOC Content:
Not determined.

Vapor Density (air=1):
Not determined.

Solubility in Water (%):
Not determined.

Other: None

00985 CRATER 0
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This Material Reacts Violently With:
If Others is checked below, see comments for details)

Air	Water	Heat	Strong Oxidizers	Others	None of These
			X		
-	-	-	-	-	-

Comments:
Under extreme temperatures or extended storage periods, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) gas may accumulate in the head-space of container.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:
Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones, and combustion products or compounds of sulfur (may include hydrogen sulfide).

Hazardous Polymerizations: DO NOT OCCUR

00985 CRATER 0
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION(ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)
Median Lethal Dose
Oral:
LD50 Similar product > 5.00 g/kg (rat) practically non-toxic
Inhalation:
Not determined.
Dermal:
LD50 Similar product > 3.00 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic
Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)
Skin:
(Draize) Similar product .58 /8.0 (rabbit) slightly irritating
Eyes:
(Draize) Similar product 6.30 /110 (rabbit) no appreciable effect
Sensitization:
Not determined.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:
Wear full protective clothing and positive pressure breathing apparatus.

00985 CRATER 0
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Transportation Spills: CHEMTREC (800)424-9300)

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:
Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

00985 CRATER 0
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling:
Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained.

Storage:
Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

00985 CRATER 0
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Equipment (Type)
Eye/Face Protection:
Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection:
Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

Respiratory Protection:
Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

Ventilation:
Adequate to meet component occupational exposure limits (see Section 2).

Exposure Limit for Total Product:
None established for product; refer to Section 2 for component exposure limits.

00985 CRATER 0
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Black liquid
Odor:
Not determined

Boiling Point (degrees F):
Not determined

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Other:
Condensed fumes from reheated oxidized asphalt have been shown to cause skin cancer when repeatedly applied to mouse skin without any effort to remove the material between applications. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that asphalts dissolved in hydrocarbon solvents (asphalt extracts) are carcinogenic to laboratory animals.

Some low viscosity naphthenic oils have caused skin irritation and skin tumors in laboratory animals when repeatedly applied and left in place between applications. The significance of this effect to humans has not been estabilished.

00985 CRATER 0
12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods
This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Remarks
None

00985 CRATER 0
13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation
DOT:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

IMDG:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

ICAO:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

TDG:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

00985 CRATER 0
14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations:
SARA Title III:
Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
None			

Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (CONT)

Seq.	TPQ	RQ
None		

Section 311 Hazardous Categorization:

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Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	N/A
-	-	-	-	-	X

Section 313 Toxic Chemical

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration
None		

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT Hazardous Substances: (+ indicates DOT Hazardous Substance)

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
None			

CERCLA/DOT Hazardous Substances (Sequence Numbers and RQ's):

Seq.	RQ
None	

TSCA Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Other:
None.

State Regulations:
California Proposition 65:
The following detectable components of this product are substances, or belong to classes of substances, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
None	

International Regulations:

WHMIS Classification:
Not controlled

Canada Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

EINECS Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS).

Australia Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Japan Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) inventory.

)85 CRATER 0

15. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity:
Not determined.

Mobility:
Not determined.

Persistence and Biodegradability:
Not determined.

Potential to Bioaccumulate:
Not evaluated.

Remarks:
Not evaluated.

00985 CRATER 0
16. OTHER INFORMATION

None

00985 CRATER 0
17. PRODUCT LABEL

Label Date: 1997-09-05

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF PRODUCT. THIS LABEL COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) FOR USE IN THE WORKPLACE. THIS LABEL IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH PACKAGING INTENDED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS AND MAY NOT CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT OR OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

00985 CRATER 0

WARNING STATEMENT

CAUTION ! CONTAINS OR MAY RELEASE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS WHEN HEATED

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

- -H2S gas deadens sense of smell. Do not depend on odor to detect presence of gas.
- -Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor, mist, or gas.
- -Rescue procedures should be attempted ONLY after notifying others of emergency and ONLY if appropriate personal equipment is available.
- -Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.
Skin Contact:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.
Inhalation:
If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.
Note to Physician:
Note to Medical Personnel: If skin contact with heated asphalt occurs, do not use solvents (gasoline, kerosene, acetone) for removal. Water soluble ointments containing the emulsifying agent polyoxyethylene sorbitan (Tween 80) can help remove solidified tar on skin. Ophthalmic formulations containing polysorbate can be used to remove solidified tar on the cornea or in the conjunctiva.

FIRE

0: 7709591501
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In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may cause frothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
* Asphalt	8052-42-4	65.00-79.99
# Hydrotreated light naphthenic petroleum distillates	64742-53-6	20.00-34.99

PRODUCT IS NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).
* COMPONENT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA.
# COMPONENT, BY DEFINITION, IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA BECAUSE IT CARRIES THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) FOR MINERAL OIL MIST.

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS Number	Range in %
None		

HMIS			NFPA	
Health: 1	Reactivity: 0	Health: 1	Reactivity: 0	
Flammability: 1	Special : -	Flammability: 1	Special : -	

Transportation
DOT:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	Company:	(914) 831-3400
	CHEMTREC:	(800) 424-9300
HEALTH EMERGENCY	Company:	(914) 831-3400

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT FOR PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION AS PART OF TEXACO'S PRODUCT SAFETY PROGRAM. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PRODUCT. NO EXPRESS WARRANTY, OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE AND YOU ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUESTED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, USER SHOULD CONSULT HIS LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE

Best Available Copy

From: Texaco

: 7708291301

GOVERNMENT AGENCY. TEXACO DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO FURNISH ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS.

Date: 1997-09-05 New X Revised, Supersedes: 1996-12-19

Inquiries regarding MSDS should be directed to:

Texaco Inc.
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 509
Beacon, N.Y. 12508

Diesel Fuel

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUEL

PHIBRO ENERGY USA, INC.
500 DALLAS AVE., SUITE 3200
HOUSTON, TX 77002

Emergency Phone Numbers:
24 Hour Emergency: 713-923-6641
Chemtrec Emergency: 800-424-9300

General Assistance:
Medical Assistance: 713-797-0395
General Assistance: 713-646-5127

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Trade Name:
Diesel Fuel

Chemical Family:
Petroleum Distillate
Aliphatic & Aromatic Hydrocarbon

Synonyms:
X Grade, X-1 Diesel, Distillate Blend, Middle Distillate

Reportable Quantity:
Naphthalene-100 lb

CAS Registry Number:
68334-30-5

DOT Proper Shipping Name:
Diesel Fuel

DOT Hazard Class:
3

DOT Identification Number/Packaging Group:
NA 1993/III

II. SUMMARY OF HAZARDS

Danger! Diesel Exhaust has been Reported to be an Occupational hazard due to NIOSH-reported potential carcinogenic properties.

May cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Avoid liquid, mist and vapor contact. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard, can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation or be harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Combustible Liquid. Vapors may explode.

Danger! Untreated Product May Contain or Release Hydrogen Sulfide. H_2S is a highly toxic, highly flammable gas which can be fatal if inhaled at certain concentrations.

III. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The product is a complex blend of C9 to C20 hydrocarbons derived from petroleum processing. The product primarily contains paraffinic and cycloparaffinic compounds with some aromatics. The composition varies according to specifications.

Component	CAS No.	Concentration (%)
n-Heptane	142-82-5	<1 - 2 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<1 - 2 %
Hexane Isomers		<1 - 3 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1 - 3 %
n-Nonane	111-84-2	<1 - 3 %
n-Octane	111-65-9	<1 - 2 %

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUEL

IV. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 325-700°F

Melting Point: not applicable

Vapor Density (air = 1): 3-7

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.84-0.93 @60°F

Vapor Pressure: <0.1 psi @ 100°F

Percent Volatile: Negligible

Appearance and Odor: clear to straw colored with kerosene odor

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 125-190°F

Flammability Limits in Air:
Lower Explosive Limit: 0.4%
Upper Explosive Limit: 8.0%

Autoignition Temperature: 495°F

NFPA Classification:
Health: Slightly Hazardous (1)
Fire: Moderate (2)
Reactivity: Stable (0)
Specific Hazard: not applicable

Basic Firefighting Procedures

Combustible Liquid. Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Consult foam manufacturer for appropriate media, application rates and water/foam ratio. Water can be used to cool fire-exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel. If a leak or spill has not ignited, ventilate area and use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Use water to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not flush down public sewers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors form flammable or explosive mixtures with air at room temperature. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources (pilot lights, welding equipment, electrical equipment, etc.) and flash back. Vapors may accumulate in low areas. Vapors may concentrate in confined areas. Flowing product can be ignited by self generated static electricity. Use adequate bonding and grounding to prevent static buildup. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon thermal decomposition. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined space without proper protective equipment, which may include NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Clothing, rags or similar organic material contaminated with this product and stored in a closed space may undergo spontaneous combustion. Transfer to and from commonly bonded and grounded containers.

Best Available Copy

VI. REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use

Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents (peroxide, dichromate, permanganate, chlorine, etc.), strong acids, caustics and halogens.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and reactive hydrocarbons (aldehydes, aromatics, etc.) compounds

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flame, static electricity or any other potential ignition sources should be avoided. Prevent vapor accumulation. Do not switch load.

VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Product Listed as a Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen by:

NTP - No IARC - No OSHA - No Other - NIOSH*

* NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 50 reports a potential occupational carcinogenic hazard exists due to human exposure to diesel exhaust.

Target Organs: Skin, respiratory system.

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye or skin contact, ingestion, inhalation.

This product is included in the current TSCA inventory.

WARNING: This product contains benzene and toluene, chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Compound	Source	Year	Adopted Value for Time Period		
Heptane	OSHA-PEL	1993	TWA	500 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	400 ppm	8 hour
	NIOSH-REL	1989	TWA	85 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	STEL	500 ppm	15 min
	NIOSH-REL	1989	CL	440 ppm	15 min
n-Hexane	OSHA-PEL	1993	TWA	500 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	50 ppm	8 hour
Hexane (all isomers)	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	500 ppm	8 hour
	NIOSH-REL	1989	TWA	100 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	STEL	1000 ppm	15 min
	NIOSH-REL	1989	CL	510 ppm	15 min

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VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (Cont'd.)

Occupational Exposure Limits (Cont'd.)

Compound	Source	Year	Adopted Value for Time Period		
Hydrogen Sulfide	OSHA-PEL	1993	CL	20 ppm	10 min
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	10 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	STEL	15 ppm	15 min
	NIOSH-REL	1988	CL	10 ppm	10 min
Naphtha (Coal Tar)	OSHA-PEL	1993	TWA	100 ppm	8 hour
	NIOSH-REL	1989	TWA	350 mg/m^3	8 hour
	NIOSH-REL	1989	CL	1800 mg/m^3	15 min
Naphthalene	OSHA-PEL	1993	TWA	10 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	10 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	STEL	15 ppm	15 min
Nonane	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	200 ppm	8 hour
Octane	OSHA-PEL	1993	TWA	500 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	TWA	300 ppm	8 hour
	NIOSH-REL	1989	TWA	75 ppm	8 hour
	ACGIH-TLV	1989	STEL	375 ppm	15 min
	NIOSH-REL	1989	CL	385 ppm	15 min

Effects and Hazards of Eye Contact

May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and conjunctivitis.

Effects and Hazards of Skin Contact

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause moderate irritation, defatting (cracking), redness, itching, inflammation, dermatitis and possible secondary infection. High pressure skin injections are SERIOUS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES. Injury may not appear serious at first. Within a few hours, tissues will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful. See Notes to Physician section.

Effects and Hazards of Inhalation

Nasal and respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system effects including excitation, euphoria, contracted eye pupils, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, nausea, headache, loss of reflexes, tremors, convulsions, seizures, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and sudden death could occur as a result of long term and/or high concentration exposure to vapors. May also cause anemia and irregular heart rhythm. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause behavioral changes. NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 50 reports a potential occupational carcinogenic hazard exists due to human exposure to diesel exhaust.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUEL

VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (Cont'd.)

Effects and Hazards of Ingestion

This product may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. This product may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and restlessness. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Aspiration into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema/hemorrhage, which can be fatal. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, depression, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause harmful central nervous system effects, similar to those listed under "inhalation".

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Toxicological Information

DIESEL EXHAUST FUMES have been reported to be a potential occupational carcinogen in humans by NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 50.

HEPTANE can affect the body if it is inhaled, comes in contact with the eyes or skin, or is swallowed. Heptane vapor is a narcotic. Concentrations of 10,000 to 15,000 ppm produced narcosis in mice within 30 to 60 minutes, while 15,000 to 20,000 ppm caused convulsions and death. At 48,000 ppm, respiratory arrest was produced in mice in 3 to 4 minutes from the start of exposure. Human subjects exposed to 1000 ppm for 6 minutes, or to 2000 ppm for 4 minutes, reported slight vertigo. At 5000 ppm for 4 minutes, there was marked vertigo, inability to walk a straight line, hilarity, and incoordination, but no complaints of eye and upper respiratory tract or mucous membrane irritation. A 15 minute exposure at 5000 ppm produced in some subjects a state of stupor lasting for 30 minutes after exposure. These subjects also reported loss of appetite, slight nausea, and a taste resembling gasoline for several hours after exposure. Although chronic nervous system affects have not been attributed to heptane, polyneuritis has been reported following prolonged exposure to a petroleum fraction with boiling range between 70 and 100 C, and this fraction would normally contain various isomers of heptane as major ingredients.

n-HEXANE can affect the body if it is inhaled, comes in contact with the eyes or skin, or is swallowed. Hexane vapor is a narcotic and a mild upper respiratory irritant. Polyneuropathy (peripheral nerve damage) has been reported to occur in workers exposed to hexane vapors, characterized by progressive weakness and numbness in the extremities, loss of deep tendon reflexes and reduction of motor nerve conduction velocity. Recovery ranges from no recovery to complete recovery depending upon the duration of exposure and severity of nerve damage. Concentrations of 30,000 ppm produced narcosis in mice within 30 to 60 minutes, convulsions and death occurred at 35,000 to 40,000 ppm, and at 64,000 ppm respiratory arrest was produced in 2.5 to 4.5 minutes from the start of exposure. Concentrations up to 8000 ppm produced no anesthesia. In human subjects, 2000 ppm for 10 minutes produced no effects, but 5000 ppm resulted in dizziness and a sensation of giddiness. Other investigators reported slight nausea, headache and irritation of the eyes and throat at 1400 to 1500 ppm. In industrial practice, mild narcotic symptoms such as dizziness have been observed when concentrations exceeded 1000 ppm, but not below 500 ppm.

Best Available Copy

DIESEL FUEL

VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (Cont'd.)

Toxicological Information (Cont'd.)

NAPHTHALENE can effect the body if it is inhaled, comes into contact with the eyes or the skin or if it is swallowed. Naphthalene vapor causes hemolysis and eye irritation, it may cause cataracts. Severe intoxication from ingestion of the solid results in characteristic manifestations of marked intravascular hemolysis and its consequences, including potentially fatal hyperkalemia. Initial symptoms include eye irritation, headache, confusion, excitement, malaise, profuse sweating, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and irritation of the bladder. There may be progression to jaundice, hematuria, hemoglobinuria, renal tubular blockage, and acute renal shutdown. Hematologic features include red cell fragmentation, icterus, sever anemia with nucleated red cells, leukocytosis, and dramatic decreases in hemoglobin, hematocrit and red cell count; sometimes there is formation of Heinz bodies and methemoglobin. Individuals with a deficiency of glucose-6- phosphate dehydrogenase in erythrocytes may be more susceptible to hemolysis by naphthalene. Cataracts and ocular irritation have been produced experimentally in animals and have been described in humans. Of 21 workers exposed to high concentrations of fume or vapor for 5 years, 8 had peripheral lens opacities; in other studies, no abnormalities of the eyes have been detected in workers exposed to naphthalene for several years. The vapor causes eye irritation at 15 ppm. Eye contact with the solid may result in conjunctivitis, superficial injury to the cornea, chorioretinitis, scotoma, and diminished visual acuity. Naphthalene on the skin may cause hypersensitivity dermatitis, chronic dermatitis is rare.

NONANE causes a four hour LC_{50} in rats at concentrations of 3200 ppm. or at about the same level as VM&P Naphtha. This level is markedly lower than the lethal concentrations reported in earlier mice studies involving octane (13,500 ppm) and heptane (16,000 ppm), supporting the lower limit for nonane.

OCTANE can affect the body if it is inhaled, comes in contact with the skin or eyes or is swallowed. Octane vapor is a mild narcotic and mucous membrane irritant. Concentrations of 6600 to 13,700 ppm produced narcosis in mice in 30 to 90 minutes, the fatal concentration for animals is near 13,500 ppm. No chronic systemic effects have been reported in humans.

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES can effect the body if they are inhaled, come in contact with the eyes or skin or are swallowed. The vapors of petroleum distillates are mild narcotics and mucous membrane irritants. There have been few toxicologic studies, either on animals or man. While 4000 to 7000 ppm are tolerated for 1 hour by human subjects, symptoms of narcosis, such as dizziness and drowsiness, occur at these concentrations. Continuing exposure may produce signs of inebriation, followed by headache or nausea. Exposure at 10,000 to 20,000 ppm is regarded as immediately hazardous to life. The higher boiling fractions may produce irritation of the eyes, nose and throat in addition to symptoms of mild narcosis. Mouse skin painting studies have shown that middle distillates can cause skin cancer when repeatedly applied and never washed from the skin. A few studies have shown that washing the animal's skin between applications greatly reduces the carcinogenic effect of some distillates. Some components of distillates have produced kidney damage in oral and inhalation exposure studies. Middle distillates were found to be mutagenic in some tests and negative in the majority of others. The exact relationship between these results and human health is not known. Chronic health effects would not be expected as long as good personal hygiene and proper safety precautions are used. No chronic systemic effects have been reported from widespread industrial use.

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VII. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (Cont'd.)

Toxicological Information (Cont'd.)

If this material is handled as a refinery intermediate stream versus sold as a finished product, the following additional health hazard warning information may be pertinent.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE can affect the body if it is inhaled or if it comes into contact with the eyes, skin, nose or throat. It can also affect the body if it is swallowed. It is colorless and has the odor of rotten eggs. However, its odor cannot be used as an indication of its presence since one of the first effects of H2S exposure is the loss of the sense of smell. Inhalation of high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide, 1000 to 2000 ppm, may cause coma after a single breath and may be rapidly fatal, convulsions can also occur. Hydrogen sulfide gas is a rapidly acting systemic poison which causes respiratory paralysis with consequent asphyxia at high concentrations (500 to 1000 ppm). A case of polyneuritis and encephalopathy from one day's exposure to a concentration insufficient to cause loss of consciousness has been reported. It irritates the eyes and respiratory tract at lower concentrations (50 to 500 ppm). Pulmonary edema and bronchial pneumonia may follow prolonged exposure at concentrations exceeding 250 ppm. Exposure to concentrations of hydrogen sulfide around 50 ppm for one hour may produce rhinitis, pharyngitis, bronchitis, pneumonitis, acute conjunctivitis with pain, lacrimation and photophobia, in severe form this may progress to keratoconjunctivitis and vesiculation of the corneal epithelium. In lower concentrations, hydrogen sulfide may cause headache, fatigue, irritability, insomnia, and gastrointestinal disturbances, as well as central nervous system disturbances, causing excitation and dizziness. Repeated exposure to hydrogen sulfide results in increased susceptibility, so that eye irritation, cough and systemic effects may result from concentrations previously tolerated without any effect.

VIII. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID INFORMATION

Special H2S Warning

Care must be taken by those who are rendering aid to the victim because H2S may be in the area and may also overcome the rescuers. Supplied air breathing equipment should be used by rescuers unless it has been determined that the area is free of hydrogen sulfide.

Treatment for Eye Contact

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Seek medical advice if pain or redness continues.

Treatment for Skin Contact

Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and launder before reuse. Contaminated leather goods should be discarded. If irritation persists or symptoms described in the MSDS develop, seek medical attention. High pressure skin injections are SERIOUS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES. Get immediate medical attention.

Treatment for Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, ensure clear airway and administer oxygen. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

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VIII. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID INFORMATION (Cont'd.)

Treatment for Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Give vegetable oil or charcoal slurry to retard absorption. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs and monitor for breathing difficulty. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. Keep person warm and quiet.

Notes to Physician

In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an intratracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Irregular heart beat may occur, use of adrenalin is not advisable. Individuals intoxicated by the product should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurological and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

IX. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use.

Eye Protection

Keep away from eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection

Keep away from skin. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing protective gloves such as neoprene, nitrile-butadiene rubber, etc. and, where necessary, impervious clothing and boots. Leather goods contaminated with this product should be discarded. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

Ventilation

Avoid breathing mists and vapor. Use in well ventilated area. In confined space, mechanical ventilation may be necessary to reduce vapor concentrations to levels below the allowable exposure limits.

IX. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES (Cont'd.)

Other Precautionary Measures

Tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces which have contained product should be freed of vapors before entering. Because H_2S can accumulate in tanks, vessels, and bulk transport compartments, personnel should stand upwind, keep their faces at least two feet from compartment openings, and avoid breathing vapors when opening hatches and dome covers. The container should be checked with an explosimeter for safety and an oxygen meter to ensure a safe breathing atmosphere before entry. Empty containers may contain toxic, flammable/combustible or explosive residues or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, or reuse empty containers that contained this product. Do not transfer this product to another container unless the container receiving the product is labeled with proper DOT shipping name, hazard class and other information that describes the product and its hazards.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Ground lines, containers, and other equipment used during product transfer to reduce the possibility of a static induced spark. Do not "switch" load (load into containers which previously contained gasoline or other low flash material) because of possible accumulation of a static charge resulting in a source of ignition. Use good personal hygiene practices. After handling this product, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

X. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions in Case of a Spill or Release

If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Combustible Liquid. Review Fire and Explosion Hazard Data before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g., by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 800-424- 8802. For highway or railway spills, contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of material in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulations. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIESEL FUEL

XI. SARA TITLE III INFORMATION

Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

Hydrogen Sulfide

Section 311 Hazard Category

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	Not Applicable
X	X	X			

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

Nephthalene 3% Maximum

XII. LABELING INFORMATION

Danger! Diesel Exhaust has been Reported to be an Occupational hazard due to NIOSH-reported potential carcinogenic properties.

May cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Avoid liquid, mist and vapor contact. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard, can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation or be harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Combustible Liquid. Vapors may explode.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, aspiration hazard. Call physician immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Product soaked clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. Read Emergency and First Aid Information section of the MSDS.

Use only in well ventilated locations. Keep away from heat, spark and flames. In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide as described in the Fire and Explosion Hazard Data section of the MSDS. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill on or near this container. "Empty" container contains residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may explode in heat of a fire.

For industrial use only. Keep out of reach of children. Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness. Never siphon by mouth.

For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or for other non-motor fuel uses.

Danger! Untreated Product May Contain or Release Hydrogen Sulfide. H_2S is a highly toxic, highly flammable gas which can be fatal if inhaled at certain concentrations.

DIESEL FUEL

DISCLAIMER

The information, recommendations and suggestions herein were compiled from reference material and other sources believed to be reliable. However, the MSDS's accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed by Phibro Energy USA, Inc., nor is any responsibility assumed or implied for any loss or damage resulting from inaccuracies or omissions. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose are expressed or implied. This MSDS is not intended as a license to operate under, or recommendation to infringe on, any patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

Prepared By:

Ron Louvier
Health, Safety and Environmental

Hydraulic Oils

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER ▶ 60,270-11T PAGE 1

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE | **GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE**

SHELL: 713-473-9481 CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 | SHELL: 713-241-4819

BE SAFE
READ OUR PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION AND PASS IT ON!

ACUTE HEALTH *	FIRE	REACTIVITY
1	1	0

HAZARD RATING ▶ LEAST - 0 SLIGHT - 1 MODERATE - 2 HIGH - 3 EXTREME - 4

*For acute and chronic health effects refer to the discussion in Section III

SECTION I

PRODUCT ▶ TELLUS(R) OIL 68

CHEMICAL NAME ▶ MIXTURE (SEE SECTION IIA)

CHEMICAL FAMILY ▶ PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON; HYDRAULIC OIL

SHELL CODE ▶ 68211

SECTION II-A — PRODUCT/INGREDIENT

NO.	COMPOSITION	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
P	TELLUS OIL 68	MIXTURE	100
1	SOLVENT REFINED, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	98-99
2	MINOR ADDITIVES	MIXTURE	1-2

NFPA HAZARD RATING: HEALTH 0 FIRE 1 REACTIVITY 0

SECTION II-B — ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

NO.	ACUTE ORAL LD50	ACUTE DERMAL LD50	ACUTE INHALATION LC50
P	NOT AVAILABLE		
1	>5.0 G/KG, RAT*	>5.0 G/KG, RABBIT*	

BASED UPON DATA AVAILABLE TO SHELL, COMPONENT 2 IN THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS UNDER OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION (29 CFR 1910.1200). *BASED ON API STUDIES

SECTION III — HEALTH INFORMATION

THE HEALTH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EYE CONTACT
BASED ON COMPONENT INFORMATION, PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING TO THE EYES.

SKIN CONTACT
BASED ON COMPONENT INFORMATION, PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. PROLONGED AND REPEATED CONTACT MAY RESULT IN SKIN DISORDERS SUCH AS DERMATITIS, OIL ACNE OR FOLLICULITIS. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE UNDER HIGH PRESSURE APPLICATIONS MAY RESULT IN INJECTION OF OIL INTO THE SKIN CAUSING LOCAL NECROSIS.

INHALATION
THE INHALATION OF VAPORS (GENERATED AT HIGH TEMPERATURES ONLY) OR OIL MIST MAY CAUSE A MILD IRRITATION OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES OF THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT.

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PRODUCT NAME: TELLUS(R) OIL 68

INGESTION
BASED ON COMPONENT INFORMATION, PRODUCT IS NO MORE THAN SLIGHTLY TOXIC IF SWALLOWED.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
IRRITATION AS NOTED ABOVE. NECROSIS MAY BE EVIDENCED BY DELAYED ONSET OF PAIN AND TISSUE DAMAGE A FEW HOURS FOLLOWING HIGH PRESSURE INJECTION.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS
PREEXISTING SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS
THIS PRODUCT AND ITS COMPONENTS ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CARCINOGENS BY INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC), NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) OR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA).

SECTION IV
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

NO.	OSHA PEL/TWA	OSHA PEL/CEILING	ACGIH TLV/TWA	ACGIH TLV/STEL	OTHER
P	*5 MG/M3	NONE	*5 MG/M3	*10 MG/M3	NONE

*OIL MIST, MINERAL

SECTION V
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
FLUSH EYES WITH WATER. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN CONTACT
REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING/SHOES WIPE EXCESS FROM SKIN. FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. FOLLOW BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF MATERIAL IS INJECTED UNDER THE SKIN, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY TO PREVENT SERIOUS DAMAGE; DO NOT WAIT FOR SYMPTOMS O DEVELOP.

INHALATION
REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IN GENERAL, NO TREATMENT IS NECESSARY UNLESS LARGE QUANTITIES OF PRODUCT ARE INGESTED. HOWEVER, GET MEDICAL ADVICE.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
IN GENERAL, EMESIS INDUCTION IS UNNECESSARY IN HIGH VISCOSITY, LOW VOLATILITY PRODUCTS, I.E., MOST OILS AND GREASES.

SECTION VI
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

NONE IDENTIFIED.

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PRODUCT NAME: TELLUS(R) OIL 68

SECTION VII PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: NOT AVAILABLE (DEG F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.8759 (H2O=1)

VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.1 (MM HG)

MELTING POINT: -5 (POUR POINT) (DEG F)

SOLUBILITY: NEGLIGIBLE (IN WATER)

VAPOR DENSITY: NOT AVAILABLE (AIR=1)

EVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1): NOT AVAILABLE

VISCOSITY: 61-75 (CS @ 104 DEG F)

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
CREAM WHITE LIQUID. SLIGHT HYDROCARBON ODOR.

SECTION VIII FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT AND METHOD:
400 DEG F. (COC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS /% VOLUME IN AIR
LOWER: N/AV UPPER: N/AV

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
USE WATER FOG, FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR CO2. DO NOT USE A DIRECT STREAM OF WATER. PRODUCT WILL FLOAT AND CAN BE REIGNITED ON SURFACE OF WATER.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS
MATERIALS WILL NOT BURN UNLESS PREHEATED. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL BUNKER GEAR (HELMET WITH FACE SHIELD, BUNKER COATS, GLOVES AND RUBBER BOOTS), INCLUDING A POSITIVE PRESSURE NIOSH APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER.

SECTION IX REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID:
AVOID HEAT, OPEN FLAMES, AND OXIDIZING MATERIALS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS ARE HIGHLY DEPENDENT ON THE COMBUSTION CONDITIONS. A COMPLEX MIXTURE OF AIRBORNE SOLID, LIQUID, PARTICULATES AND GASES WILL EVOLVE WHEN THIS MATERIAL UNDERGOES PYROLYSIS OR COMBUSTION. CARBON MONOXIDE AND OTHER UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED UPON COMBUSTION.

SECTION X EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
IF EXPOSURE MAY OR DOES EXCEED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SEC. IV) USE A NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR TO PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE. IN ACCORD WITH 29 CFR 1910.134 USE EITHER AN ATMOSPHERE-SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPORS AND PARTICULATES.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
WEAR CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES AND OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE SKIN CONTACT. NO SPECIAL EYE PROTECTION IS ROUTINELY NECESSARY. TEST DATA FROM PUBLISHED LITERATURE AND/OR GLOVE AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS INDICATE THE BEST PROTECTION IS PROVIDED BY NITRILE GLOVES.

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PRODUCT NAME: TELLUS(R) OIL 68 MSDS PAGE 4 SO.270-11T

SECTION XI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
MAY BURN ALTHOUGH NOT READILY IGNITABLE. USE CAUTIOUS JUDGMENT WHEN CLEANING UP LARGE SPILLS. *** LARGE SPILLS *** WEAR RESPIRATOR AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS APPROPRIATE. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE AND CONTAIN. REMOVE WITH VACUUM TRUCKS OR PUMP TO STORAGE/SALVAGE VESSELS. SOAK UP RESIDUE WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY, SAND OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL; DISPOSE OF PROPERLY. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER TO REMOVE TRACE RESIDUE. *** SMALL SPILLS *** TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

SECTION XII SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

MINIMIZE SKIN CONTACT. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES, INCLUDING SHOES, THAT CANNOT BE DECONTAMINATED. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

SECTION XIII TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION:
NOT HAZARDOUS BY D.O.T. REGULATIONS

SECTION XIV OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS

THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED ON THE EPA/TSCA INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE (PURSUANT TO SECTION 611 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990): PER 40 CFR PART 82, THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN NOR WAS IT DIRECTLY MANUFACTURED WITH ANY CLASS I OR CLASS II OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313. THE ATTACHED ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SHEET (EDS) SHOULD ALWAYS BE COPIED AND SENT WITH THE MSDS.

SECTION XV STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO SHELL. THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE REGULATED BY A SPECIFIC STATE LIST.

SECTION XVI SPECIAL NOTES

THIS MSDS HAS BEEN REVISED IN SECTIONS II-A, II-B, VII, VIII, XIII, AND EDS SECTIONS I AND IV.

PRODUCT NAME: TELLUS(R) OIL 68

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MSDS 60,270-117
PAGE 5

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER, SHELL MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SHELL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.

DATE PREPARED: DECEMBER 06, 1994

BE SAFE

READ OUR PRODUCT
SAFETY INFORMATION ...AND PASS IT ON
(PRODUCT LIABILITY LAW
REQUIRES IT)

J. C. WILLETT

SHELL OIL COMPANY
PRODUCT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE
P. O. BOX 4320
HOUSTON, TX 77210

LP Gas

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MSDS
FOR ODORIZED PROPANE

Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard published November 23, 1983 (Title 29 CFR Part 1910).

Chemical Manufacturers, Importers, and Distributors must have complied by November 25, 1985. All manufacturing employers covered by the Standard (SIC Codes 20-39) must have complied by May 25, 1986.

The Standard was amended August 24, 1987 (Vol. 52, Federal Register, page 31852) to extend its application beyond the manufacturing sector and to include all employers where chemicals are either used, distributed, or are produced for use or distribution, effective May 23, 1988.

Also for complying with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency Community Right to Know rules published October 15, 1987 (Vol. 52, Federal Register, page 38344) under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-499).

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPPLIER USING THIS MSDS

- Insert Supplier Name, Address, and Emergency Phone Number in Section I
- Insert Supplier Issue Date in Section XII. This is the date the supplier adopted this MSDS for distribution to customers.
- Have copies reproduced for distribution.

NOTE: IF MSDS IS USED FOR UNODORIZED LP-GAS:

1. *Remove* the words "Product contains an odorant (unpleasant odor)", and
2. *Add* the words "Product is odorless" IN SECTION I under *Appearance and Odor*.

* COMPONENT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA.

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NPGA #210-89

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
MSDS
FOR ODORIZED PROPANE

Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard published November 23, 1983 (Title 29 CFR Part 1910).

Chemical Manufacturers, Importers, and Distributors must have complied by November 25, 1985. All manufacturing employers covered by the Standard (SIC Codes 20-39) must have complied by May 25, 1986.

The Standard was amended August 24, 1987 (Vol. 52, Federal Register, page 31852) to extend its application beyond the manufacturing sector and to include all employers where chemicals are either used, distributed, or are produced for use or distribution, effective May 23, 1988.

Also for complying with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency Community Right to Know rules published October 15, 1987 (Vol. 52, Federal Register, page 38344) under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-499).

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1. *Remove* the words "Product contains an odorant (unpleasant odor)", and
2. *Add* the words "Product is odorless" IN SECTION I under *Appearance and Odor.*

Best Available Copy

ection I

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

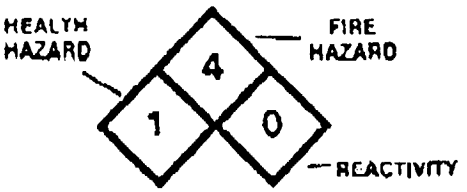
Supplier's Name: Georgia Gas Distributors Emergency Phone Number: 404-364-4427

Address: 3715 Northside Parkway 200 Northcreek, Suite 625, Atlanta Georgia 30327

Chemical Name: LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS or PROPANE Formula: C_3H_8

CAS Registry No.: 74-98-6 Chemical Family: Hydrocarbon

WARNING: Danger! Extremely flammable. Compressed Gas Asphyxiant in high concentrations. Contact with liquid causes burns similar to frost bite. OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) 1000 ppm for an 8-hour workday.



4 — Severe
3 — Serious
2 — Moderate
1 — Slight
0 — Minimal

Appearance and Odor: Vapor and liquid are colorless. Product contains an odorant (unpleasant odor).

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Mixtures: Air with 2.15 to 9.60 percent propane

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: −44 °F
Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$): 0.51
Vapor Density (air = 1): 1.52
Solubility in Water: Slightly

Vapor Pressure (PSIG) at 100 °F: 205
Percent, Volatile by Volume (%): 100
Evaporation rate: Gas at normal ambient temperatures

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: −156 °F (CC) Classification: Flammable Gas UN 1075
Flammable Limits - LFL: 2.15 UFL: 9.60 Extinguishing Media: Water spray-Class A-B-C or BC fire extinguisher.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Stop flow of gas. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool. Use water spray to disperse unignited gas or vapor. If ignition has occurred and no water available, tank metal may weaken from overheating. Evacuate area. If gas has not ignited, LP-gas liquid or vapor may be dispersed by water spray or flooding.

Decomposition Products under Fire Conditions: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion or when used as an engine fuel.

"EMPTY" Container Warning: "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD

OSHA P.E.L.: 1000 PPM ACGIH TLV: 1000 PPM Effects of Overexposure: Inhalation - concentrations can lead to symptoms ranging from dizziness to anesthesia and respiratory arrest. Eyes - moderate irritation. Emergency & First Aid procedures: Inhalation - remove to fresh air. Guard against self injury. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has

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Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

Stable: X Unstable: _____ Hazardous Decomposition Products: None _____
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Mixing with oxygen or air, except at burner
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur _____ Will not occur X

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released: Keep public away. Shut off supply of gas. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Disperse with water spray. Contact between skin and these gases in liquid form can cause freezing of tissue causing injury similar to thermal burn.
Waste Disposal Method: Controlled burning. Contact supplier.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Stay out of gas or vapor (because of fire hazard). Ventilation: Explosion-proof motors and keep sources of ignition at safe distances. Personal Protective Equipment and Apparel: Gloves resistant to the actions of LP-gases, goggles for protection against accidential release of pressurized products.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken when handling and storing: Keep containers away from heat sources and store in upright position. Containers should not be dropped. Keep container valve closed when not in use. Other Precaution: Install protective caps and plug container service valve when not connected for use.

Section X — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

OSHA Carcinogen Classification (29 CFR 1910) Not listed/applicable X
U.S. Department of Health (21 CFR 184.1655). Generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient when used as a propellant, aerating agent and gas as defined in Section 170.3(o)(25).

Section XI — DOT LABELING INFORMATION (49 CFR 100-199)

Proper shipping name: Liquefied Petroleum Gas Identification No.: UN 1075
Hazardous Classification: Flammable Gas Label(s) Required: Flammable Gas

Section XII — ISSUE INFORMATION

Issue Date: _____

This material safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. This Supplier does not manufacture this product but is a supplier of the product independently manufactured by others. Much of the information contained in this data sheet was received from sources outside our Company. To the best of our knowledge this information is accurate, but this Supplier does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely, comply with all applicable laws and regulations and to assume the risks involved in the use of this product.

NO WARRANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSES, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

MEROPA 220

Seq.	Limit		
01	5	mg/m3	TWA-OSHA (MINERAL OIL MIST)
01	5	mg/m3	TWA-ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
01	10	mg/m3	STEL ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
02	5.0	mg/m3	TWA-OSHA (MINERAL OIL MIST)
02	5.0	mg/m3	TWA-ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
02	10.0	mg/m3	STEL ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)

)2321 MEROPA 220
3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Appearance:
Amber, clear liquid.
Odor:
Mild odor

WARNING STATEMENT

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

HMIS				NFPA			
Health:	0	Reactivity:	0	Health:	0	Reactivity:	0
Flammability:	1	Special :	-	Flammability:	1	Special :	-

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

	EYE	SKIN	INHALATION	INGESTION
Primary Route of Exposure:	X	X	X	

EF..CTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Acute:
Eyes:
May cause minimal irritation, experienced as temporary discomfort.

Skin:
Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause defatting of skin or irritation, seen as local redness with possible mild discomfort.

Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact; see other effects, below, and Section 11 for information regarding potential long term effects.

Inhalation:
Vapors or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur.

nsitization Properties:
Unknown.

Chronic:
No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure. Section 11 may contain applicable animal data.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Because of its defatting properties, prolonged and repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Other Remarks:
None

02321 MEROPA 220
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Skin:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.

Inhalation:
If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.

Other Instructions:
Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

02321 MEROPA 220
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Ignition Temperature - AIT (degrees F):
Not determined.
Flash Point (degrees F):
400 (COC)
Flammable Limits (%):
Lower: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:
Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Unusual or Explosive Hazards:
None

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:
No special equipment or procedures required.

02321 MEROPA 220
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Transportation Spills: CHEMTREC (800)424-9300)

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:
Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin

clothing.

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If more than 5,827,505 pounds of product is spilled, then report spill according to SARA 304 and/or CERCLA 102(a) requirements, unless product qualifies for the petroleum exemption (CERCLA Section 101(14)).

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23 MEROPA 220
. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling:
Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained.

Storage:
Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

02321 MEROPA 220
. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Equipment (Type)
Eye/Face Protection:
Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection:
Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

Respiratory Protection:
Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If por, mist or dust is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the oduct, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

Ventilation:
Adequate to meet component occupational exposure limits (see Section 2).

Exposure Limit for Total Product:
None established for product; refer to Section 2 for component exposure limits.

02321 MEROPA 220
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Amber, clear liquid
Odor:
Mild odor

Boiling Point (degrees F):
Not determined.

Melting/Freezing point (degrees F):
applicable.

Specific Gravity (water=1):
.8967

pH of undiluted product:
Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure:
Not determined.

Vi sity:
2. cSt at 40.0 C

VOC Content:
Not determined.

Vapor Density (air=1):
Not determined.

Solubility in Water (%):
Not determined.

Other: None

02321 MEROPA 220
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This Material Reacts Violently With:
(If Others is checked below, see comments for details)

Air	Water	Heat	Strong Oxidizers	Others	None of These
			X		
-	-	-	-	-	-

Comments:
None

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:
ic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Hazardous Polymerizations: DO NOT OCCUR

02321 MEROPA 220
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION(ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)
Median Lethal Dose
Oral:
LD50 Similar product > 5.00 g/kg (rat) practically non-toxic
Inhalation:
Not determined.
Dermal:
LD50 Similar product > 3.00 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic
Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)
Skin:
(Draize) Similar product < .01 /8.0 (rabbit) no appreciable effect
Eyes:
(Draize) Similar product 5.30 /110 (rabbit) no appreciable effect
Sensitization:
Not determined.
Other:
None

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02 . MEROPA 220
12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods
This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for

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hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Remarks
None

02321 MEROPA 220
13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation
DOT:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

IMDG:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

ICAO:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

TDG:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

02321 MEROPA 220
14 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations:
SARA Title III:
Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
None			

Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (CONT)

Seq.	TPQ	RQ
None		

Section 311 Hazardous Categorization:

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	N/A
					X
-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 313 Toxic Chemical

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration
None		

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT Hazardous Substances: (+ indicates DOT Hazardous Substance)

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
1+	Toluene	108-88-3	0.01-0.09

CERCLA/DOT Hazardous Substances (Sequence Numbers and RQ's):

Seq.	RQ
01+	1000

TSCA Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the

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Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Other:
Texaco has performed a risk assessment on this product which indicates that California Proposition 65 warnings are required.

State Regulations:
California Proposition 65:
The following detectable components of this product are substances, or belong to classes of substances, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Toluene	108-88-3

International Regulations:
Export Notification (TSCA-12b):
This product may be subject to export notification under TSCA section 12(b); contains:
Isopropyl alcohol

WHMIS Classification:
Not controlled

Canada Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

EINECS Inventory Status:
Not determined.

Australia Inventory Status:
Not determined.

Japan Inventory Status:
Not determined.

02321 MEROPA 220
15. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity:
LC50-96hr Similar product > 1000.00 mg/liter (rainbow trout) practically non-toxic
EC50-48hr Similar product > 1000.00 mg/liter (Daphnia magna) practically non-toxic
EC50-96 hr Similar product 25.00 mg/liter Selenastrum (cell dens.) slightly toxic
LC50-96hr Similar product > 1000.00 mg/liter mysid shrimp (marine) practically non-toxic
LC50-96hr Similar product > 1000.00 mg/liter sheepshead minnow(marine) practically non-toxic

Mobility:
Not determined.

Persistence and Biodegradability:
This product is estimated to have a slow (< 30%) rate of biodegradation in a test for ready biodegradation.

Potential to Bioaccumulate:
Not determined.

Remarks:
None

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02321 MEROPA 220
16. OTHER INFORMATION

None

02321 MEROPA 220
17. PRODUCT LABEL

Label Date: 1996-06-17

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF PRODUCT. THIS LABEL COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) FOR USE IN THE WORKPLACE. THIS LABEL IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH PACKAGING INTENDED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS AND MAY NOT CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT OR OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

02321 MEROPA 220

WARNING STATEMENT

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

-Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor, mist, or gas.
-Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.
Skin Contact:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.
Inhalation:
If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation persists.
Note to Physician:
None

FIRE

In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may cause frothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

If more than 5,827,505 pounds of product is spilled, then report spill according to SARA 304 and/or CERCLA 102(a) requirements, unless product qualifies for the petroleum exemption (CERCLA Section 101(14)).

	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
#	Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates	64742-54-7	65.00-79.99
#	Residual oils, petroleum, hydrotreated	64742-57-0	20.00-34.99

PRODUCT IS NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).
COMPONENT, BY DEFINITION, IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA BECAUSE IT CARRIES THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) FOR MINERAL OIL MIST.

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ate Issued: 1997-09-05 Supersedes: 1997-06-03 845/20

TEXACO
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FAXBACK DOCUMENT NUMBER: 2321

N .: Read and understand Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of product.

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable N.T. - Not Tested
< - Less Than > - Greater Than

12321 MEROPA 220
1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY
Product Code and Name:
02321 MEROPA 220
Chemical Name and/or Family or Description:
Industrial Oils

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

Telephone Numbers:

Transportation Emergency	-Company :	(914) 831-3400
	CHEMTREC (USA):	(800) 424-9300
	In Canada :	(800) 567-7455
Health Emergency	-Company :	(914) 831-3400
General MSDS Assistance	:	(914) 838-7204
Texaco FaxBack System	:	(713) 432-3383
Technical Information	-Fuels :	(914) 838-7336
	-Lubricant/:	(800) 782-7852(Option 4)
	Antifreezes/Fuel Additives	
	-Solvents/Chemicals :	(800) 876-3738

02321 MEROPA 220
2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THE CRITERIA FOR LISTING COMPONENTS IN THE COMPOSITION SECTION IS AS FOLLOWS: CARCINOGENS ARE LISTED WHEN PRESENT AT 0.1 % OR GREATER; COMPONENTS WHICH ARE OTHERWISE HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA ARE LISTED WHEN PRESENT AT 1.0 % OR GREATER; NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS ARE LISTED AT 3.0 % OR GREATER. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE COMPOSITIONAL DISCLOSURE. REFER TO SECTION 14 FOR APPLICABLE STATES' RIGHT TO KNOW AND OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Product and/or Component(s) Carcinogenic According to:

OSHA	IARC	NTP	OTHER	NONE
				X
-	-	-	-	-

Composition: (Sequence Number and Chemical Name)

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
	# Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates	64742-54-7	65.00-79.99
02	# Residual oils, petroleum, hydrotreated	64742-57-0	20.00-34.99

PRODUCT IS NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).
COMPONENT, BY DEFINITION, IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA BECAUSE IT CARRIES THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) FOR MINERAL OIL MIST.

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS Number	Range in %
None		

HMIS		NFPA	
Health: 0	Reactivity: 0	Health: 0	Reactivity: 0
Flammability: 1	Special : -	Flammability: 1	Special : -

Transportation
DOT:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	Company:	(914) 831-3400
	CHEMTREC:	(800) 424-9300
HEALTH EMERGENCY	Company:	(914) 831-3400

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Date: 1997-09-05 New X Revised, Supersedes: 1997-06-03

quiries regarding MSDS should be directed to:
Texaco Inc.
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 509
Beacon, N.Y. 12508

MultiFak EP-1

0: 7709391301

Best Available Copy

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
16. OTHER INFORMATION

None

00. 1 MULTIFAK EP 1
17. PRODUCT LABEL

Label Date: 1996-06-17

READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF PRODUCT. THIS LABEL COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) FOR USE IN THE WORKPLACE. THIS LABEL IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH PACKAGING INTENDED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS AND MAY NOT CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT OR OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1

WARNING STATEMENT

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

-Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor, mist, or gas.
-Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water.

FIRST AID

Eye Contact:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.
in Contact:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.
Inhalation:
If irritation, headache, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air.
Note to Physician:
High pressure injection of material can cause severe injury. Failure to debride the wound of all residual material can result in disfigurement, loss of function, or may require amputation of the affected area.

FIRE

In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may cause frothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
#	Residual oils, petroleum, hydrotreated	64742-57-0	35.00-49.99
#	Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates	64742-65-0	35.00-49.99
	Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	7620-77-1	3.00-9.99
*	Fats animal, mixed with vegetable oil, methyl esters, sulfurized	68991-70-8	3.00-9.99
	Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	4259-15-8	1.00-2.99

PRODUCT IS NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200).
* COMPONENT IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA.
# COMPONENT, BY DEFINITION, IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA BECAUSE IT CARRIES THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) FOR MINERAL OIL MIST.

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	4259-15-8	1.00-2.99

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT Hazardous Substances: (+ indicates DOT Hazardous Substance)

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
None			

CERCLA/DOT Hazardous Substances (Sequence Numbers and RQ's):

Seq.	RQ
None	

TSCA Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Other:
None.

State Regulations:
California Proposition 65:
The following detectable components of this product are substances, or belong to classes of substances, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
None	

International Regulations:

HMIS Classification:
Not regulated

Canada Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

EINECS Inventory Status:
Not determined.

Australia Inventory Status:
Not determined.

Japan Inventory Status:
Not determined.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
15. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity:
Not determined.

Mobility:
Not determined.

Persistence and Biodegradability:
Not determined.

Potential to Bioaccumulate:
Not evaluated.

Remarks:
Not evaluated.

(Draize) Believed to be < 15.00 /110 (rabbit) no appreciable effect
Sensitization:
Not determined.
Other:
None

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods
This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Remarks
None

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation
DOT:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

TDG:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not evaluated

ICAO:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not evaluated

TDG:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not evaluated

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations:
SARA Title III:
Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

Seq.	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
None			

Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (CONT)

Seq.	TPQ	RQ
None		

Section 311 Hazardous Categorization:

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	N/A
					X
-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 313 Toxic Chemical

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration

Best Available Copy

Boiling Point (degrees F):
Not determined.

Melting/Freezing point (degrees F):
Not applicable.

Specific Gravity (water=1):
.91

pH of undiluted product:
Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure:
< .1 mmHg

Viscosity:
Not determined.

VOC Content:
Not determined.

Vapor Density (air=1):
Not applicable.

Solubility in Water (%):
< .1

Other: None

00 MULTIFAK EP 1
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This Material Reacts Violently With:
(If Others is checked below, see comments for details)

Air	Water	Heat	Strong Oxidizers	Others	None of These
			X		
–	–	–	–	–	–

Comments:
Under extreme temperatures or extended storage periods, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) gas may accumulate in the head-space of container.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:
Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones, and combustion products or compounds of phosphorus, lithium, sulfur (may include hydrogen sulfide), zinc.

Hazardous Polymerizations: DO NOT OCCUR

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION(ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA)
Median Lethal Dose
Oral:
LD50 Believed to be > 5.00 g/kg (rat) practically non-toxic
halation:
Not determined.
Dermal:
LD50 Believed to be > 2.00 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic
Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)
Skin:
(Draize) Believed to be > .50 - 3.00 /8.0 (rabbit) slightly irritating
Eyes:

flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Unusual or Explosive Hazards:
Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) may be released if overheated.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:
Wear full protective clothing and positive pressure breathing apparatus.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Transportation Spills: CHEMTREC (800)424-9300)

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:
Contain spill if possible, contain with absorbent materials such as clay or soil, and shovel up. Avoid skin and eye contact.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling:
Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained.

Storage:
Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Equipment (Type)
Eye/Face Protection:
Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection:
Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

Respiratory Protection:
Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

Ventilation:
Adequate to meet component occupational exposure limits (see Section 2).

Exposure Limit for Total Product:
None established for product; refer to Section 2 for component exposure limits.

---

0 1 MULTIFAK EP 1
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Brown semi-solid
Odor:
Not determined

Chronic:
No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure. Section 11 may contain applicable animal data.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Because of its irritating properties, repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).

Other Remarks:
Material from high pressure equipment, pinhole leaks, or high pressure line failure can penetrate the skin and, if not properly treated, can cause severe injury, including disfigurement, loss of function, or even require amputation of the affected area. To prevent such serious injury, immediate medical attention should be sought even if the injection injury appears to be minor.

When overheated, product may release hydrogen sulfide (H2S) gas. H2S concentrations above permissible concentrations can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and pulmonary edema. At concentrations above 300 ppm, respiratory paralysis, causing unconsciousness and death, can occur.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:
Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation persists.

Skin:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls of this material are swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 oz.). Get medical attention.

Inhalation:
If irritation, headache, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air.

Other Instructions:
High pressure injection of material can cause severe injury. Failure to debride the wound of all residual material can result in disfigurement, loss of function, or may require amputation of the affected area.

Remove and dry-clean or launder clothing soaked or soiled with this material before reuse. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for cleaning of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Ignition Temperature - AIT (degrees F):
Not determined.
Flash Point (degrees F):
Not determined.
Flammable Limits (%):
Lower: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:
Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish

Exposure Limits referenced by Sequence Number in the Composition Section

Seq.	Limit	
[illegible]	5.0	mg/m3 TWA-OSHA (MINERAL OIL MIST)
[illegible]	5.0	mg/m3 TWA-ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
01	10.0	mg/m3 STEL ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
02	5	mg/m3 TWA-OSHA (MINERAL OIL MIST)
02	5	mg/m3 TWA-ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
02	10	mg/m3 STEL ACGIH (MINERAL OIL MIST)
03	10	mg/m3 TWA-ACGIH-(A4)

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance:
Brown semi-solid

Odor:
Not determined

WARNING STATEMENT

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

HMIS			NFPA	
Health:	1	Reactivity: 0	Health: 1	Reactivity: 0
Flammability:	1	Special : -	Flammability: 1	Special : -

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

	EYE	SKIN	INHALATION	INGESTION
Primary Route of Exposure:	X	X	X	

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute:

Eyes:
May cause minimal irritation, experienced as temporary discomfort.

Skin:
Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.

Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact; see other effects, below, and Section 11 for information regarding potential long term effects.

Inhalation:
Product not volatile at ambient temperatures. Vapors or mist in high concentrations, as generated from spraying or heating in an enclosed space, may cause minimal irritation.

Ingestion:
If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea, nd diarrhea may occur.

Sensitization Properties:
Unknown.

[illegible]

Skin:
(Draize) Believed to be > .50 - 3.00 /8.0 (rabbit) slightly irritating

Eyes:

TEXACO
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FAXBACK DOCUMENT NUMBER: 921

NOTE: Read and understand Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of product.

D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable N.T. - Not Tested
< - Less Than > - Greater Than

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY
Product Code and Name:
00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
Chemical Name and/or Family or Description:
Industrial Greases

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

Telephone Numbers:

Transportation Emergency-Company	:	(914) 831-3400
CHEMTREC (USA)	:	(800) 424-9300
In Canada	:	(800) 567-7455
Health Emergency -Company	:	(914) 831-3400
General MSDS Assistance	:	(914) 838-7204
Texaco FaxBack System	:	(713) 432-3383
Technical Information -Fuels	:	(914) 838-7336
-Lubricant/Antifreezes/Fuel Additives	:	(800) 782-7852(Option 4)
-Solvents/Chemicals	:	(800) 876-3738

00921 MULTIFAK EP 1
2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

THE CRITERIA FOR LISTING COMPONENTS IN THE COMPOSITION SECTION IS AS FOLLOWS: CARCINOGENS ARE LISTED WHEN PRESENT AT 0.1 % OR GREATER; COMPONENTS WHICH ARE OTHERWISE HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA ARE LISTED WHEN PRESENT AT 1.0 % OR GREATER; NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS ARE LISTED AT 3.0 % OR GREATER. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE COMPOSITIONAL DISCLOSURE. REFER TO SECTION 14 FOR APPLICABLE STATES' RIGHT TO KNOW AND OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Product and/or Component(s) Carcinogenic According to:

OSHA	IARC	NTP	OTHER	NONE
				X
-	-	-	-	-

Composition: (Sequence Number and Chemical Name)

Seq.		Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range in %
01	#	Residual oils, petroleum, hydrotreated	64742-57-0	35.00-49.99
02	#	Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates	64742-65-0	35.00-49.99
	*	Lithium 12-hydroxystearate	7620-77-1	3.00-9.99
04	*	Fats animal, mixed with vegetable oil, methyl esters, sulfurized	68991-70-8	3.00-9.99
05	*	Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	4259-15-8	1.00-2.99

PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO OSHA (1910.1200)

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance(s)	CAS Number	Range in %
None		

HMIS		NFPA	
Health: 1	Reactivity: 0	Health: 1	Reactivity: 0
Flammability: 1	Special : -	Flammability: 1	Special : -

Transportation
DOT:
Proper Shipping Name:
Not regulated

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

Manufacturer's Name and Address:
TEXACO LUBRICANTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 4427
Houston, TX 77210-4427

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY	Company:	(914) 831-3400
	CHEMTREC:	(800) 424-9300
HEALTH EMERGENCY	Company:	(914) 831-3400

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Date: 1996-12-19 New X Revised, Supersedes: 1996-06-17

Inquiries regarding MSDS should be directed to:
Texaco Inc.
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 509
Beacon, N.Y. 12508

Oxygen

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OXYGEN

SECTION #5 - MISCELLANEOUS TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: NTP - No IARC - No OSHA - No

SECTION #6 - REACTIVITY & POLYMERIZATION

Stability: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY)
Contact with all flammable materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
All flammable materials.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION #7 - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF SPILLS, LEAKS, OR RELEASE
Stationary customer site vessels should operate in accordance with the manufacturer's and Holox's instruction. Do not attempt to repair, adjust or in any other way modify the operation of these vessels. If there is a malfunction or other type of operations problem with the vessel, contact the closest Holox location immediately.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS
Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Holox for proper disposal.

SARA Hazard Classes: Fire Hazard
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SECTION #8 - SPECIAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

VENTILATION
Use local exhaust to prevent accumulation of high concentrations that increase the oxygen level in air to more than 25%.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety goggles or Glasses plus a face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION
Loose fitting and insulated.

OTHER PROTECTION
Safety shoes, safety shower.

SECTION #9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS - STORAGE & HANDLING

STORAGE & HANDLING CONDITIONS
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower (<3000 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the system.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F (54°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time. Post "NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAMES" signs in the storage area or use area. There should be no sources of ignition in the storage or use area.

For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1, P-14, and safety bulletin SB-2.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

SECTION #10 - SHIPPING INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Oxygen or Oxygen, Compressed
Hazard Class: Nonflammable Gas
DOT Identification Number: UN1072
DOT Shipping Label: Oxidizer

SECTION #11 - MISC CONTENTS & REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION

Carbon steels and low alloy steels are acceptable for use at lower pressures. For high pressure applications stainless steels are acceptable as are copper and its alloys, nickel and its alloys, brass bronze, silicon alloys, Monel (R) Inconel (R) and beryllium. Lead and silver or lead tin alloys are good gasket materials. Teflon (R);. Teflon (R) composites, or Kel-F (R) are preferred non-metallic gasket materials.

Check with the supplier to verify oxygen compatability for the service conditions.

For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1, P-14 and G-4.

Oxygen should not be used as a substitute for compressed air in pneumatic equipment since this type generally contains flammable lubricants. Equipment to contain oxygen must be "cleaned for oxygen service." Compressed gas vessels should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas vessel which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

holox, Ltd.
P.O. 6100
Norcross, Georgia 30091-6100
(404) 925-4640

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OXYGEN

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC
Emergency Phone Number: (800)424-9300

SECTION #1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product: OXYGEN
CAS Number: 7782-44-7
Product Code: MSDS CODE G-1
Chemical Family: Oxidizer
Chemical Formula: O2
Synonyms: G-1
NFPA Hazard Rating: - Health: 3 High
- Fire: 0 Negligible
- Reactivity: 0 Negligible
- Special: Oxy

SECTION #2 - CHEMICAL COMPONENTS

Component: OXYGEN
CAS Number: 7782-44-7
Percent of Mixture: 99.6000 to 100.0000

SECTION #3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: -297.3°F -182.9°C
Melting Point: -361.8°F -218.8°C
Vapor Pressure: Above critical temp.
Specific Gravity: 1.11 (gas, air=1.0)
Solubility (H20): Slightly soluble

APPEARANCE
Colorless gas.

ODOR
Odorless.

SECTION #4 - FIRE FIGHTING & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: N/A
Lower Explosive Limit (%): N/A
Upper Explosive Limit (%): N/A

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Electrical Classification: Nonhazardous
Vigorously accelerates combustion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Copious quantities of water (or the suitable extinguishing agent for the combustible material) for fires with oxygen as the oxidizer.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
If possible, stop the flow of oxygen which is supporting the fire.

SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS - INHALATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - INHALATION
High concentrations (greater than 75%) causes symptoms of hyperoxia which included cramps, nausea, dizziness, hypothermia, amblyopia, respiration difficulties, bradycardia, fainting spells and convulsions capable of leading to death. The property is that of hyperoxia which leads to pneumonia. concentrations between 25 an 75 percent present a risk of inflammation of organic matter in the body.

FIRST AID - INHALATION
PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO OXYGEN. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

Victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, and if breathing has stopped, administer artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. The physician should be informed that the victim could be experiencing hyperoxia.

SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS - SKIN

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - SKIN
Contact with liquid product may cause tissue freezing.

FIRST AID - SKIN
For dermal contact or frostbite: Remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if the cryogenic "burn" has resulted in blistering of the dermal surface or deep tissue freezing.

SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE AND EFFECTS - EYES

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - EYES
Contact with liquid product may cause tissue freezing.

FIRST AID - EYES
Never introduce ointment or oil into the eyes without medical advice! In case of freezing or cryogenic "burns" caused by rapidly evaporating liquid, DO NOT WASH THE EYES WITH HOT OR EVEN TEPID WATER! Remove victim from the source of contamination. Open eyelids wide to allow liquid to evaporate. If pain is present, refer the victim to an ophthalmologist for treatment and follow up. If the victim cannot tolerate light, protect the eyes with a light bandage.

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1998
D E P

ATTACHMENT E

SURVEYOR'S WETLANDS, WATER BODIES AND WELL CERTIFICATION

FLORIDA DEP STORM WATER RUNOFF PERMIT AND APPLICATION

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc

CONSULTING SERVICES

Planning, Engineering, Surveying

1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471
(352) 622-9214 • FAX (352) 622-2894

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.

Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.

D.E.P.
MAR 1 0 2003
Southwest District Tampa

March 7, 2003

Mr. Steven G. Morgan
Solid Waste Section
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

Re: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Waste Tire Processing Facility, Wildwood
Pending Permit No. 136808-004-WT
Sumter County

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Please accept this letter as my certification that the above referenced facility does not lie within 200 feet of any natural or artificial bodes of water including wetlands. The onsite water retention areas, approved by FDEP are not interpreted to be an artificial body of water.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.
For the Company

RLR/lmr

Cc: Brian Fifer, Global Tire

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

September 26, 1997

Global Tire Recycling of Florida, Inc.
c/o Robert L. Rogers, P.E.
Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc.
1105 S.E. Third Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

File No.: 60-0126615-001

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Enclosed is Environmental Resource Permit, File No. 60-0126615-001 issued pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statute and Chapter 40D-4, Florida Administrative Code.

Appeal rights for you as the permittee and for any affected third party are described in the text of the permit along with conditions which must be met when permitted activities are undertaken. Please review this document carefully to ensure compliance with both the general and specific conditions contained herein.

Thank you for your interest in the permit process and in managing the natural resources of the State of Florida. If you have any questions, please contact me at (813) 744-6100, extension 329. When referring to this project, please use the file number indicated.

Sincerely,

Randal R. Cooper

Randal R. Cooper, P.E.
Surface Water Engineer
Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources

/rrc

enclosure
c: USCOE

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

SUBMERGED LANDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
FINAL PERMIT
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT

PERMITTEE/AUTHORIZED ENTITY:
R. Brian Fifer, President
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
419 S.W. 31st Road
Miami, FL 33129

AGENT:
Robert L. Rogers, P.E.
Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc.
1105 S.E. Third Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

Permit/Authorization Number:
60-0126615-001

Date of Issue: September 26, 1997

Expiration Date of Construction Phase: September 26, 2002

County: Sumter

Project: Surface water management system for tire recycling facility

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This permit is issued under the authority of Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., and Title 62, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The activity is not exempt from the requirement to obtain an environmental resource permit. Pursuant to Operating Agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C., the Department is responsible for reviewing and taking final agency action on this activity.

This permit also constitutes certification compliance with water quality standards under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

A copy of this authorization also has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) for review. The USACOE may require a separate permit. Failure to obtain this authorization prior to construction could subject you to enforcement action by that agency. You are hereby advised that authorizations also may be required by other federal, state, and local entities. This authorization does not relieve you from the requirements to obtain all other required permits and authorizations.

The above named permittee is hereby authorized to construct the work shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof. **This permit is subject to the limits, conditions, and locations of work shown in the attached drawings, and is also subject to the attached General Conditions and Specific Conditions, which are a binding part of this permit.** You are advised to read and understand these drawings and conditions prior to commencing the authorized activities,

and to ensure the work is conducted in conformance with all the terms, conditions, and drawings. If you are utilizing a contractor, the contractor also should read and understand these drawings and conditions prior to commencing the authorized activities. Failure to comply with all drawings and conditions shall constitute grounds for revocation of the permit and appropriate enforcement action.

Operation of the facility is not authorized except when determined to be in conformance with all applicable rules and with the general and specific conditions of this permit/certification/authorization, as specifically described below.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:
The project consists of the construction of a surface water management system for a tire recycling facility. The facility is as shown on the set of drawings (sheets 1 through 5) entitled "A Site Plan for Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.", prepared by Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc. The proposed system consists of a 0.61 acre (@ TOB) retention pond which will receive runoff from 10.44 acres of project area. The system is designed to treat in excess of the first one-half inch of runoff from the project area and provide attenuation for the 25 year, 24 hour storm event. No wetlands are proposed to be impacted and no activity will take place within the 100 year flood plain.

ACTIVITY LOCATION:
The project is located in Lots 13 and 16 of the Willard Pebbles Industrial Park, southwest of the city of Wildwood, in Section 7, Township 19 South, Range 23 East, in Sumter County.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. "If historical or archaeological artifacts, such as Indian canoes, pottery are discovered at any time within the project site the permittee shall immediately notify Wetlands Resource Management at the Southwest District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Historical Resources, History and Records Management, R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 or phone (904)488-1480."

2. All submittals required herein shall be directed to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Environmental Administrator
Submerged Lands & Environmental Resources
Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619

hereafter referred to as "the Department". Such submittals include, but are not limited to, record drawings, progress reports, mitigation monitoring reports and water quality monitoring reports.

All submittals shall include the permittee's name and permit number.

3. In the event that the permittee files for bankruptcy prior to completion of all work permitted and required by this permit, the permittee must notify the Department within 30 days of filing. The notification shall identify the bankruptcy court and case number and shall include a copy of the bankruptcy petition.

4. If the approved permit, drawings and the Specific Conditions contradict each other, then the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

5. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 14 days of any change in agents designated in the approved permit application.

6. The permittee is responsible for retaining a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida to certify that the construction of the project is in compliance with the approved permit plans.

7. All drawings, record drawings, land surveys and as-built surveys required herein shall be certified by a Professional Engineer or Registered Land Surveyor, as appropriate, registered in the State of Florida.

8. Progress reports for the project shall be submitted to the Department beginning six months after permit issuance and shall continue to be submitted every twelve months until all permitted construction of the project is completed. Progress reports must be submitted to the Department even if there is no ongoing construction. Reports shall include the current project status and the construction schedule for the following twelve month period.

9. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 14 days prior to commencing the work authorized in this permit utilizing the form listed in General Condition #11.

10. Excavation of the retention pond is limited to the permitted design depth. If limestone bedrock is encountered during construction the Department shall be notified and construction in the affected area shall cease.

11. Within 30 days of completion of construction the permittee shall submit two copies of signed, dated and sealed as-built drawings to the Department. The as-built drawings shall be based on the Department permitted construction drawings which shall be revised to reflect any changes made during construction. Both the original design and constructed elevation must be clearly shown. The plans must be clearly labeled as "as-built" or "record" drawings. All surveyed dimensions and elevations required shall be verified and signed, dated and sealed by a Florida registered surveyor or engineer. Record drawings shall include the invert elevations of all culverts and controlling elevations of all permitted structures as shown in the permitted drawings.

12. The Operation and Maintenance Entity shall submit inspection reports in the form required by the Department, FDEP Form # 62-343.900(6), *Inspection Certification*, in accordance with the following schedule unless specified otherwise herein or in Application Information.

( ) For systems utilizing retention and wet detention, the inspections shall be performed 24 months after operation is authorized and every 24 months thereafter.

( ) For systems utilizing effluent filtration or exfiltration the inspections shall be performed 18 months after operation is authorized and every 18 months thereafter.

(X) For systems utilizing swales or retention-and-percolation, the inspections shall be performed 24 months after operation is authorized and every 18 months thereafter.

13. The permittee shall be aware of and operate under #1 through #25 of the attached "General/Limiting Conditions for Environmental Standard General and Individual Permits". General/Limiting Permit Conditions are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes.

RIGHTS OF AFFECTED PARTIES

This permit is hereby granted unless a petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) is filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 120.57, F.S., and rule 62-103, F.A.C.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decisions in this permit may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by the permit applicant and the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this intent. Petitions filed by other persons must be filed within 14 days of publication of the public notice or within 14 days of their receipt of this intent, whichever first occurs. Third party petitioners shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, F.S. The petition must be filed (received) in:

Department of Environmental Protection
Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

The petition must contain the information set forth below:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department Permit File Number and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by Petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of facts which petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement of which rules or statutes petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process will constitute a renewed determination of the Departments decision on the application. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department with regard to the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding. The petition must conform to the requirements specified above and be filed (received) within 14 days of receipt of this intent, in the Office of General Counsel at the above address. Failure to petition within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., and to participate as a party to this proceeding. Any subsequent intervention will only be at the approval of the presiding officer upon motion filed pursuant to Rules 28-5.207 and 60Q-2.010, F.A.C.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

for Bob Stetler
Environmental Administrator
Submerged Lands and
Environmental Resources

Copies furnished to:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Bob Butera, P.E., FDEP, Solid Waste Section

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this permit, including all copies were mailed before the close of business on 10/1, 1997, to the above listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to 120.52(9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

E Robinson 10/1/97
Clerk Date

Recommend by : Randal R. Cooper, P.E. and Laura P. Herron
Prepared by: Ernestine Robinson

GENERAL LIMITING CONDITIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD GENERAL AND INDIVIDUAL PERMITS

1. All activities shall be implemented as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria as approved by this permit. Any deviation from the permitted activity and the conditions for undertaking that activity shall constitute a violation of this permit.

2. This permit or a copy thereof, complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits, and modifications, shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity. The complete permit shall be available for review at the work site upon request by Department staff. The permittee shall require the contractor to review the complete permit prior to commencement of the activity authorized by this permit.

3. Activities approved by this permit shall be conducted in a manner which does not cause violations of state water quality standards. The permittee shall implement best management practices for erosion and a pollution control to prevent violation of state water quality standards. Temporary erosion control shall be implemented prior to and during construction and permanent control measures shall be completed within 7 days of any construction activity. Turbidity barriers shall be installed and maintained at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the permitted work. Turbidity barriers shall remain in place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are stabilized and vegetation has been established. Thereafter the permittee shall be responsible for the removal of the barriers. The permittee shall correct any erosion or shoaling that causes adverse impacts to the water resources.

4. Water quality data for the water discharged form the permittee's property or into the surface waters of the state shall be submitted to the Department as required by the permit. Analyses shall be performed according to procedures outlined in the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater by the American Public Health Association or Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If water quality data are required, the permittee shall provide data as required on volumes of water discharged, including total volume discharged during the days of sampling and total monthly volume discharged from the property or into surface waters of the state.

5. Department staff must be notified in advance of any proposed construction dewatering. If the dewatering activity is likely to result in offsite discharge or sediment transport into wetlands or surface waters, a written dewatering plan must either have been submitted and approved with the permit application or submitted to the Department as a permit prior to the dewatering event as a permit modification. The permittee is advised that the rules of the Southwest Florida Water Management District state that a water use permit may be required prior to any use exceeding the thresholds in Chapter 40D-2, F.A.C.

6. Stabilization measures shall be initiated for erosion and sediment control on disturbed areas as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

7. Off site discharges during construction and development shall be made only through the facilities authorized by this permit. Water discharged from the project shall be through structures having a mechanism suitable for regulating upstream stages. Stages may be subject to operation schedules satisfactory to the Department.

8. The permittee shall complete construction of all aspects of the surface water management system, including wetland compensation (grading mulching,

planting), water quality treatment features, and discharge control facilities prior to beneficial occupancy or use of the development being served by this system.

9. The following shall be properly abandoned and/or removed in accordance with the applicable regulations:

a. Any existing wells in the path of construction shall be properly plugged and abandoned by a licensed well contractor.

b. Any existing septic tanks on site shall be abandoned at the beginning of construction.

c. Any existing fuel storage tanks and fuel pumps shall be removed at the beginning of construction.

10. All surface water management systems shall be operated to conserve water in order to maintain environmental quality and resource protection; to increase the efficiency of transport, application and use; to decrease waste; to minimize unnatural runoff from the property and to minimize dewatering of offsite property.

11. At least 48 hours prior to commencement of activity authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department a written notification of commencement using an "Environmental Resource Permit Construction Commencement" notice (Form No. 62-343.900(3), F.A.C.) indicating the actual start date and the expected completion date.

12. Each phase or independent portion of the permitted system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to the occupation of the site or operation of site infrastructure located within the area served by that portion or phase of the system. Each phase or independent portion of the system must be completed in accordance with the permitted plans and permit conditions prior to transfer of responsibility for operation and maintenance of that phase or portion of the system to a local government or other responsible entity.

13. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the permitted activity, the permittee shall submit a written statement of completion and certification by a registered professional engineer or other appropriate individual as authorized by law, utilizing the required "Environmental Resource Permit As-Built Certification by a Registered Professional" (Form No. 62-343.900(5), F.A.C.), and "Request for Transfer of Environmental Resource Permit Construction Phase to Operation Phase" (Form 62-343-900(7), F.A.C.). Additionally, if deviation from the approved drawings are discovered during the certification process the certification must be accompanied by a copy of the approved permit drawings with deviations noted.

14. This permit is valid only for the specific processes, operations and designs indicated on the approved drawings or exhibits submitted in support of the permit application. Any substantial deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications or permit conditions, including construction within the total land area but outside the approved project area(s), may constitute grounds for revocation or enforcement action by the Department, unless a modification has been applied for and approved. Examples of substantial deviations include excavation of ponds, ditches or sump areas deeper than shown on the approved plans.

15. The operation phase of this permit shall not become effective until the permittee has complied with the requirements of the conditions herein, the Department determines the system to be in compliance with the permitted plans, and the entity approved by the Department accepts responsibility for operation and maintenance of the system. The permit may not be transferred to the operation and maintenance entity approved by the Department until the operation phase of the permit becomes effective. Following inspection and approval of the

permitted system by the Department, the permittee shall request transfer of the permit to the responsible operation and maintenance entity approved by the Department, if different from the permittee. Until a transfer is approved by the Department pursuant to Section 62-343.110(1)(d), F.A.C., the permittee shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit.

16. Should any other regulatory agency require changes to the permitted system, the Department shall be notified of the changes prior to implementation so that a determination can be made whether a permit modification is required.

17. This permit does not eliminate the necessity to obtain any required federal, state, local and special district authorizations including a determination of the proposed activities' compliance with the applicable comprehensive plan prior to the start of any activity approved by this permit.

18. This permit does not convey to the permittee or create in the permittee any property right, or any interest in real property, nor does it authorize any entrance upon or activities on property which is not owned or controlled by the permittee, or convey any rights or privileges other than those specified in the permit and Chapter 40D-4 or Chapter 40D-40, F.A.C.

19. The permittee is hereby advised that Section 253.77, F.S., states that a person may not commence any excavation, construction, other activity involving the use of sovereign or other lands of the state, the title to which is vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund without obtaining the required lease, license, easement, or other form of consent authorizing the proposed use. Therefore, the permittee is responsible for obtaining any necessary authorizations from the Board of Trustees prior to commencing activity on sovereignty lands or other state-owned lands.

20. The permittee shall hold and save the Department harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise by reason of the activities authorized by the permit or any use of the permitted system.

21. Any delineation of the extent of a wetland or other surface water submitted as part of the permit application, including plans or other supporting documentation , shall not be considered binding unless a specific condition of this permit or a formal determination under section 373.421(2), F.S., provides otherwise.

22. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any sale, conveyance, or other transfer of ownership or control of the permitted system or the real property at which the permitted system is located. All transfers of ownership or transfers of a permit are subject to the requirements of section 62-343.130, F.A.C. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for any corrective actions that may be required as a result of any permit violations prior to such sale, conveyance or other transfer.

23. Upon reasonable notice to the permittee, Department authorized staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, sample and test the system to insure conformity with Department rules, regulations and conditions of the permits.

24. If historical or archaeological artifacts are discovered at any time on the project site, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department and the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources.

25. The permittee shall immediately notify the Department in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

Form #62-343.900(5), F.A.C.
Form Title: As-Built Certification by a Registered Professional
Date: October 3, 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT
AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

Permit Number:_____

Project Name:_____

I hereby certify that all components of this surface water management system have been built substantially in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and are ready for inspection. Any substantial deviations (noted below) from the approved plans and specifications will not prevent the system from functioning as designed when properly maintained and operated. These determinations are based upon on-site observation of the system conducted by me or by my designee under my direct supervision and/or my review of as-built plans certified by a registered professional or other appropriate individual as authorized by law.

_____ Name (please print)

_____ Signature of Professional

_____ Company Name

_____ Florida Registration Number

_____ Company Address

_____ Date

_____ City, State, Zip Code

_____ Telephone Number

(Affix Seal)

Substantial deviations from the approved plans and specifications:

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Note: attach two copies of as-built plans when there are substantial deviations)

Within 30 days of completion of the system, submit two copies of the form to:

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3804 COCONUT PALM DR.
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33619

Form #62-343.900(7), F.A.C.
Form Title: Request for Transfer to Operation Phase
Date: October 3, 1995

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT CONSTRUCTION PHASE TO OPERATION PHASE

(To be completed and submitted by the operating entity)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3804 COCONUT PALM DR.
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33619

It is requested that Department Permit No. _____ authorizing the construction and operation of a surface water management system for the below mentioned project be transferred from the construction phase permittee to the operation phase operating entity.

PROJECT:_____

FROM: Name:_____
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____
Zipcode:_____

TO: Name:_____
Address:_____
City:_____ State:_____
Zipcode:_____

The surface water management facilities are hearby accepted for operation and maintenance in accordance with the engineers certification and as outlined in the restrictive covenants and articles of incorporation for the operating entity. Enclosed is a copy of the document transferring title of the operating entity for the common areas on which the surface water management system is located. Note that if the operating entity has not been previously approved, the applicant should contact the Department staff prior to filing for a permit transfer.

The undersigned hearby agrees that all terms and conditions of the permit and subsequent modifications, if any, have been reviewed, are understood and are hearby accepted. Any proposed modifications shall be applied for and obtained prior to such modification.

Operating Entity _____

Name _____ Title _____

Telephone _____

Enclosure:
( ) Copy of recorded transfer of title surface water management system
( ) Copy of plat(s)
( ) Copy of recorded restrictive covenants, articles of incorporation, and certificate of incorporation

Form # 62-343.900(6), F.A.C.
Form Title: Inspection Certification
Date: October 3, 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT
INSPECTION CERTIFICATION

Permit Number: _____

Project Name: _____

Inspection Date(s): _____

Inspection Results: (check one)

____I hearby certify that I or my designee under my direct supervision have inspected the system at the above referenced project and that the system appears to be functioning in accordance with the requirements of the permit and Chapter 373 F.S. (as applicable).

____The following necessary maintenance was conducted:

_____

_____

____I hearby certify that I or my designee under my direct supervision has inspected the system at the above referenced project and that the system does not appear to be functioning in accordance with the requirements of the permit and Chapter 373 F.S. (as applicable). I have informed the operation and maintenance entity of the following: (a) that the system does not appear to be functioning properly, (b) that maintenance is required to bring the system into compliance, and (c) if maintenance measures are not adequate to bring the system into compliance, the system may have to be replaced or an alternative design constructed subsequent to Department approval.

_____ Name (please print)

_____ Signature of Professional Engineer

_____ Company Name

_____ Florida Registration Number

_____ Company Address

_____ Date

_____ City, State, Zip Code

_____ Telephone Number

(Affix Seal)

Within 30 days of completion of the inspection, submit two copies of this form to the following Department Office:

Department of Environmental Protection

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3804 COCONUT PALM DR.
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33619

Form #62-343.900(3), F.A.C.
Form Title: Construction Commencement Notice
Date: October 3, 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT
Construction Commencement Notice

PROJECT: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY PHASE: N/A

I hereby notify the Department of Environmental Protection that the construction of the surface water management system authorized by Environmental Resource Permit No. 60-0126615-001 ~~has commenced~~ / is expected to commence on OCTOBER 13 1997, and will require a duration of approximately 3 months N/A weeks N/A days to complete. It is understood that should the construction term extend beyond one year, I am obligated to submit the Annual Status Report for Surface Water Management System Construction.

PLEASE NOTE: If the actual construction commencement date is not known, Department staff should be so notified in writing in order to satisfy permit conditions.

ROBERT L. ROGERS, PRESIDENT

Permittee or Authorized Agent

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO., INC.
Title and Company

Date

352-622-9214
Phone

1105 S.E. THIRD AVENUE OCALA, FLA. 34471
Address

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3804 COCONUT PALM DR.
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33619

Post-it™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 | # of pages ▸ 1

To Cindy Rogers	From Randy Cooper
Co.	Co. FDEP
Dept.	Phone # (813)744-6100 x 324
Fax # (813) 627-2660	Fax #

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.

Mike Kelley from RLR

TO: NAME: Jim Couillard / Brian Jafer
FIRM: Dibrasco / Global Tire
FAX NO. 748-4854 305 856 - 7482

FROM: NAME:
DATE SENT: 10/2/97
FAX NO.: (352)622-2894

REMARKS: Mr. Jafer, the original permit is in the mail to you today.

PROJECT NAME:

TRANSMITTED BY: C.O.

NO. OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 8

PLEASE CALL (352)622-9214 IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE TRANSMISSION OR IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO., INC.
1105 S.E. 3RD AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

September 26, 1997

Global Tire Recycling of Florida, Inc.
c/o Robert L. Rogers, P.E.
Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc.
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File No.: 60-0126615 001

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Sincerely,

Randal R. Cooper

Randal R. Cooper, P.E.
Surface Water Engineer
Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources

/rrc

enclosure
c: USCOE

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

SUBMERGED LANDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
FINAL PERMIT
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT

PERMITTEE/AUTHORIZED ENTITY:
R. Brian Fifer, President
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
419 S.W. 31st Road
Miami, FL 33129

AGENT:
Robert L. Rogers, P.E.
Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc.
1105 S.E. Third Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

Permit/Authorization Number:
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Date of Issue: September 26, 1997

Expiration Date of Construction Phase: September 26, 2002

County: Sumter

Project: Surface water management system for tire recycling facility

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Permittee: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Permit No: 60-0126615-001
Page 2

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Operation of the facility is not authorized except when determined to be in conformance with all applicable rules and with the general and specific conditions of this permit/certification/authorization, as specifically described below.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:
The project consists of the construction of a surface water management system for a tire recycling facility. The facility is as shown on the set of drawings (sheets 1 through 5) entitled "A Site Plan for Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.", prepared by Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc. The proposed system consists of a 0.61 acre (@ TOB) retention pond which will receive runoff from 10.44 acres of project area. The system is designed to treat in excess of the first one-half inch of runoff from the project area and provide attenuation for the 25 year, 24 hour storm event. No wetlands are proposed to be impacted and no activity will take place within the 100 year flood plain.

ACTIVITY LOCATION:
The project is located in Lots 13 and 10 of the Willard Pebbles Industrial Park, southwest of the city of Wildwood, in section 7, Township 19 South, Range 23 East, in Sumter County.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. "If historical or archaeological artifacts, such as Indian canoes, pottery are discovered at any time within the project site the permittee shall immediately notify Wetlands Resource Management at the Southwest District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Historical Resources, History and Records Management, R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 or phone (904)488-1480."

2. All submittals required herein shall be directed to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Environmental Administrator
Submerged Lands & Environmental Resources
Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619

hereafter referred to as "the Department". Such submittals include, but are not limited to, record drawings, progress reports, mitigation monitoring reports and water quality monitoring reports.

All submittals shall include the permittee's name and permit number.

Permittee: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Permit No: 60-0126615-001
Page 3

3. In the event that the permittee files for bankruptcy prior to completion of all work permitted and required by this permit, the permittee must notify the Department within 30 days of filing. The notification shall identify the bankruptcy court and case number and shall include a copy of the bankruptcy petition.

4. If the approved permit, drawings and the Specific Conditions contradict each other, then the Specific Conditions shall prevail.

5. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 14 days of any change in agents designated in the approved permit application.

6. The permittee is responsible for retaining a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida to certify that the construction of the project is in compliance with the approved permit plans.

7. All drawings, record drawings, land surveys and as-built surveys required herein shall be certified by a Professional Engineer or Registered Land Surveyor, as appropriate, registered in the State of Florida.

8. Progress reports for the project shall be submitted to the Department beginning six months after permit issuance and shall continue to be submitted every twelve months until all permitted construction of the project is completed. Progress reports must be submitted to the Department even if there is no ongoing construction. Reports shall include the current project status and the construction schedule for the following twelve month period.

9. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 14 days prior to commencing the work authorized in this permit utilizing the form listed in General Condition #11.

10. Excavation of the retention pond is limited to the permitted design depth. If limestone bedrock is encountered during construction the Department shall be notified and construction in the affected area shall cease.

11. Within 30 days of completion of construction the permittee shall submit two copies of signed, dated and sealed as-built drawings to the Department. The as-built drawings shall be based on the Department permitted construction drawings which shall be revised to reflect any changes made during construction. Both the original design and constructed elevation must be clearly shown. The plans must be clearly labeled as "as-built" or "record" drawings. All surveyed dimensions and elevations required shall be verified and signed, dated and sealed by a Florida registered surveyor or engineer. Record drawings shall include the invert elevations of all culverts and controlling elevations of all permitted structures as shown in the permitted drawings.

12. The Operation and Maintenance Entity shall submit inspection reports in the form required by the Department, FDEP Form # 62-343.900(6), *Inspection Certification*, in accordance with the following schedule unless specified otherwise herein or in Application Information.

( ) For systems utilizing retention and wet detention, the inspections shall be performed 24 months after operation is authorized and every 24 months thereafter.

( ) For systems utilizing effluent filtration or exfiltration the inspections shall be performed 18 months after operation is authorized and every 18 months thereafter.

(X) For systems utilizing swales or retention-and-percolation, the inspections shall be performed 24 months after operation is authorized and every 18 months thereafter.

13. The permittee shall be aware of and operate under #1 through #25 of the attached "General/Limiting Conditions for Environmental Standard General and Individual Permits". General/Limiting Permit Conditions are binding upon the permittee and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes.

RIGHTS OF AFFECTED PARTIES

This permit is hereby granted unless a petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) is filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 120.57, F.S., and rule 62-103, F.A.C.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decisions in this permit may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, F.S. Petitions filed by the permit applicant and the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this intent. Petitions filed by other persons must be filed within 14 days of publication of the public notice or within 14 days of their receipt of this intent, whichever first occurs. Third party petitioners shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, F.S. The petition must be filed (received) in:

Department of Environmental Protection
Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

The petition must contain the information set forth below:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the Applicant's name and address, the Department Permit File Number and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by Petitioner, if any;

Permittee: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Permit No: 60-0176615-001
Page 5

(e) A statement of facts which petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement of which rules or statutes petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process will constitute a renewed determination of the Departments decision on the application. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department with regard to the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding. The petition must conform to the requirements specified above and be filed (received) within 14 days of receipt of this intent, in the Office of General Counsel at the above address. Failure to petition within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., and to participate as a party to this proceeding. Any subsequent intervention will only be at the approval of the presiding officer upon motion filed pursuant to Rules 28-5.207 and 60Q-2.010, F.A.C.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Bob Stetler
Environmental Administrator
Submerged Lands and
Environmental Resources

Copies furnished to:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Bob Butera, P.E., FDEP, Solid Waste Section

Permittee: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Permit No: 60-0126615-001
Page 6

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this permit, including all copies were mailed before the close of business on 10/1/97, 1997, to the above listed persons.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to 120.52(9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

E Robinson 10/1/97
Clerk Date

Recommend by : Randal R. Cooper, P.E. and Laura P. Herren
Prepared by: Ernestine Robinson

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc.

CONSULTING SERVICES

Planning, Engineering, Surveying

1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471
(352) 622-9214 • FAX (352) 622-2894

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.

Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.

July 29, 1997

Mr. Randy Cooper, P.E.
Dept. of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Fla. 33619-8318

Ref: Drainage Plan - Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County
Sumter County

Dear Mr. Cooper,

Attached for your review and consideration for issuance of an Environmental Resource Permit are the following:

1. Five (5) Section "A" portions of the Joint Application for Environmental Resource Permit with signatures along with $350 application fee.
2. Five (5) Section "C" portions of the Joint Applications with required attachments.
3. Five (5) sets of signed and sealed plans.
4. Five (5) sets of the drainage calculations.

The design was based upon Part B of the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Environmental Resource Permitting Information Manual for an on-line treatment system (Chap. 5.2.c)

Please review the enclosed and notify me if you have any questions or comments.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.
For the Company

RLR/co

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION/

WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS/

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

JOINT APPLICATION FOR

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT/

AUTHORIZATION TO USE STATE OWNED SUBMERGED LANDS/

FEDERAL DREDGE AND FILL PERMIT

FORM 547.27/ERP (8-94)
Rule 40D-1.659, F.A.C.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT APPLICATION

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

2379 BROAD STREET • BROOKSVILLE, FL 34609-6899
(904) 796-7211 OR FLORIDA WATS 1 (800) 423-1476

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

ACOE Application # _____ DEP/WMD Application # _____
Date Received _____ Date Received _____
Proposed Project Latitude ___° ___' ___" Fee Received $ _____
Proposed Project Longitude ___° ___' ___" Fee Receipt # _____

SECTION A

PART 1:

Are any of the activities described in this application proposed to occur in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters?
☐ yes ☐ no

Is this application being filed by or on behalf of an entity eligible for a fee reduction? ☐ yes ☒ no

PART 2:

A. Type of Environmental Resource Permit Requested (check at least one)

☐ Noticed General - include information requested in Section B.
☐ Standard General (single family dwelling)-include information requested in Sections C and D.
☒ Standard General (all other projects) - include information requested in Sections C and E.
☐ Standard General (minor systems) - include information requested in Sections C and H.
☐ Standard General (borrow pits) - include information requested in Sections C and I.
☐ Individual (single family dwelling) - include information requested in Sections C and D.
☐ Individual (all other projects) - include information requested in Sections C and E.
☐ Individual (borrow pits) - include information requested in Sections C and I.
☐ Conceptual - include information requested in Sections C and E.
☐ Mitigation Bank (construction) - include information requested in Section C and F.
(If the proposed mitigation bank involves the construction of a surface water management system requiring another permit listed above, check the appropriate box and submit the information requested by the applicable section.)
☐ Mitigation Bank (conceptual) - include information requested in Section C and F.

B. Type of activity for which you are applying (check at least one)

☒ Construction or operation of a new system, including dredging or filling in, on or over wetlands and other surface waters. (If reapplying for an expired, denied or withdrawn permit/ application, please provide previous permit #_____.)
☐ Alteration or operation of an existing system which was not previously permitted by SWFWMD or DEP.
☐ Modification of a system previously permitted by SWFWMD or DEP. Provide previous permit #_____
and check applicable modification type.
☐ Alteration of a system ☐ Extension of permit duration ☐ Abandonment of a system
☐ Construction of additional phases of a system ☐ Removal of a system

C. Are you requesting authorization to use State Owned Submerged Lands. ☐ yes ☒ no
If yes, include the information requested in Section G.

D. For activities in, on or over wetlands or other surface waters, check type of federal dredge and fill permit requested:
☐ Individual ☐ Programmatic General ☐ General ☐ Nationwide ☒ Not Applicable

E. Are you claiming to qualify for an exemption? ☐ yes ☒ no
If yes, provide rule number if known_____.

PART 3: A. OWNER(S) OF LAND	B. APPLICANT (IF OTHER THAN OWNER)
NAME GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC. OWNER	NAME
COMPANY AND TITLE R. BRIAN FIFER, PRESIDENT	COMPANY AND TITLE
ADDRESS 419 S.W. 31ST ROAD	ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP MIAMI, FLA. 33129	CITY, STATE, ZIP
TELEPHONE (305) 856-4348 FAX ( )	TELEPHONE ( ) FAX ( )
C. AGENT AUTHORIZED TO SECURE PERMIT (IF AN AGENT IS USED)	D. CONSULTANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM AGENT)
NAME N/A	NAME ROBERT L. ROGERS, PRESIDENT
COMPANY AND TITLE	COMPANY AND TITLE ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO., INC.
ADDRESS	ADDRESS 1105 S.E. THIRD AVENUE
CITY, STATE, ZIP	CITY, STATE, ZIP OCALA, FLA. 34471
TELEPHONE ( ) FAX ( )	TELEPHONE (352) 622-9214 FAX (352) 622-2894

PART 4: PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Name of project, including phase if applicable: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY

B. Is this application for part of a multi-phase project? ☐ yes ☒ no

C. Total applicant-owned area contiguous to the project: 10.77 acres

D. Total project area for which a permit is sought: 10.44 acres

E. Total impervious area for which a permit is sought: 4.90 acres

F. Total area (metric equivalent for federally funded projects) of work in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters: _____ acres or _____ square feet (_____ hectares or _____ square meters)

G. Total number of new boat slips proposed: N/A

PART 5: PROJECT LOCATION (use additional sheets, if needed)

County(ies) SUMTER

Section(s) _____ Township _____ Range _____

Section(s) _____ Township _____ Range _____

Land Grant name, if applicable _____

Tax Parcel Identification Number _____

Street address, road, or other location INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

City, Zip Code, if applicable LOTS 13 & 16 IN WILLARD PEEBLES INDUSTRIAL PARK PB 4, PG. 89, 89A & 89B

PART 6: DESCRIBE IN GENERAL TERMS THE PROPOSED PROJECT, SYSTEM, OR ACTIVITY.

CONSTRUCTION OF 47700 S.F. MANUFACTURING BUILDING AND 163,788 S.F. OF SUPPLEMENTAL PAVEMENT WITH ON-SITE RETENTION ADJACENT TO A DRAINAGE EASEMENT AND BASIN MAINTAINED BY SUMTER COUNTY.

PART 7:

A. If there have been any pre-application meetings for the proposed project, with regulatory staff, please list the date(s), location(s), and names of key staff and project representatives. NO

Date(s)	Location(s)	Names

B. Please identify by number any MSSW/WRM (dredge & fill)/ERP/ACOE permits or applications pending, issued or denied and any related enforcement actions at the proposed project site. NONE

Agency	Date	Number/ Type	Action Taken

C. Note:The following information is required for projects proposed to occur in, on or over wetlands that need a federal dredge and fill permit and/or authorization to use state owned submerged lands. Please provide the names, addresses and zip codes of property owners whose property directly adjoins the project (excluding applicant) and/or is located within a 500 foot radius of the project boundary (for proprietary authorizations, if any). Please provide a drawing identifying each owner and adjoining property lines. (Use additional sheets, if needed).

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

PART 8:

A. By signing this application form, I am applying, or I am applying on behalf of the owner or applicant, for the permit and/or proprietary authorizations identified above, according to the supporting data and other incidental information filed with this application. I am familiar with the information contained in this application, and represent that such information is true complete and accurate. I understand that knowingly making any false statement or representation in the application is a violation of Section 373.430, F.S. and 18 U.S.C. Section 1001. I understand this is an application and not a permit and work prior to approval is a violation. I understand that this application and any permit or proprietary authorization issued pursuant thereto, does not relieve me of any obligation for obtaining any other required federal, state, water management district or local permit prior to commencement of construction. I agree, or I agree on behalf of the owner or applicant, to operate and maintain the permitted system unless the permitting agency authorizes transfer of the permit to a responsible operation entity.

R. BRIAN FIFER — Typed/Printed Name of Owner, Applicant or Agent

PRESIDENT — Corporate Title, if applicable

R. Brian Fifer — Signature of Owner, Applicant or Agent

7-17-97 — Date

B. AN AGENT MAY SIGN ABOVE ONLY IF THE FOLLOWING IS COMPLETED:

I hereby designate and authorize the agent listed above to act on my behalf, or on behalf of my corporation, as the agent in the processing of this application for the permit and/or proprietary authorization indicated above; and to furnish, on request, supplemental information in support of the application. In addition, I authorize the above-listed agent to bind me, or my corporation, to perform any requirement which may be necessary to procure the permit or authorization indicated above.

N/A — Typed/Printed Name of Owner or Applicant

Corporate Title, if applicable

Signature of Owner or Applicant

Date

C. PERSON AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

I either own the property described in this application or I have legal authority to allow access to the property, and I consent, after receiving prior notification, to any site visit on the property by agents or personnel from the Department of Environmental Protection, the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers necessary for the review and inspection of the proposed project specified in this application. I authorize these agents or personnel to enter the property as many times as may be necessary to make such review and inspection. Further, I agree to provide entry to the project site for such agents or personnel to monitor authorized work if a permit is granted.

R. BRIAN FIFER — Typed/Printed Name

PRESIDENT — Corporate Title, if applicable

R. Brian Fifer — Signature

7-17-97 — Date

D. I certify that the engineering features of this surface water management system have been designed by me or under my responsible charge and in my professional opinion conform with sound engineering principles and all applicable rules and specifications. I further agree that I or my engineering firm will furnish the applicant/ permittee with a set of guidelines and schedules for maintenance and operation of the surface water management system.

By: _____ Signature of Engineer of Record

ROBERT L. ROGERS #10027 — Name *(please type)* FL P.E. No.

·AFFIX SEAL·

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO., INC. — Company Name

Date:

1105 S.E. THIRD AVENUE — Company Address

Phone: (352) 622-9214

OCALA, FLA. 34471 — City, State, Zip

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
PERMIT APPLICATION

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

2379 BROAD STREET • BROOKSVILLE, FL 34609-6899
(904) 796-7211 OR FLORIDA WATS 1 (800) 423-1476

SECTION C

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION

This information is required in addition to that required in other sections of the application. Please submit five copies of this notice of receipt of application and all attachments. **PLEASE SUBMIT ALL INFORMATION ON 8 1/2" BY 11" PAPER.**

Project Name: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY
County: SUMTER
Owner: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING INC.
Applicant: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING INC.
Applicant Address: 419 S.W. 31ST ROAD MIAMI, FLA. 33129

1. Indicate the project boundaries on a USGS quadrangle map, reduced or enlarged as necessary to legibly show the entire project. If not shown on the quadrangle map, provide a location map, that shows a north arrow, a graphic scale, Section(s), Township(s), and Range(s), and detail sufficient to allow a person unfamiliar with the site to find it. ATTACHED

2. Provide the names of all wetland or other surface waters that would be dredged, filled, impounded, diverted, drained or would receive discharge (either directly or indirectly), or would otherwise be impacted by the proposed activity, and specify if they are in an Outstanding Florida Water or Aquatic Preserve: NONE

3. Attach a depiction (plan and section views), which clearly shows the works or other facilities proposed to be constructed. The depiction must use a scale sufficient to show the location and type of works. ATTACHED

4. Briefly describe the proposed project (such as "construct a deck with boatshelter", "replace two existing culverts", "construct surface water management system to serve 150 acre residential development"): CONSTRUCT A SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO SERVE A 49500 S.F. INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AND RELATED PAVING.

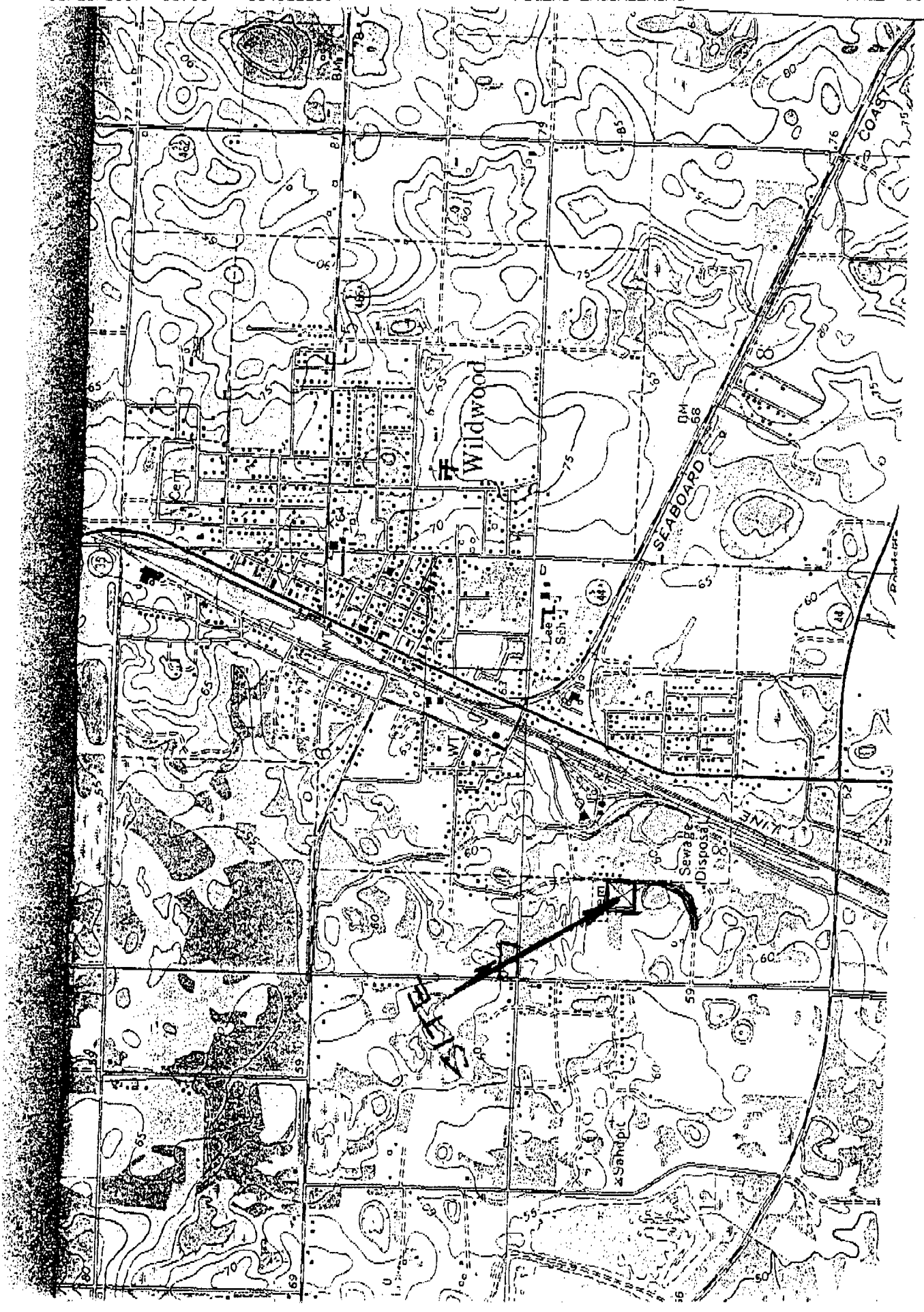
5. Specify the acreage of wetlands or other surface waters, if any, that are proposed to be disturbed, filled, excavated, or otherwise impacted by the proposed activity: NONE

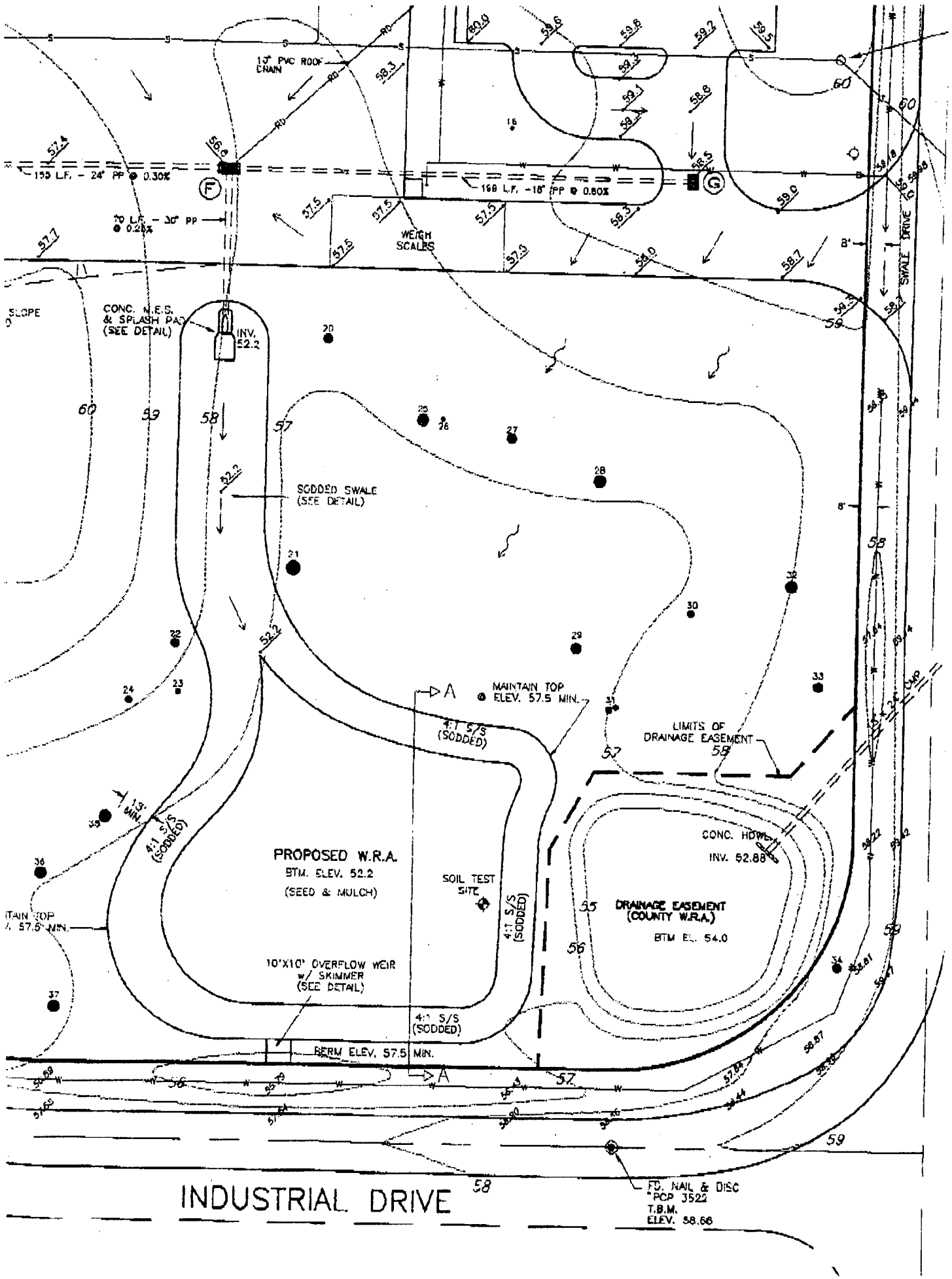
6. Provide a brief statement describing any proposed mitigation for impacts to wetlands and other surface waters: N/A

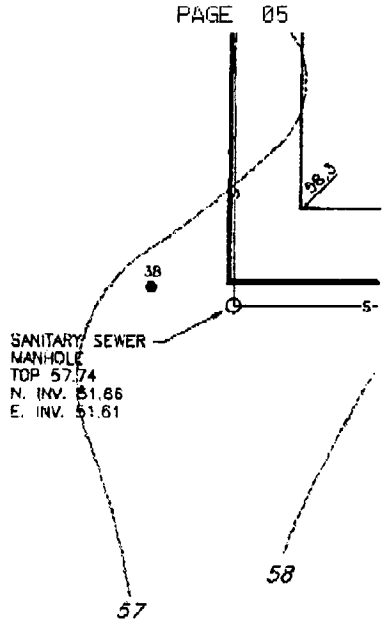
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
Application Name:
Application Number:
Office where the application can be inspected:

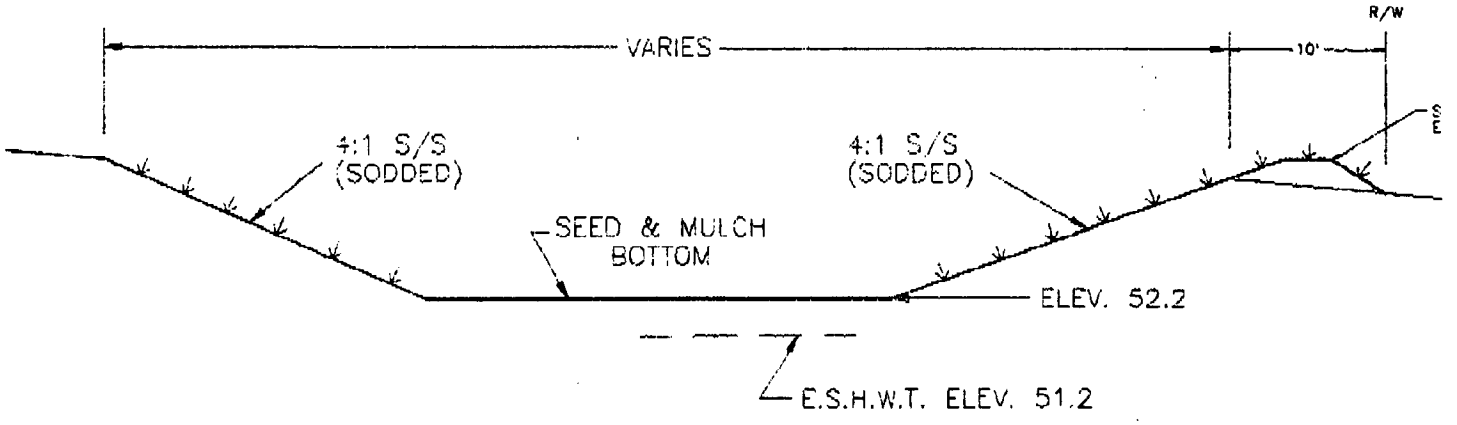
NOTE TO NOTICE RECIPIENT: The information in this notice has been submitted by the applicant and has not been verified by the Southwest Florida Water Management District. It may be subject to change prior to final agency action.

Best Available Copy

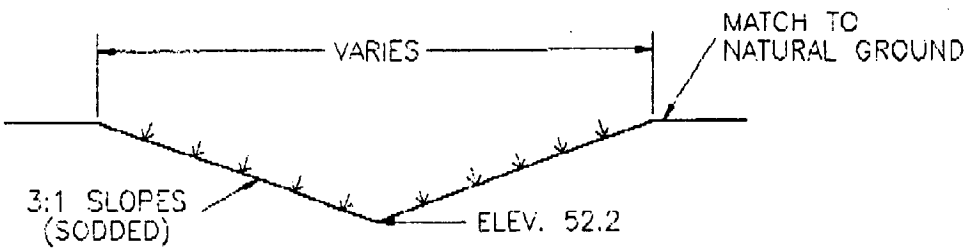



12" PVC ROOF DRAIN
155 L.F. - 24" PP @ 0.30%
198 L.F. - 18" PP @ 0.80%
70 L.F. - 30" PP @ 0.20%
WEIGH SCALES
SWALE DRIVE
SLOPE
CONC. H.E.S. & SPLASH PAD (SEE DETAIL)
INV. 52.2
SODDED SWALE (SEE DETAIL)
MAINTAIN TOP @ ELEV. 57.5 MIN.
4:1 S/S (SODDED)
LIMITS OF DRAINAGE EASEMENT
PROPOSED W.R.A.
BTM. ELEV. 52.2
(SEED & MULCH)
SOIL TEST SITE
CONC. HDWL.
INV. 52.88
DRAINAGE EASEMENT (COUNTY W.R.A.)
BTM EL. 54.0
10'X10' OVERFLOW WEIR w/ SKIMMER (SEE DETAIL)
BERM ELEV. 57.5 MIN.
INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
FD. NAIL & DISC "PCP 3522 T.B.M. ELEV. 58.66

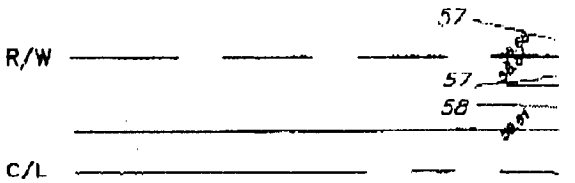




WATER RETENTION AREA
SECTION A--A



SWALE DETAIL



DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING
OF
SUMTER COUNTY, FLA.

PREPARED BY:

Robert L. Rogers, P.E. #10027
Robert L. Rogers Engineering Company, Inc.
1105 S.E. Third Avenue
Ocala, Fla. 34471

July 9, 1997

DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING
OF
SUMTER COUNTY, FLA.

I. WATERSHED AREA:
AREA OWNED - 469013 S.F. (10.77 AC)
PROJECT AREA - 454,613 S.F. (10.44 AC)

ON-SITE CONTRIBUTING AREA - 454,613 S.F.
OFF-SITE CONTRIBUTING AREA - 0
TOTAL - 454,613 S.F.

II. PRE-CONSTRUCTION:
EXISTING CONDITION -
OPEN SPACE - GOOD CONDITION
SOIL CLASS "A"
CN - 39

III. SOIL CONDITIONS AT WRA
(SEE CENTRAL TESTING LABORATORY REPORT ATTACHED)

BORING AB-2
GROUND ELEV. @ TEST 54.0
MEAN PERMEABILITY - .00518 FT/MIN. = 7.5 FT/DAY = .000087 FT/SEC.
ESHWT - 2.8' (ELEV. 51.2)
CONFINING AQUIFER - >8' (ELEV. 46.0)

IV. POST CONSTRUCTION
COVERAGE: BUILDINGS - 47700 S.F.
PVMT. & SIDEWALKS - 165588 S.F.
WATER RETENTION AREA - 23902 S.F.

WEIGHTED CN

	AREA	%	CN	PRODUCT
BUILDINGS	47700	10.5	98	1029
PVMT. &SIDEWALKS	165588	36.4	98	3567
WRA	23902	5.3	98	519
LAWN	217423	47.8	39	1864
	454613	100.0		6979

CN = 69.8

V. PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF VOLUME
AREA DRAINING TOWARD WRA - 363,513 S.F. (8.35 AC)

25YR/24HR RUNOFF VOLUME - I = 8.5"
CN = 39
RUNOFF DEPTH - 1.37"
RUNOFF VOLUME - 41,611 C.F.

RUNOFF RATE - Q = CIA
C = 1.37/8.5 = 0.16
Q = 11.44 CFS

VI. DISCHARGE STRUCTURE

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE RAE - 11.44 CFS
USE 6" BROAD CRESTED WEIR
Q = CLH 3/2 H = 0.5'
C = 3.1
L = 10.43' Q = 11.44 CFS
USE 10'
Q = 10.96 CFS (V = Q/A = 2.19 FPS)

PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA COVERAGE - 213288/454613 = 46.9%

VII. S.W. FLA. WATER MGMT. DIST. REQUIREMENTS

MODSTRESS - MODRET INFORMATION

POND DATA

AVG. POND BOTTOM	LENGTH	190
	WIDTH	140
	ELEV.	52.2
SEASONAL HIGH WATER ELEV.		51.20
STORAGE COEFF.		0.28
VERTICAL HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY		7.5
SAFETY FACTOR		2
AQUIFER BOTTOM ELEV.		46.0
POND SIDE SLOPE		4'
POND DEPTH		4.6
OVERFLOW ELEV.		56.8
HORZ. HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY		15

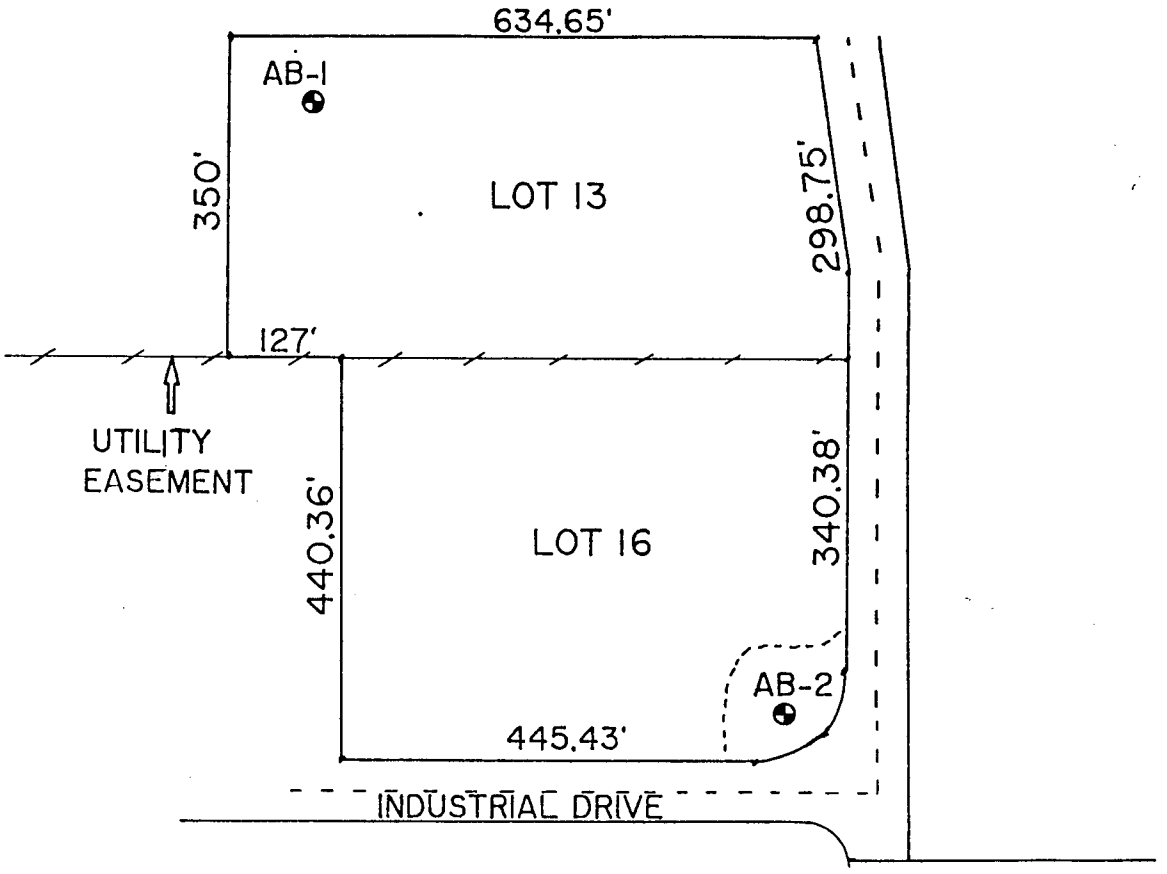
BASIN DATA

CONTRIBUTING AREA	10.44
CURVE NUMBER	69.8
TIME OF CONCENTRATION	15
RAINFALL DEPTH	11.0
STORM DURATION	24
SHAPE FACTOR	484

VIII. SUMMARY

25YR/24HR STORM

PRE-CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE VOLUME - 41,611 C.F.
POST CONSTRUCTION DISCHARGE VOLUME - 16855 C.F.
MAXIMUM STAGE 56.80



CENTRAL TESTING LABORATORY

ENGINEERING AND MATERIALS TESTING

P.O. BOX 883
FLORAL CITY, FLORIDA 32636
(904) 726-6447

727 SOUTH 14th STREET
LEESBURG, FLORIDA 34748
(904) 787-1268

BORING LOCATION PLAN
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLE CENTER
WILDWOOD, SUMTER COUNTY, FLORIDA

Drawn By: TJS

Checked By: DWS

Date: JUNE 25, 1997

Job Number: 9784247.200

SEC 7, TWP 19S, RNG 23E

FIGURE 1 OF 1

Best Available Copy

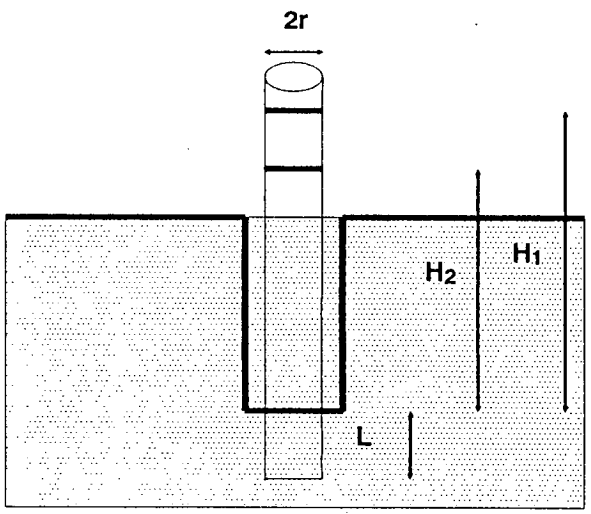
CENTRAL TESTING LABORATORY

ENGINEERING - MATERIALS TESTING - QUALITY CONTROL

FLORAL CITY - LEESBURG - OCALA

PROJECT:..... GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER
PROJECT NO.:..... 9784247.200
LOCATION OF TEST:..... ADJACENT TO BORING AB-1
DATE OF TEST:..... 6-16-97
CLIENT:..... ROGERS ENGINEERING
ADDRESS:..... 1105 S.E. 3RD AVENUE
CITY, STATE and ZIP CODE:... OCALA, FLORIDA 34471

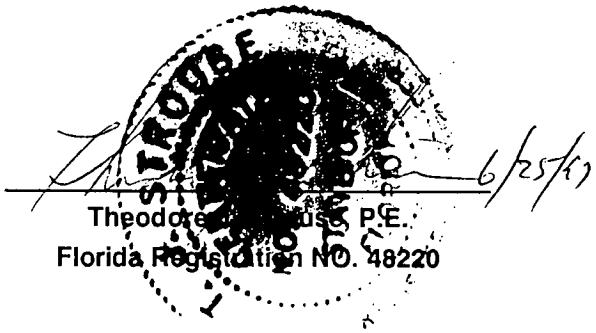
MEAN PERMEABILITY TEST



DIAMETER OF PIPE - INCHES:..... 4.00
TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPE - FEET:.. 4.00
INSIDE LENGTH OF PIPE - FEET:.. 3.50
DEPTH OF HOLE - FEET:..... 3.00
TIME INTERVAL - MINUTES:..... 1.00

MEAN PERMEABILITY
$K = 1.58 \times 10^{-2}$ ft/min
AT A DEPTH OF 3.0 FEET

K = Mean Coefficient of Permeability
r = Inside Radius of Casing
t = Time
H = Head
L = Length of Casing Minus Measured Inside Length After Seating Casing into Soil



Theodore [illegible], P.E.
Florida Registration NO. 48220

GENERAL EQUATION FOR CALCULATION OF PERMEABILITY

$$K = \frac{(2 \times \pi \times r) + 11 \times L}{11 \times (t_2 - t_1)} \ln \frac{H_1}{H_2}$$

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS

Best Available Copy

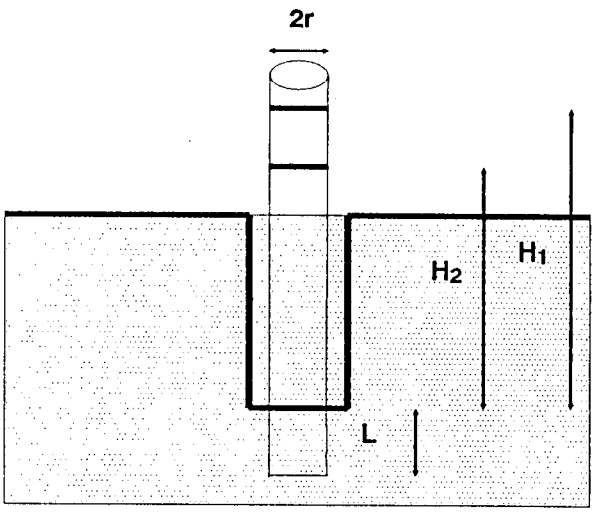
CENTRAL TESTING LABORATORY

ENGINEERING - MATERIALS TESTING - QUALITY CONTROL

FLORAL CITY - LEESBURG - OCALA

PROJECT:..... GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER
PROJECT NO.:..... 9784247.200
LOCATION OF TEST:..... ADJACENT TO BORING AB-2
DATE OF TEST:..... 6-16-97
CLIENT:..... ROGERS ENGINEERING
ADDRESS:..... 1105 S.E. 3RD AVENUE
CITY, STATE and ZIP CODE:... OCALA, FLORIDA 34471

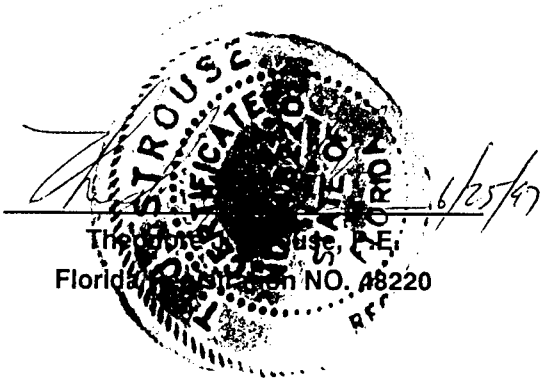
MEAN PERMEABILITY TEST



DIAMETER OF PIPE - INCHES:..... 4.00
TOTAL LENGTH OF PIPE - FEET:.. 2.10
INSIDE LENGTH OF PIPE - FEET:.. 1.30
DEPTH OF HOLE - FEET:..... 0.20
TIME INTERVAL - MINUTES:..... 1.00

MEAN PERMEABILITY
$K = 5.18 \times 10^{-3}$ ft/min
AT A DEPTH OF 0.2 FEET

K = Mean Coefficient of Permeability
r = Inside Radius of Casing
t = Time
H = Head
L = Length of Casing Minus Measured Inside Length After Seating Casing into Soil



Theodore J. Krause, P.E.
Florida Registration NO. 48220

GENERAL EQUATION FOR CALCULATION OF PERMEABILITY

$$K = \frac{(2 \times \pi \times r) + 11 \times L}{11 \times (t_2 - t_1)} \ln \frac{H_1}{H_2}$$

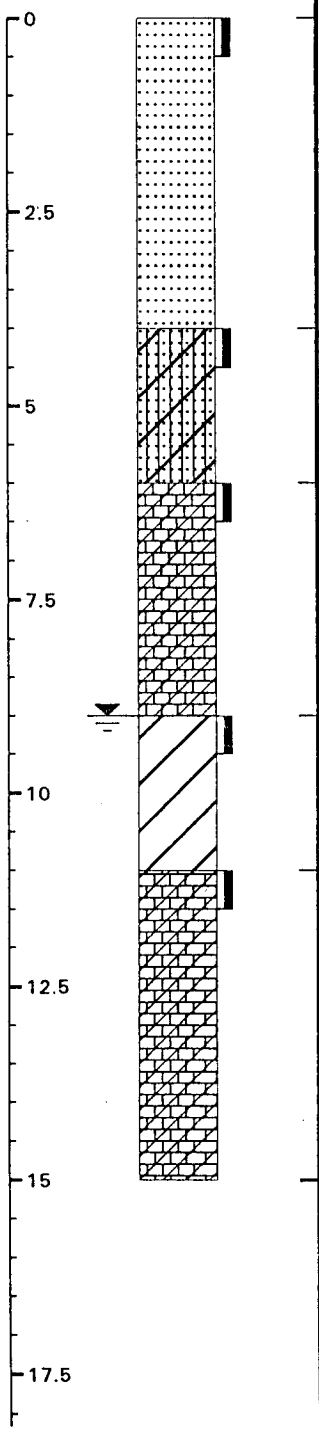
MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS

BORING LOG

BORING NO. AB-1

PROJECT: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER
BORING LOCATION: SEE FIGURE #1
BORING METHOD: AUGER BORING (ASTM D-4700)
CLIENT: ROGER'S ENGINEERING
DEPTH TO - Water: 9.0

DATE: 6-9-97
ELEVATION: N/A
DRILLER: REAGAN NORRIS
DEPTH OF COLLAPSE: N/A



ELEVATION/ DEPTH	SOIL SYMBOLS SAMPLER SYMBOLS AND FIELD TEST DATA	FIELD CLASSIFICATION	DETAILS
0		LIGHT GREY 10YR 7/1 FINE SAND (SP)	
5		BROWN 10YR 4/3 SILTY CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC-SM) WITH LIMEROCK	
7.5		GREY 10YR 6/1 SANDY CLAY (CH) WITH LIMEROCK	
10		GREY 10YR 6/1 SANDY CLAY (CH)	
12.5		GREY 10YR 6/1 CLAYEY FINE SAND (SC) WITH LIMEROCK	
15			
17.5			

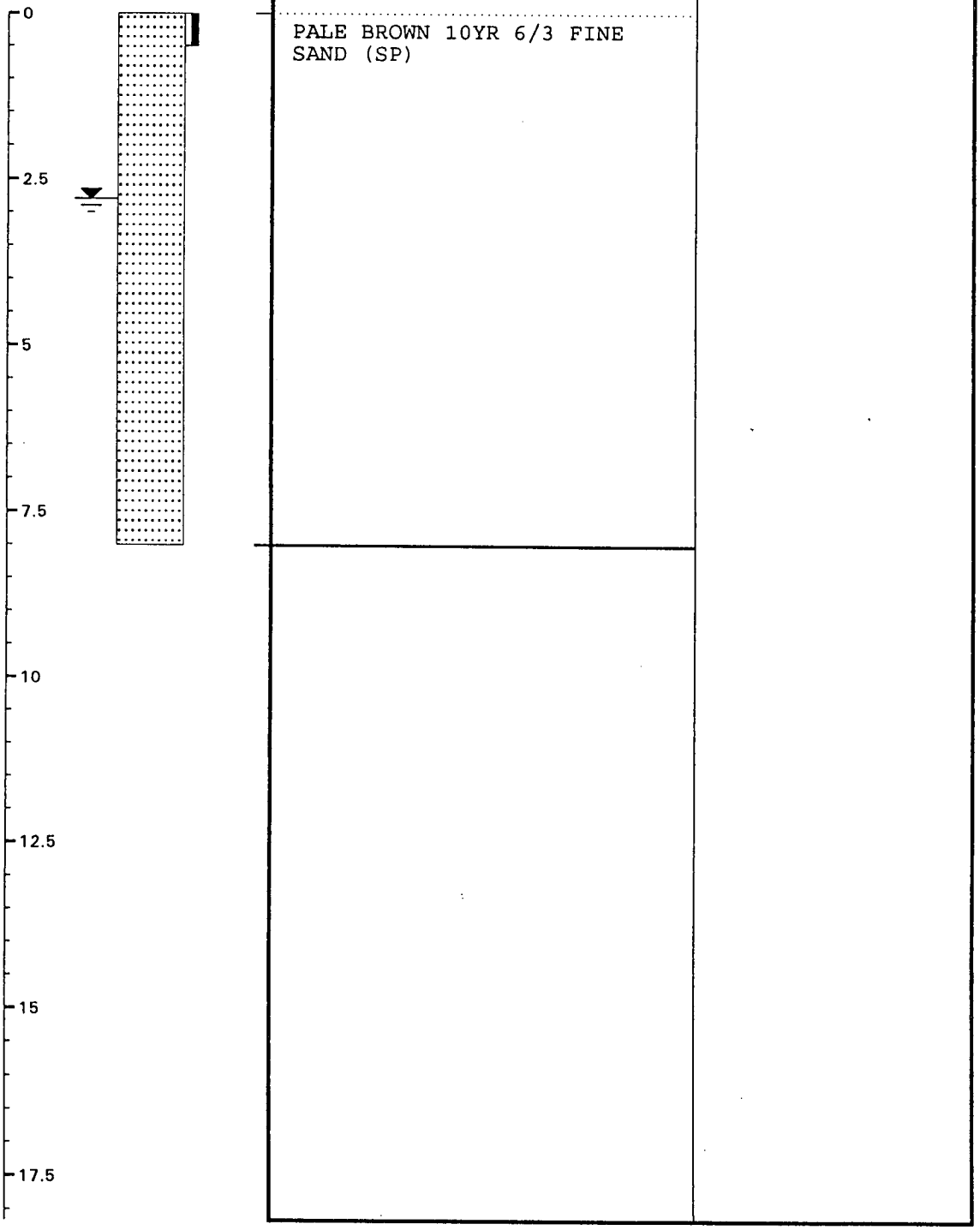
Notes:

BORING LOG

BORING NO. AB-2

PROJECT: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER
BORING LOCATION: SEE FIGURE #1
BORING METHOD: AUGER BORING (ASTM D-4700)
CLIENT: ROGER'S ENGINEERING
DEPTH TO - Water: 2.8

DATE: 6-9-97
ELEVATION: N/A
DRILLER: REAGAN NORRIS
DEPTH OF COLLAPSE: N/A



Notes: *HOLE COLLAPSED AT A DEPTH OF 8.0 FEET. COULD NOT AUGER DEEPER.*

KEY TO SYMBOLS

Symbol Description

Strata symbols

POORLY GRADED SANDS
OR GRAVELLY SANDS
LITTLE OR NO FINES

CLAYEY SILTY FINE SAND

CLAY WITH
LIMESTONE FRAGMENTS

INORGANIC CLAYS OF
HIGH PLASTICITY

Misc. Symbols

Water table at
boring completion

Soil Samplers

Auger

Notes:

1. ELEVATIONS REPORTED ON LOGS PROVIDED BY CLIENT.
2. THESE LOGS ARE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS REPORT. DUE TO POSSIBLE VARIANCES IN THE SUBSURFACE BETWEEN THE LOCATIONS OF THE BORINGS, AND THE VARYING DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE, THE DESCRIPTIONS GIVEN ARE GOOD ONLY FOR THE MATERIALS REMOVED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF EACH BORING.
3. RELATIVE DENSITY (sand-silt)
   VERY LOOSE - Less than 4 blows/ft. LOOSE - 4 to 10 blows/ft.
   MEDIUM - 10 to 30 blows/ft. DENSE - 30 to 50 blows/ft.
   VERY DENSE - More than 50 blows/ft.
4. CONSISTENCY (clay)
   VERY SOFT - Less than 2 blows/ft. SOFT - 2 to 4 blows/ft.
   MEDIUM - 4 to 8 blows/ft. STIFF - 8 to 15 blows/ft.
   VERY STIFF - 15 to 30 blows/ft.
   HARD - More than 30 blows/ft.
5. COLORS ARE DETERMINED BY USING THE MUNSELL SOIL COLOR CHART AND THE VALUES ARE GIVEN IN CODE SUCH AS 10YR 3/4.

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc.

CONSULTING SERVICES

Planning, Engineering, Surveying

1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471
(352) 622-9214 • FAX (352) 622-2894

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M. ***Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.***

August 27, 1997

Mr. Randy Cooper, P.E.
Dept. of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Fla. 33619-8318

Ref: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County

Dear Mr. Cooper,

In response to your fax, we submit the following:

1. Five (5) copies of Section E of the Joint Application with the additional information attached.
2. The mean permeability taken from the bottom of the adjacent retention area is probably more conservative than would be expected from the adjoining property which has not been subjected to continuous flooding and saturation.
3. The notation concerning the work to be performed "should" limerock be encountered is a standard note we put on all of our drainage plans and is generally required to obtain a St. Johns River Water Mgmt. Dist. permit. A review of the Boring Log for Boring AB-2 shows Pale Brown Sand (SP) for a depth of 8' below the ground elevation of the test (Elev. 54.0). Therefore, we do not anticipate limerock to be encountered or the work suggested required.
4. In anticipation of the possibility of some material from the proposed use washing into the retention basin, we have provided a skimmer and a sediment sump on Structure G (see detail on Sheet 4 of 5).

Please continue your review of this application based on the additional information provided.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Rogers

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M. by c.o.
For the Company

RLR/co
cc: Paul Riddle
R. Brian Fifer

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
PERMIT APPLICATION

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

2379 BROAD STREET • BROOKSVILLE, FL 34609-6899
(904) 796-7211 OR FLORIDA WATS 1 (800) 423-1476

SECTION E

INFORMATION FOR STANDARD GENERAL OR INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDING CONCEPTUAL) ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITS FOR PROJECTS NOT RELATED TO A SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING UNIT

The information requested below is for projects requiring either a standard general or individual environmental resource permit (ERP) not related to an individual, single family dwelling unit, duplex or quadruplex. Certain categories of information requested may not be applicable to all applications. In addition the level of detail required will vary depending on the nature and location of the site and the activity proposed. Conceptual approvals generally do not require the same level of detail as a construction permit. However, providing more detail will reduce the need for additional information being requested at a later date. **Please submit all information on paper no larger than 24" x 36".**

A. **Site Information**

1. Provide a map(s) of the project area and vicinity delineating USDA/SCS soil types.
   ATTACHED
2. Provide recent aerials, legible for photo interpretation with a scale of 1" = 400 ft, or more detailed, with project boundaries delineated on the aerial.
   ATTACHED
3. Identify the seasonal high water or mean high tide elevation and normal pool or mean low tide elevation for each on-site wetland or surface water, including receiving waters into which runoff will be discharged. Include date, datum, and method used to determine these elevations.
   SEE SOIL REPORTS IN DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS
4. Identify the wet season high water table at appropriate locations on the project site. Include date, datum, and method used to determine these elevations.
   SEE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

B. **Environmental Considerations**

1. Provide results of any wildlife surveys that have been conducted on the site and any comments pertaining to the project from the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&W).
   N/A
2. Provide a description of how water quantity, quality, hydroperiod, and habitat will be maintained in on-site wetlands and other surface waters that will be preserved or remain undisturbed.
   SKIMMER ON DISCHARGE INLET, VOLUME OF RETENTION IN WRA
3. Provide a narrative of any proposed mitigation plans, including purpose, maintenance, monitoring, and construction sequence and techniques, and estimated costs.
   N/A
4. Describe how boundaries of wetlands or other surface waters were determined. If there has been a jurisdictional declaratory statement, a formal wetland determination, a formal determination, a validated informal determination, or a revalidated jurisdictional determination, provide the identifying number.
   N/A

5. Summarize impacts to wetlands and other surface waters:
   a. For all projects with wetlands or other surface waters on site, complete Table 1, 2 and 3, as applicable; N/A
   b. For docking facilities or other structures constructed over wetlands or other surface waters, complete Table 4; N/A
   c. For shoreline stabilization projects, complete Table 5.

N/A

C. Plans

Provide clear, detailed plans for the proposed system which include specifications, plan, cross-section and profile views of the proposed project. The plans must be signed and sealed by an appropriate registered professional as required by law. These plans should show or include the following, as applicable:

1. Project and total land area boundaries, including distances and orientation from roads or other land marks.

   SEE SHEET 2 OF 5

2. Existing land use, land cover, and on-site natural communities, including wetlands, other surface waters, aquatic communities, and uplands (acreage and percentages). Use the USF&W Service's Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States for wetlands or other surface waters on the project site. Assign each wetland or other surface water a unique identification number which is consistent in all exhibits.

   PROPERTY IS VACANT - SEE SHEET 2 OF 5

3. Existing topography extending at least 100 feet off site and includes adjacent wetlands and other surface waters. All topography shall include the location and a description of known benchmarks, referenced to NGVD. For systems waterward of mean high water (MHW) or seasonal high water, show water depths at mean low water (MLW) in tidal areas or normal pool in non-tidal areas. For docking facilities show the location, depths and access to the nearest navigational channel.

   SEE SHEET 2 OF 5

4. Floodplain boundary and approximate flooding elevations if the project is in the known floodplain of a stream or other water course. Identify the 100-year flood elevation and floodplain boundary of any lake, stream or other watercourse located on or adjacent to the site.

   N/A

5. Boundaries of wetlands and other surface waters within the project area. Distinguish those wetlands and other surface waters that have been delineated by any binding wetland determination.

   NONE

6. Proposed land use, land cover and natural communities, including wetlands, other surface waters, undisturbed uplands, aquatic communities, impervious surfaces, and water management areas (acreage and percentages). Use the same classification system and identification number used in C.2. above.

   TIRE RECYCLING - SEE SHEETS 3 & 4

7. Proposed impacts to wetlands and other surface waters.

   NONE

8. Locations of buffer zones abutting wetlands.

   N/A

9. Pre and post-development drainage patterns and basin boundaries. Show the direction of flow, including any off-site runoff being routed through or around the system and connections between wetlands and other surface waters.

   SEE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

10. Location of all water management areas with details of size, side slopes and design water depths.

    SEE SHEETS 2, 3 4 (EXISTIING COUNTY WRA)

11. Location and details of all water control structures, control elevations, any seasonal water level regulation schedules and the location and description of benchmarks (minimum of one benchmark per structure). SEE SHEET 4 FOR LOCATION & SIZE OF OVERLFOW STRUCTURE
    TBM'S - NAIL & DISC IN ℄ OF ROAD - SEE SHEET 4.

12. Location, dimensions and elevations of all proposed structures, including docks, seawalls, utility lines, roads and buildings.
SEE SHEETS 3 & 4

13. Location, size and design capacity of the internal water management facilities.
SEE SHEET 4

14. Existing and proposed rights-of-way and easements for the system, including all on-site and off-site areas to be reserved for water management purposes.
INDUSTRIAL DRIVE & UTILITY EASEMENT SHOWN ON SHEET 2

15. Receiving waters or surface water management systems into which runoff from the developed site will be discharged. INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

16. Location and details of the erosion, sediment and turbidity control measures to be implemented during each phase of construction and all permanent control measures to be implemented in post-development conditions.
SEE SHEET 4

17. Location, grading, design water levels, and planting details of all mitigation areas.
N/A

18. Site grading details, including perimeter grades.
SEE SHEET 4

19. Temporary and permanent disposal sites for any excavated material.
ON-SITE

20. Details of the dewatering plan including: delineation of areas to be dewatered, location(s) of dewatering facilities and discharge.
N/A

21. For marina facilities, location of any sewage pumpout facilities, fueling facilities, boat repair/maintenance facilities, and fish cleaning stations.
N/A

22. Location and description of any existing off-site features, such as structures, buildings, wetlands, other surface waters, stormwater ponds, which might be affected by or affect the proposed construction or development.
SEE SHEET 2 - EXISTING COUNTY WRA

23. Master development plan, for phased projects.
N/A

D. Construction Schedule and Techniques

Provide a construction schedule and a description of construction techniques, sequencing and equipment. This information should specifically include the following:

1. Method for installing any pilings, seawall slabs or riprap.
N/A

2. Schedule of implementation of a temporary or permanent erosion and turbidity control measures.
SEE NOTE 4 ON SHEET 1 and SHEET 4 FOR SILT BARRIER DETAILS

3. Method and type of material to be excavated for work in wetlands or other surface waters.
N/A

4. Source and type of fill material to be used for work in wetlands and other surface waters.
N/A

5. Dewatering plan including: duration of dewatering; the methods for containing the discharge, methods of isolating dewatering areas, and time dewatering structures will be in place. A Water Use permit may be required for dewatering.
N/A

6. Methods for transporting equipment and materials to and from the work site. If barges are required for access, provide the low water depths and draft of the fully loaded barge.
PUBLIC ROADWAYS

7. Demolition plan for any existing structures to be removed.
N/A

8. Provide the name and address of the person who will construct the proposed project.
JIM COUILLARD - DIBARCO BUILDING CORPORATION

9. Identify the schedule and party responsible for completing construction monitoring, record drawings, and as-built certifications for the project. ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO., INC.

E. **Drainage Information**

1. Provide pre-development and post-development drainage calculations, signed and sealed by an appropriate registered professional, as follows: SEE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS
   a. Runoff characteristics, including area, runoff curve number or runoff coefficient, and time of concentration for each drainage basin;
   b. Seasonal high water table elevations including aerial extent and magnitude of any proposed water table drawdown;
   c. Normal, wet season, and design storm elevations of receiving waters;
   d. Design storms used including rainfall depth, duration, frequency, and distribution;
   e. Runoff hydrograph(s) for each drainage basin, for all required design storm event(s);
   f. Stage-storage computations for any area such as a reservoir, close basin, detention, area, or channel, used in storage routing;
   g. Stage-discharge computations for any storage areas at a selected control point, such as control structure or natural restriction;
   h. Flood routings through on-site conveyance and storage areas;
   i. Water surface profiles in the primary drainage system for each required design storm event(s);
   j. Runoff peak rates and volumes discharged from the system for each required design storm event(s);
   k. Tail water history and justification (time and elevation);
   l. Pump specifications and operating curves for range of possible operating conditions (if used in system).

2. Provide the results of any percolation tests, where appropriate, and soil borings that are representative of the actual site conditions. SEE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

3. Provide the acreage and percentage of the total project, of the following:
   a. impervious surfaces, excluding wetlands; 4.90 AC 46.9%
   b. pervious surfaces (green areas not including wetlands); 4.99 AC - 47.8%
   c. lakes, canals, retention areas, other open water areas; 0.55 AC - 5.3%
   d. wetlands. 0 AC - 0%

4. Provide an engineering analysis of floodplain storage and conveyance (if applicable), including:
   a. Hydraulic calculations for all proposed traversing works; N/A
   b. Backwater water surface profiles showing upstream impact of traversing works;
   c. Location and volume of encroachment within regulated floodplain(s);
   d. Plan for compensating floodplain storage, if necessary, and calculations required for determining minimum building and road flood elevations.

5. Provide an analysis of the water quality treatment system including:
   a. A description of the proposed stormwater treatment methodology that addresses the type of treatment, pollution abatement volumes, and recovery analysis;
   b. Construction plans and calculations that address stage-storage and design elevations, which demonstrate compliance with the appropriate water quality treatment criteria.

SEE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

6. Provide a description of the engineering methodology, assumptions and references for the parameters listed above, and a copy of all such computations, engineering plans, and specifications used to analyze the system. If a computer program is used for the analysis, provide the name of the program, a description of the program, input and output data, two diskette copies, if available, and justification for model selection.

SEE DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

F. **Operation and Maintenance and Legal Documentation**

1. Describe the overall maintenance and operation schedule for the proposed system.

   SEE ATTACHED MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION REPORT

2. Identify the entity that will be responsible for operating and maintaining the system in perpetuity, if different than the permittee. Provide a draft document enumerating the enforceable affirmative obligations of the entity to properly operate and maintain the system for its expected life and document the entity's financial responsibility for long term maintenance. If the proposed operation and maintenance entity is not a property owner's association, provide proof of the existence of an entity, or the future acceptance of the system by an entity which will operate and maintain the system. If a property owner's association is the proposed operation and maintenance entity, provide copies of the articles of incorporation for the association and copies of the declaration, restrictive covenants, deed restrictions, or other operational documents that assign responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the system. Provide information ensuring the continued adequate access to the system for maintenance purposes. Before transfer of the system to the operating entity will be approved, the permittee must document that the transferee will be bound by all terms and conditions of the permit.

   GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.

3. Provide copies of all proposed conservation easements, storm water management system easements, property owner's association documents, and plats for the property containing the proposed system. N/A

4. Indicate how water and waste water service will be supplied. Letters of commitment from off-site suppliers must be included.

   CITY OF WILDWOOD

5. Provide a copy of the boundary survey and/or legal description and acreage of the total land area of contiguous property owned/controlled by the applicant, including the project site.

   SEE SHEET 2

6. Provide a copy of the deed or other evidence of ownership, or in the case of an applicant, evidence of an easement or other documents evidencing authorization to perform the proposed work.

   ATTACHED

G. **Water Use**

1. Will the surface water system be used for water supply, including landscape irrigation, recreation, etc.?

   NO

2. If a Water Use Permit has been issued for the project, state the permit number.

   N/A

3. If a Water Use Permit has not been issued for the project, indicate if a permit will be required and when the application will be submitted.

   NOT REQUIRED

4. Indicate how any existing wells located within the project site will be utilized or abandoned.

   NONE EXIST

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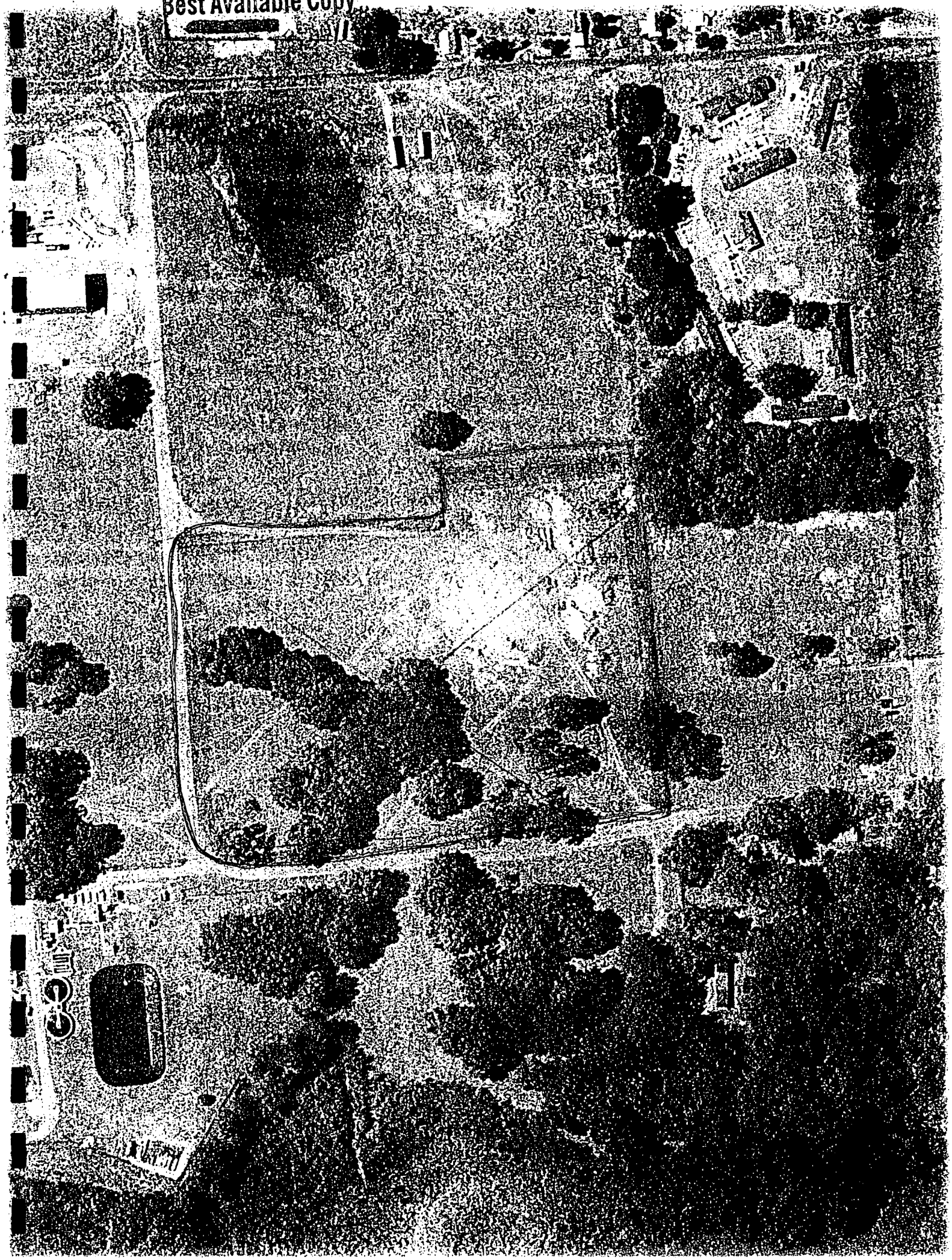

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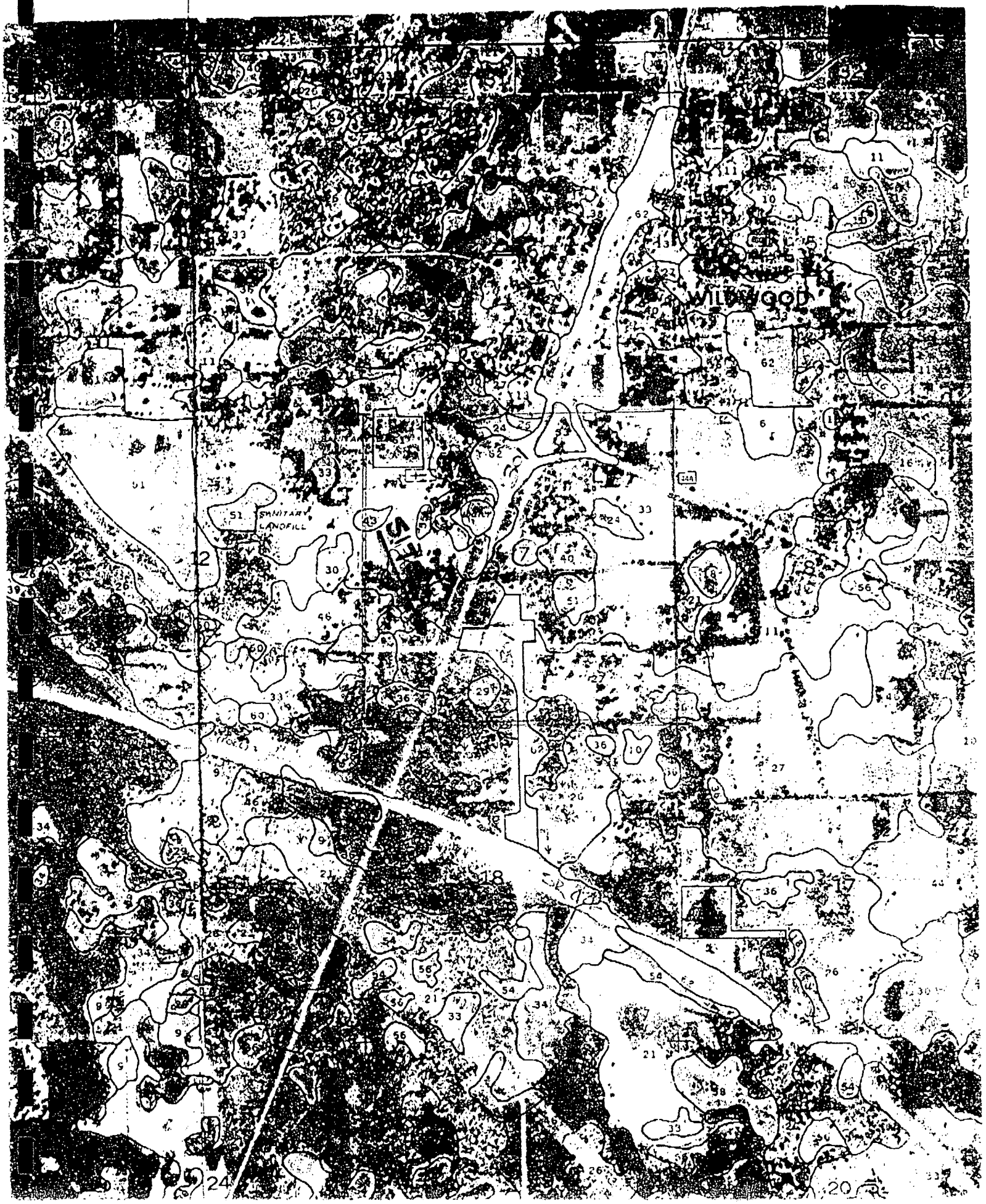

SOIL LEGEND

Soil map unit names without a slope phase are either nearly level or they are miscellaneous areas.

SYMBOL	NAME
1	Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
3	Astatula fine sand, rolling
4	Candler sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
5	Candler sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
6	Kendrick fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
8	Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
9	Paisley fine sand, bouldery subsurface
10	Sparr fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
11	Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
13	Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
14	Lake fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
15	Adamsville fine sand, bouldery subsurface
16	Apopka fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
17	Sumterville-Mabel-Tavares association, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
18	Okeelanta muck
19	Apopka fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
20	Florahome sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
21	EauGallie fine sand, bouldery subsurface
22	Smyrna fine sand
23	Ona fine sand
24	Basinger fine sand
25	Kanapaha sand, bouldery subsurface
26	Vero fine sand, bouldery subsurface
27	Sumterville fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
28	Seffner fine sand
29	Nittaw muck, frequently flooded
30	Placid fine sand, depressional
31	Myakka sand
32	Pompano fine sand
33	Sparr fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
34	Tarrytown sandy clay loam, bouldery subsurface
35	Pompano fine sand, depressional
36	Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional
37	Astatula fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes
39	Mabel fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
40	Millhopper sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
41	Everglades muck, frequently flooded
42	Adamsville fine sand
43	Basinger fine sand, depressional
44	Oldsmar fine sand, bouldery subsurface
45	Electra fine sand, bouldery subsurface
46	Ft. Green fine sand, bouldery subsurface
47	Okeelanta muck, frequently flooded
48	Malabar fine sand, frequently flooded
49	Terra Ceia muck, frequently flooded
50	Immokalee sand
51	Pits-Dumps complex
52	Candler sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes
53	Tavares fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
54	Monteocha fine sand, depressional
55	Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
56	Vero fine sand, depressional
57	Gator muck, frequently flooded
58	Paisley fine sand, depressional
59	Arents, organic substratum
60	Delray fine sand, depressional
61	EauGallie fine sand
62	Urban land
63	Floridana-Basinger association, frequently flooded
64	Gator muck
65	Candler sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
66	Arredondo fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
67	Vero fine sand
68	Chobee loamy fine sand, frequently flooded

SYMBOL	NAME
42	Adamsville fine sand
15	Adamsville fine sand, bouldery subsurface
16	Apopka fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
19	Apopka fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
59	Arents, organic substratum
1	Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
66	Arredondo fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
37	Astatula fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes
3	Astatula fine sand, rolling
24	Basinger fine sand
43	Basinger fine sand, depressional
4	Candler sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
5	Candler sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
52	Candler sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes
65	Candler sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
68	Chobee loamy fine sand, frequently flooded
60	Delray fine sand, depressional
61	EauGallie fine sand
21	EauGallie fine sand, bouldery subsurface
45	Electra fine sand, bouldery subsurface
41	Everglades muck, frequently flooded
20	Florahome sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
36	Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional
63	Floridana, Basinger association, frequently flooded
46	Ft. Green fine sand, bouldery subsurface
64	Gator muck
57	Gator muck, frequently flooded
50	Immokalee sand
25	Kanapaha sand, bouldery subsurface
6	Kendrick fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
8	Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
14	Lake fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
39	Mabel fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
48	Malabar fine sand, frequently flooded
11	Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
40	Millhopper sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
54	Monteocha fine sand, depressional
31	Myakka sand
29	Nittaw muck, frequently flooded
18	Okeelanta muck
47	Okeelanta muck, frequently flooded
44	Oldsmar fine sand, bouldery subsurface
23	Ona fine sand
9	Paisley fine sand, bouldery subsurface
58	Paisley fine sand, depressional
51	Pits-Dumps complex
30	Placid fine sand, depressional
55	Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
32	Pompano fine sand
35	Pompano fine sand, depressional
28	Seffner fine sand
22	Smyrna fine sand
10	Sparr fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
33	Sparr fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
27	Sumterville fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
17	Sumterville-Mabel-Tavares association, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
34	Tarrytown sandy clay loam, bouldery subsurface
13	Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
53	Tavares fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes
49	Terra Ceia muck, frequently flooded
62	Urban land
67	Vero fine sand
26	Vero fine sand, bouldery subsurface
56	Vero fine sand, depressional

recreational use and causes poor trafficability in unpaved areas. A suitable topsoil fill material should be used or some other type of surface stabilization is needed to overcome this limitation.

This Myakka soil is in capability subclass IVw and in woodland suitability group 9W.

32—Pompano fine sand. This soil is nearly level and is poorly drained. It is on broad, low flats and in poorly defined drainageways. The mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 10 to 100 acres. The slopes are 0 to 2 percent.

Typically, the surface layer is very dark gray fine sand about 5 inches thick and is underlain by dark grayish brown fine sand to a depth of about 15 inches. The underlying material to a depth of 80 inches or more is pale brown and light gray fine sand.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Adamsville, Basinger, and Placid soils. Also included are areas of Pompano soils that have random boulders. These areas are adjacent to a map unit that has a bouldery surface layer. These soils are generally south of the Jumper Creek Swamp area. The included soils make up about 20 percent of this map unit.

In most years, this soil has a high water table between depths of 10 and 30 inches for more than 6 months and at a depth of less than 10 inches for 2 to 6 months. The available water capacity is very low. Permeability is very rapid. Natural fertility is very low.

Native vegetation is water oak, sweetgum, and slash pine. The understory includes gallberry, saw palmetto, and native grasses.

This Pompano soil has very severe limitations for cultivated crops because of wetness and poor soil quality. The adapted crops are limited unless very intensive management practices are used. With adequate drainage and the use of good conservation practices, this soil is suited to many vegetable crops. A water control system is needed to remove excess surface water in wet periods and to provide water for subsurface irrigation in dry periods. Row crops should be rotated with close-growing, soil-improving cover crops. Soil-improving cover crops should be included in the rotation system three-fourths of the time. Crop residue and soil-improving crops should be used to maintain organic matter content and control erosion. Seedbed preparation should include bedding of the rows. Fertilizer and lime should be applied according to the need of the crops.

This soil is well suited to pasture. Pangolagrass and improved bahiagrass and white clover grow well when they are properly managed. A water control system is needed to remove excess surface water after heavy rains. To obtain maximum yields, regular applications of fertilizer and lime are needed, and grazing should be controlled to maintain plant vigor.

This soil has moderate potential for the production of pine trees. Equipment use limitations and plant competition are the main concerns in management. Seedling mortality is moderate. A drainage system and bedding of the trees are needed if this soil's potential is to be realized. Slash pine is the preferred tree to plant for commercial wood production.

Typically, this soil is characterized by the Slough range site. This site can be identified by an open expanse of grasses, sedges, and rushes in an area where the soil is saturated during the rainy periods. If grazing is controlled, forage production on this site is almost as high as that on the Freshwater Marshes and Ponds range site. Desirable forage plants are blue maidencane, maidencane, chalky bluestem, toothachegrass, and South Florida bluestem. Carpetgrass, an introduced plant, tends to dominate the range site if the soil is overgrazed.

Wetness and seepage are severe limitations for urban and recreational uses. This wetness limitation can be reduced or overcome by installing a drainage system to lower the high water table during wet periods. Seepage should be controlled before using this soil for sanitary facilities because of the possibility of pollution of water supplies. The sandy texture is a severe limitation for recreation use and causes poor trafficability in unpaved areas. A suitable topsoil fill material should be used or some other type of surface stabilization is needed to overcome this limitation.

This Pompano soil is in capability subclass IVw and in woodland suitability group 8W.

33—Sparr fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes. This soil is nearly level to gently sloping and is somewhat poorly drained. It is on broad, low ridges and knolls. The mapped areas mostly are irregular in shape and are approximately 20 to 100 acres. Surface and subsurface boulders are approximately 60 to 250 feet apart. They occur randomly in small groups or individually. Although most boulders have been removed from the cropland and improved pasture, the remaining subsurface boulders can damage equipment that penetrates the soil. The slopes are generally convex.

Typically, the surface layer is gray fine sand about 8 inches thick. The subsurface layer, to a depth of about 46 inches, is gray and very pale brown fine sand that has yellow mottles. The upper part of the subsoil, to a depth of about 58 inches, is light brownish yellow sandy clay loam that has gray and brown mottles. The lower part to a depth of 80 inches or more is gray sandy clay that has yellowish red mottles.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Adamsville, EauGallie, Mabel, and Millhopper soils. Also included are areas of soils that are somewhat poorly drained but are loamy within 40 inches of the surface layer, and some areas of soils that have a weak stain

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above the loamy layer. The included soils make up about 25 percent of this map unit.

This soil has a high water table within 20 to 40 inches of the surface for 1 month to 4 months. The available water capacity is low. The available water capacity is low in the surface and subsurface layers and medium in the subsoil. Permeability is rapid in the surface and subsurface layers and is slow or moderately slow in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low.

Native vegetation is water, live, and scrub oaks. The understory includes pineland threeawn, scattered saw palmetto, and greenbrier.

This Sparr soil has severe limitations for cultivated crops because of periodic wetness and poor soil qualities. Boulders at or near the surface are a continuing nuisance during tillage operations. Most tillage operations are not impractical if the boulders are removed. During wet periods, the high water table can cause some retardation of root development. A properly designed drainage system can eliminate this problem. With good management and a water control system, the soil is adapted to most locally grown crops. Good conservation practices, such as growing row crops in rotation with the close-growing, soil-improving cover crops, including close-growing cover crops in the rotation system at least two-thirds of the time, returning crop residue to the soil, and applying fertilizer and lime, should be used on this soil. Conservation tillage helps to control erosion and conserves moisture.

This soil is well suited to pasture. Good pastures of grass or a mixture of grass and clover can be grown with proper management. This soil is well suited to pangolagrass, bahiagrass, and clover (fig. 9). To obtain high yields, regular applications of fertilizers and lime are needed and grazing should be controlled. Boulders should be removed to help prevent equipment damage.

Potential for the production of pine trees on this soil is moderately high. Equipment use and seedling mortality are moderate limitations to use of this soil as woodland. Slash, loblolly, and longleaf pines are the most suitable trees to plant for commercial wood production.

Typically, this soil is characterized by the Oak Hammock range site. This community is readily identified by the dense canopy cover of dominantly live oak trees. Cattle use these areas primarily for shade and resting areas because of the dense canopy and relatively open understory. Desirable forage includes longleaf uniola, low

Figure 9.—Pasture grasses grow well on this Sparr fine sand, bouldery subsurface; 0 to 5 percent slopes.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
PERMIT APPLICATION

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

2379 BROAD STREET • BROOKSVILLE, FL 34609-6899
(904) 796-7211 OR FLORIDA WATS 1 (800) 423-1476

SECTION C

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION

This information is required in addition to that required in other sections of the application. Please submit five copies of this notice of receipt of application and all attachments. **PLEASE SUBMIT ALL INFORMATION ON 8 1/2" BY 11" PAPER.**

Project Name: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY
County: SUMTER
Owner: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING INC.
Applicant: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING INC.
Applicant Address: 419 S.W. 31ST ROAD MIAMI, FLA. 33129

1. Indicate the project boundaries on a USGS quadrangle map, reduced or enlarged as necessary to legibly show the entire project. If not shown on the quadrangle map, provide a location map, that shows a north arrow, a graphic scale, Section(s), Township(s), and Range(s), and detail sufficient to allow a person unfamiliar with the site to find it. ATTACHED

2. Provide the names of all wetland or other surface waters that would be dredged, filled, impounded, diverted, drained or would receive discharge (either directly or indirectly), or would otherwise be impacted by the proposed activity, and specify if they are in an Outstanding Florida Water or Aquatic Preserve: NONE

3. Attach a depiction (plan and section views), which clearly shows the works or other facilities proposed to be constructed. The depiction must use a scale sufficient to show the location and type of works. ATTACHED

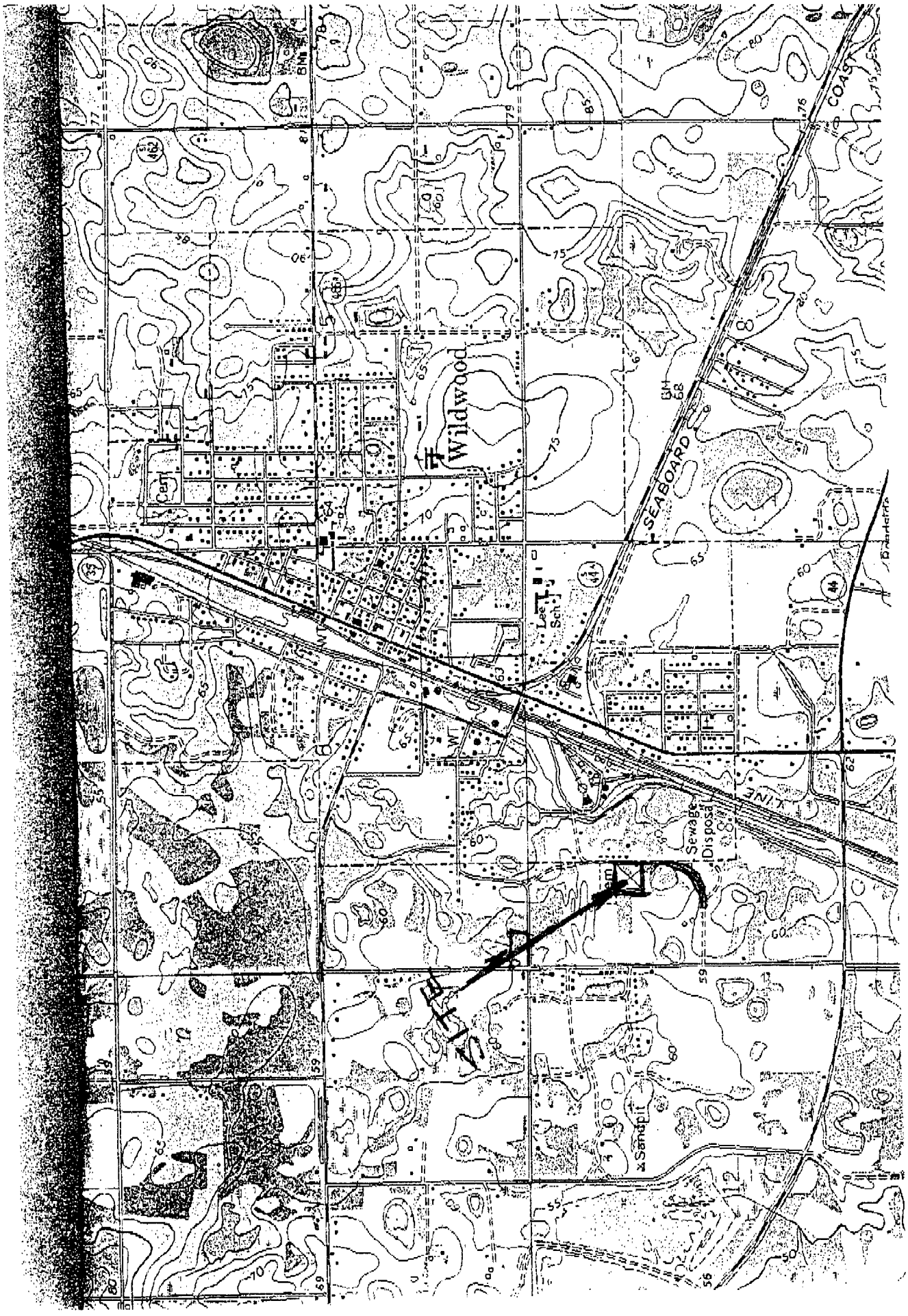
4. Briefly describe the proposed project (such as "construct a deck with boatshelter", "replace two existing culverts", "construct surface water management system to serve 150 acre residential development"): CONSTRUCT A SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO SERVE A 49500 S.F. INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AND RELATED PAVING.

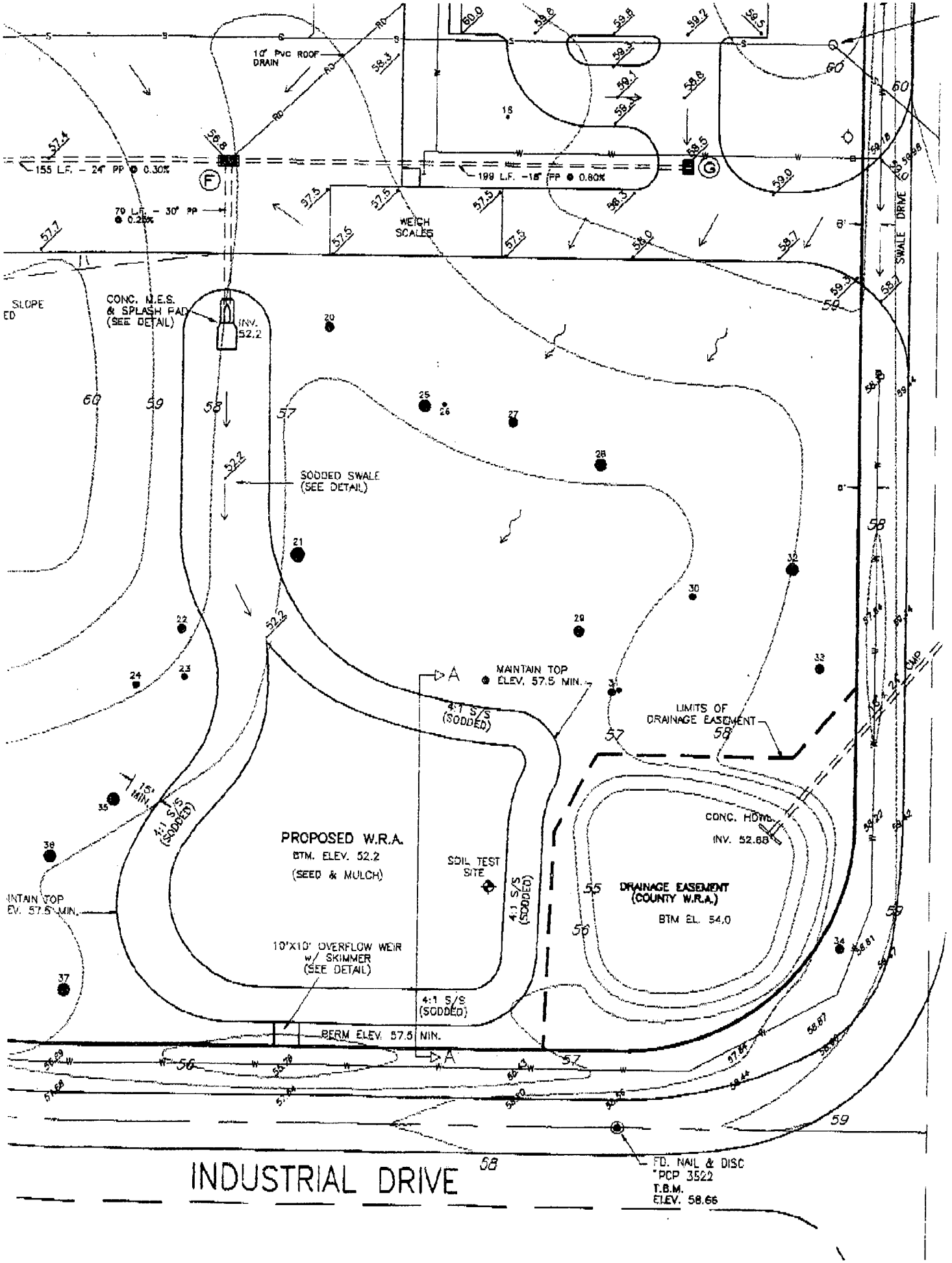
5. Specify the acreage of wetlands or other surface waters, if any, that are proposed to be disturbed, filled, excavated, or otherwise impacted by the proposed activity: NONE

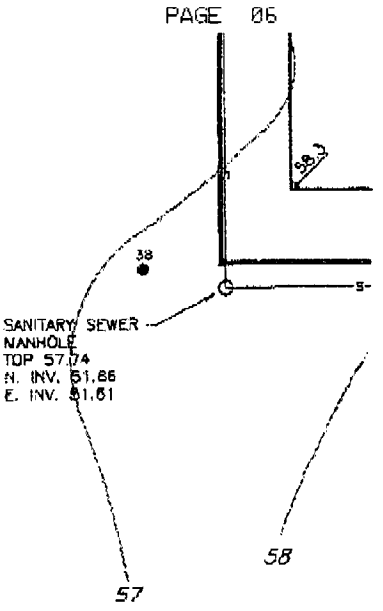
6. Provide a brief statement describing any proposed mitigation for impacts to wetlands and other surface waters: N/A

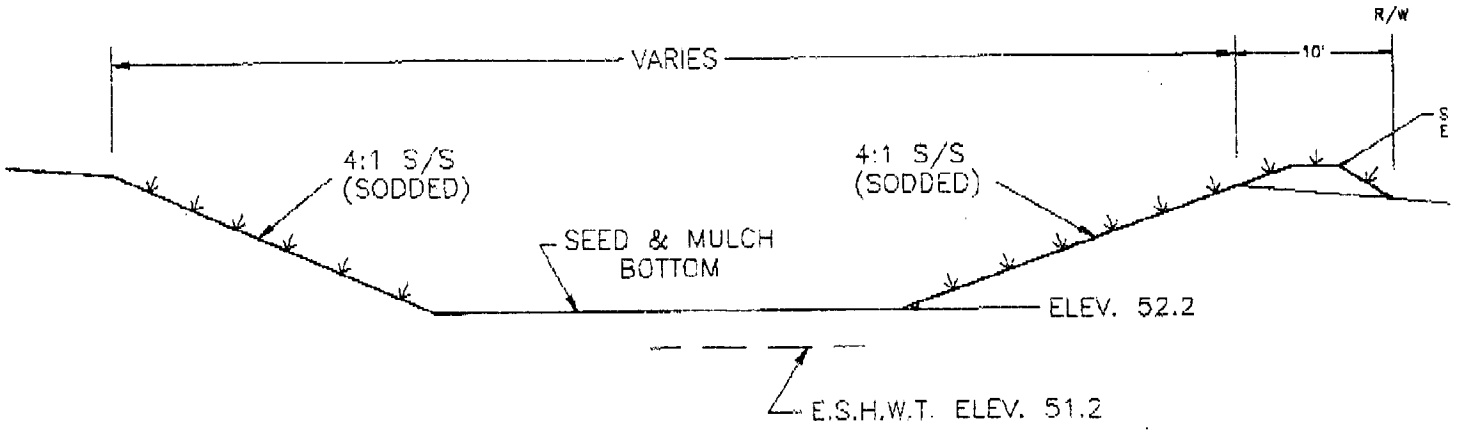
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
Application Name:
Application Number:
Office where the application can be inspected:

NOTE TO NOTICE RECIPIENT: The information in this notice has been submitted by the applicant and has not been verified by the Southwest Florida Water Management District. It may be subject to change prior to final agency action.

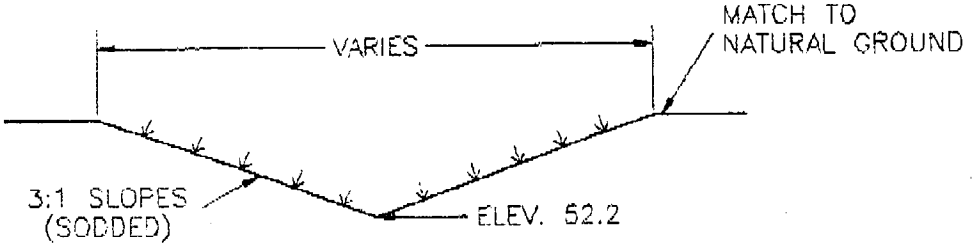

Wildwood
SEABOARD
COAST
LINE
Sewage Disposal
Sandpit
Cem
Sch
WT
BM 68
BM 78


10" PVC ROOF DRAIN
155 L.F. - 24" PP @ 0.30%
199 L.F. -18" PP @ 0.80%
79 L.F. - 30" PP @ 0.25%
WEIGH SCALES
SWALE DRIVE
SLOPE ED
CONC. M.E.S. & SPLASH PAD (SEE DETAIL)
INV. 52.2
SODDED SWALE (SEE DETAIL)
MAINTAIN TOP ELEV. 57.5 MIN.
4:1 S/S (SODDED)
LIMITS OF DRAINAGE EASEMENT
CONC. HDWL.
INV. 52.68
PROPOSED W.R.A.
BTM. ELEV. 52.2
(SEED & MULCH)
SOIL TEST SITE
DRAINAGE EASEMENT (COUNTY W.R.A.)
BTM EL. 54.0
10'X10' OVERFLOW WEIR w/ SKIMMER (SEE DETAIL)
BERM ELEV. 57.5 MIN.
FD. NAIL & DISC "PCP 3522 T.B.M. ELEV. 58.66
INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

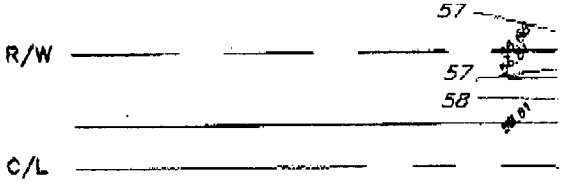




WATER RETENTION AREA
SECTION A–A



SWALE DETAIL



GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.

1201 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

WILDWOOD, FLORIDA 34785

(2)

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1998
D E P

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

A – 1 OVERALL FLOOR PLAN
A – 2 OFFICE FLOOR PLAN
A – 3 BATH/BREAK/LAB FLOOR PLAN
A – 4 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
E – 1 OFFICE POWER LAYOUT PLAN
E – 2 OFFICE LIGHTING PLAN
E – 3 PRODUCTION AREA LIGHTING PLAN
E – 4 PRODUCTION AREA POWER LAYOUT
E – 5 PANEL SCHEDULES
E – 6 FIXTURE SCHEDULES/RISER DIAGRAM & INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR
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M – 4 HVAC PLAN
P – 1 PRODUCTION AREA PLUMBING PLAN
P – 2 OFFICE PLUMBING PLAN
S – 1 FOUNDATION PLAN

PROJECT DIRECTORY

PROJECT ENGINEER:

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
1720 SE COUNTY HWY 484
BELLEVIEW, FLORIDA 34420

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER:

DAVID A. WHITSTON, P.E.
300 SW 38TH STREET
OCALA, FLORIDA 34474

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:

DIBARCO BUILDING CORPORATION
609 N OLD WIRE ROAD
WILDWOOD, FLORIDA 34785

CODE REFERENCES:

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION:	FACTORY – INDUSTRIAL
BUILDING AREA:	48,256 SQUARE FEET
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	TYPE: 4
SPRINKLER SYSTEM	

Attachment B

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GLOBAL TIRE | COVER SHEET

97159
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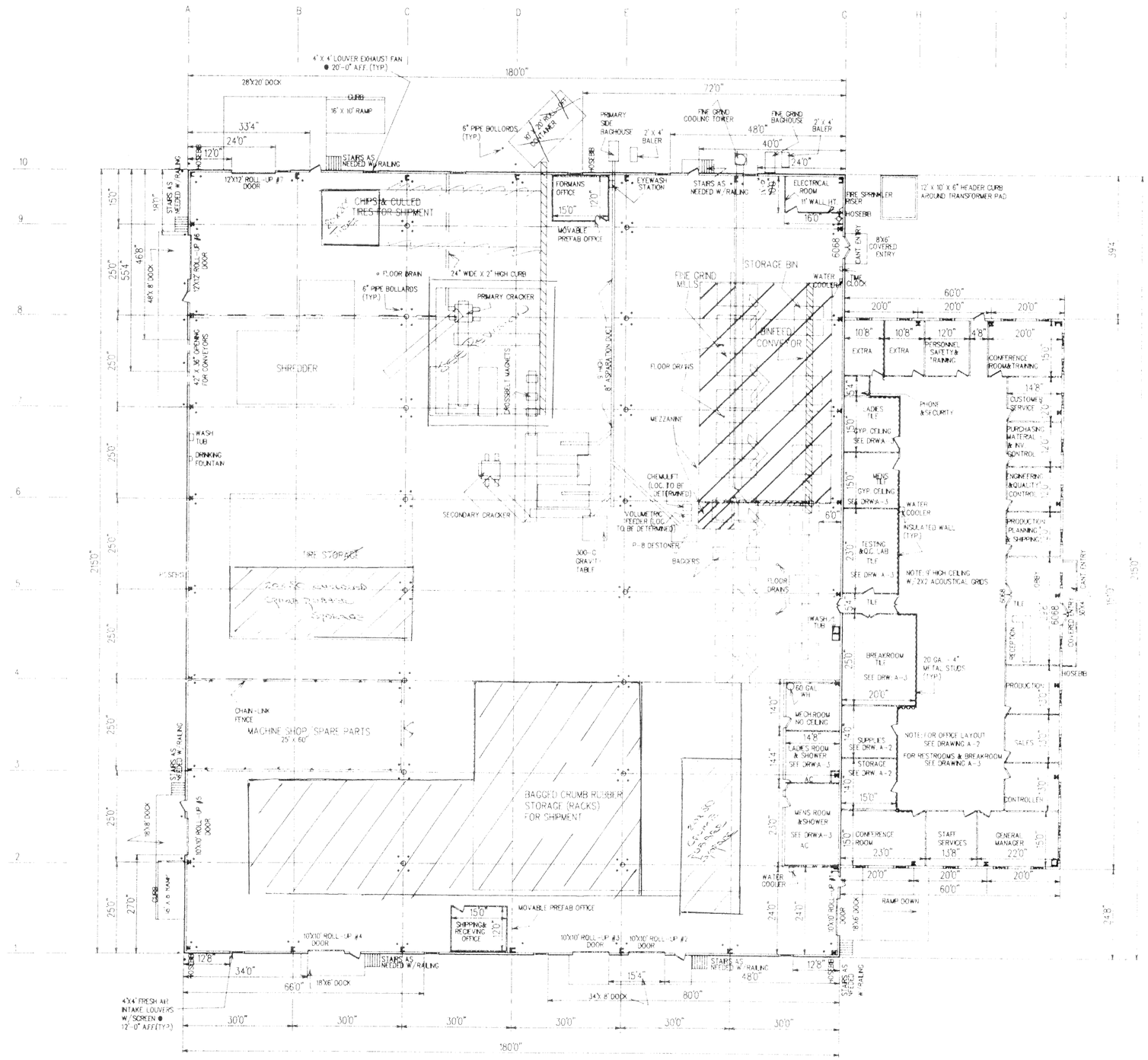
RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



OVERALL FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

SQUARE FEET	
MAIN WAREHOUSE	47,246
OFFICES	5,292
COVERED ENTRY	168
TOTAL	48,096

NOTE: ALL SINGLE DOORS 3068
NOTE: ALL DOUBLE DOORS 4068 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
NOTE: ALL WINDOWS 4'X3'
W/ SOUTH WINDOWS HAVING A SUN TINT OVERTHROW
NOTE: CONC. BLOCK WALLS TO 2'-4" AFF ON ALL WAREHOUSE AS
NOTE: 21'-0" EAVE HT. ON WEST SIDE & 24'-9" EAVE HT. ON EAST

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GLOBAL [illegible]

97159

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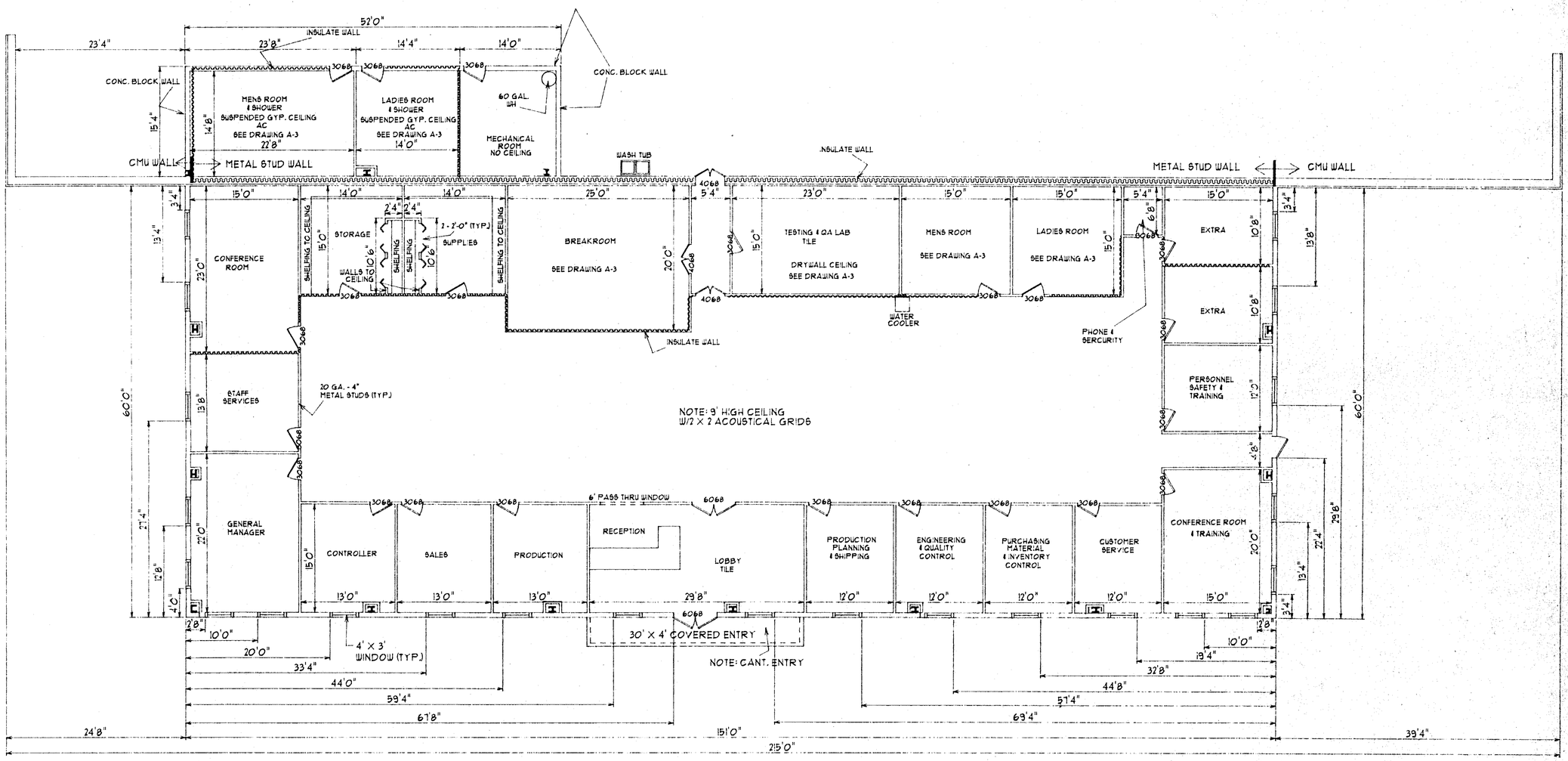
REDBIRD BY DESIGN
STRUCTURAL



OFFICE FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1' 0"

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GLOBAL TIRE	A - 2
97159	
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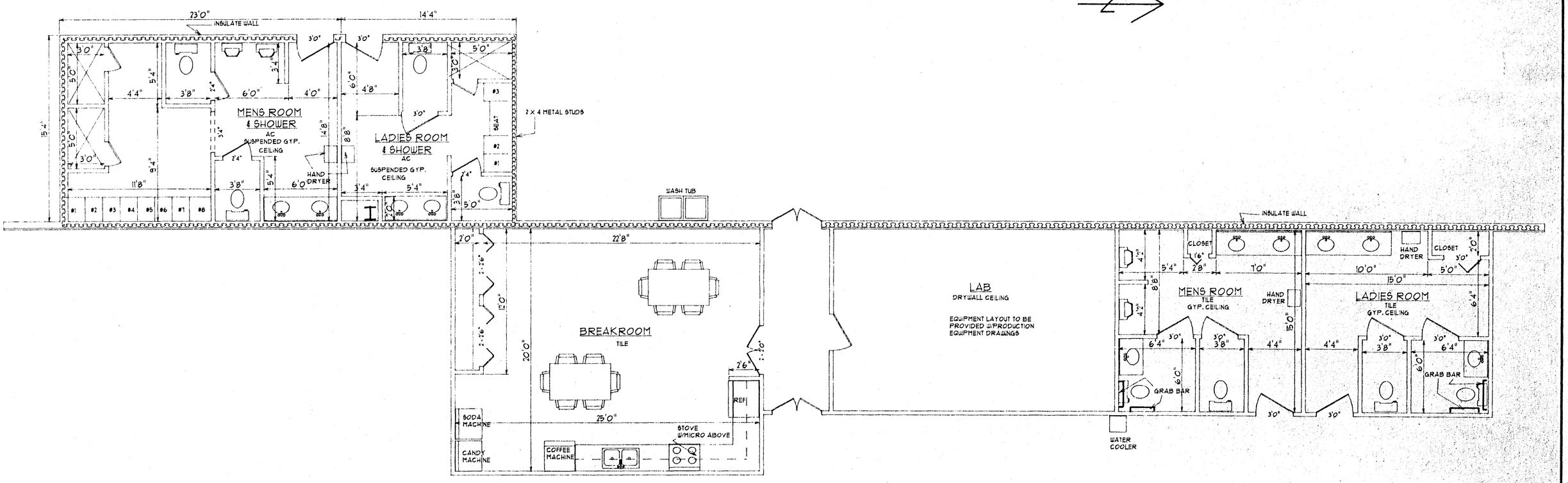

BATH/BREAKROOM/LAB FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/4" = 1' - 0"

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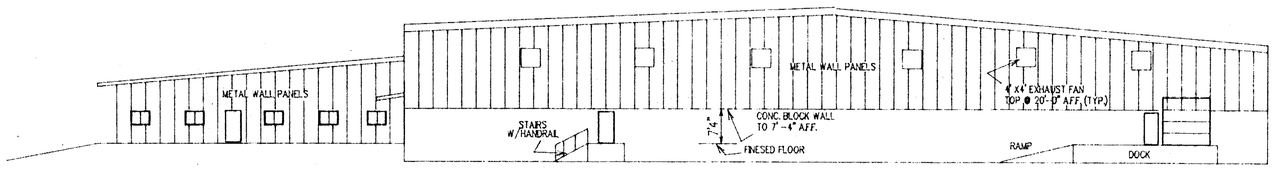
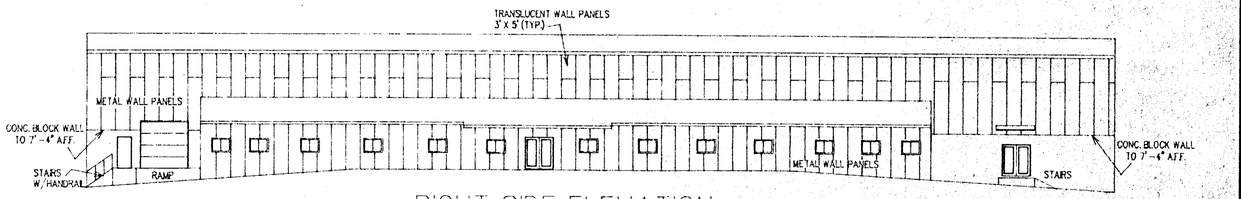
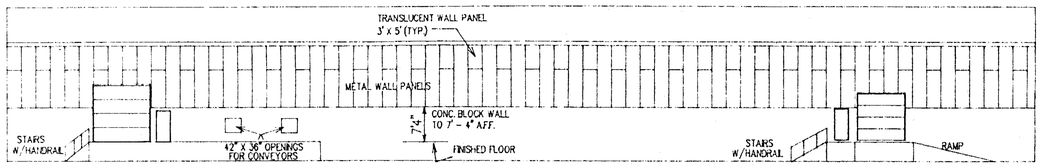


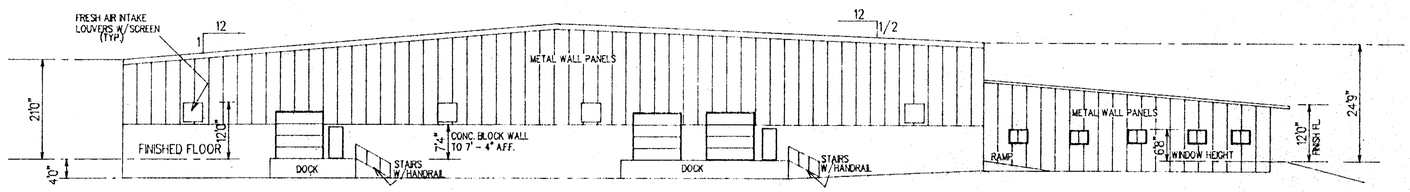
REAR ELEVATION



RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION



LEFT SIDE ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/16" = 1' - 0"

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GLOBAL TIRE | A - 4

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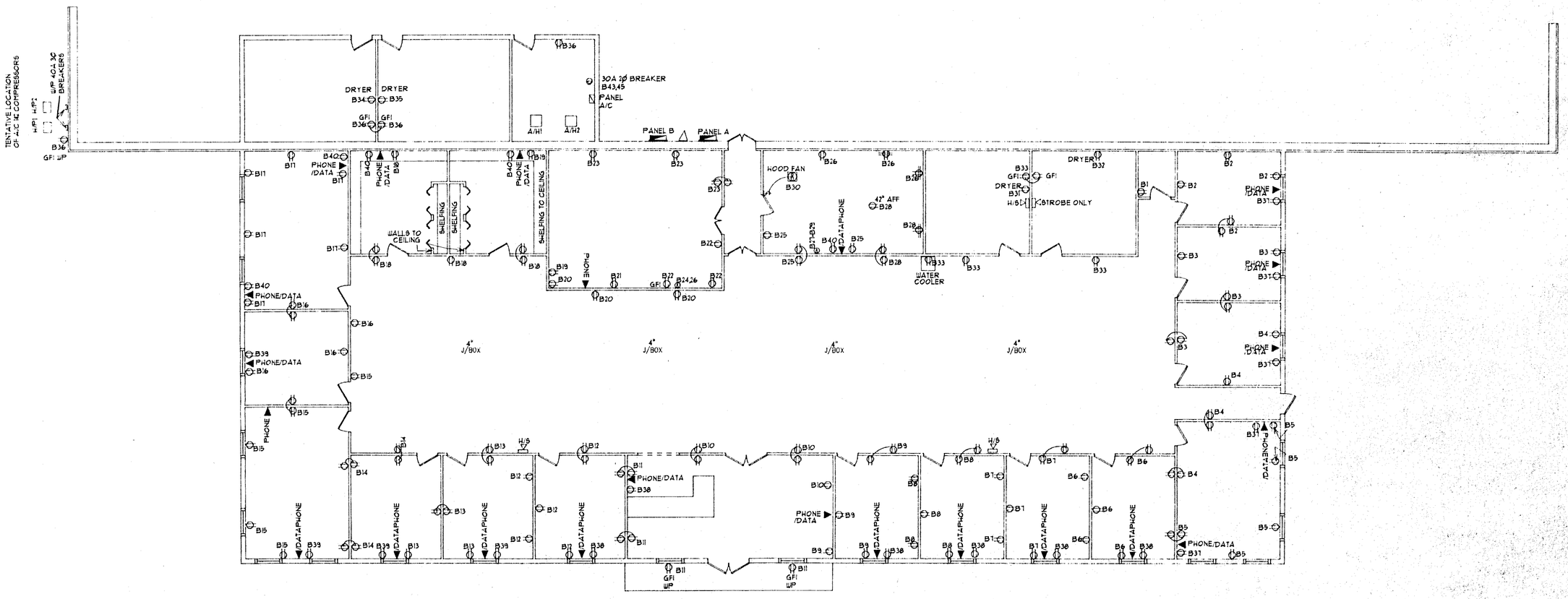

OFFICE POWER LAYOUT PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1' 0"

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GLOBAL TIRE E-1

97159	
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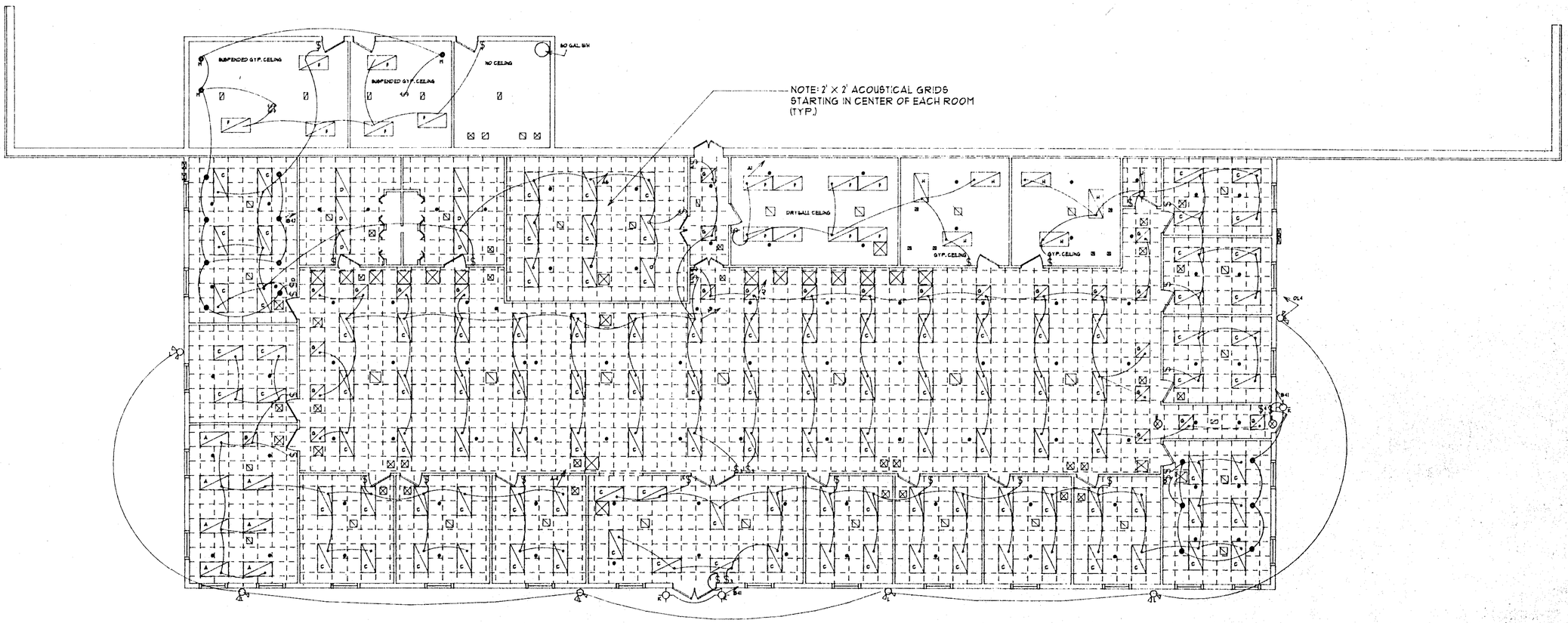
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1720 S.E. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



OFFICE LIGHTING PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1' 0"

RETURN GRILLE

SUPPLY GRILLE

SPRINKLER HEADS

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GLOBAL TIRE | E-2

97159

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DATE: 09-16-97

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
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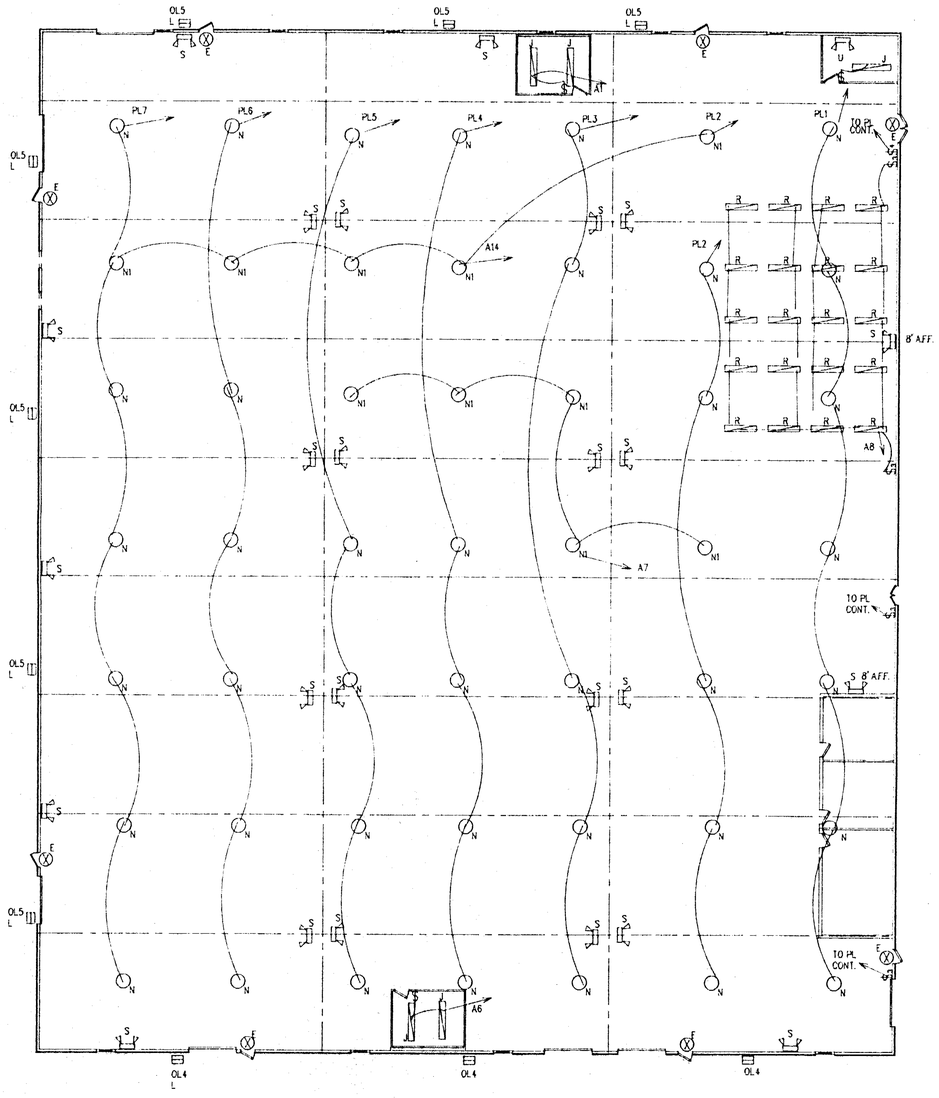
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



PRODUCTION AREA LIGHTING PLAN

SCALE: 1/6" = 1' – 0"

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GLOBAL TIRE E-3

97159

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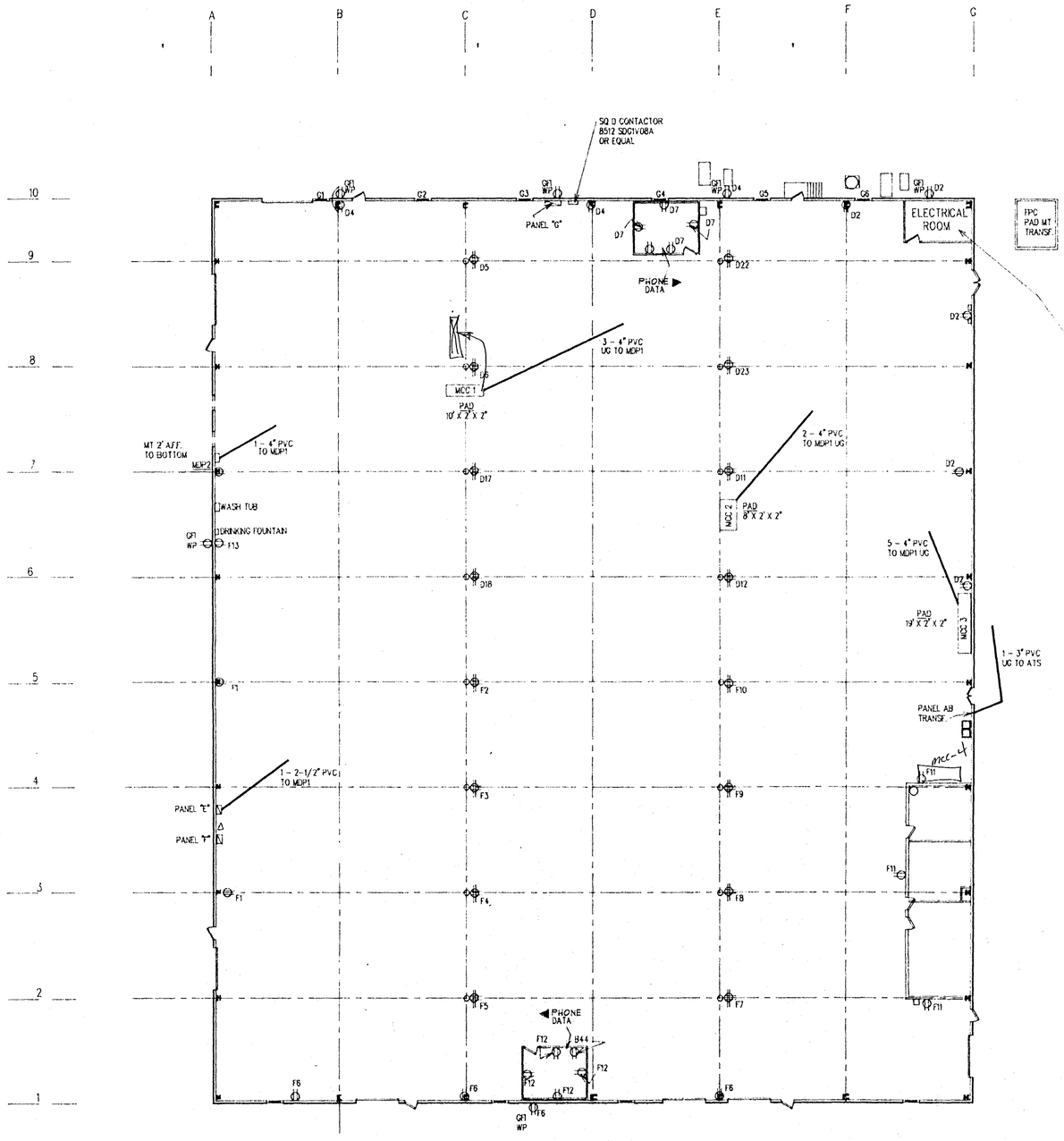
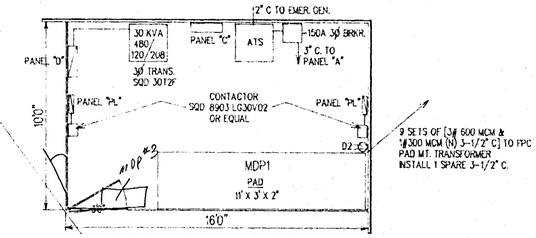
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY. 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



PRODUCTION AREA POWER LAYOUT

SCALE: 1/16" = 1' - 0"



ELECTRICAL ROOM

SCALE: 1/4" = 1' -0"

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GLOBAL TIRE	E - 4
97159	RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
DRAWN BY: MPT	CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
DATE: 09-16-97	1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484 Belleview, Florida 34420 (352) 245-7041

PANEL A NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA 92.9
MAIN — MLO 150A SERVICE 4 #2/0 & 1 #6(GR.) 3"C
MTG SURF A.I.C. Switch Rated 30 CKT PANEL

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	LIGHTING	20A 1P			12.0	2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C
2					11.3	
3				9.8		
4				9.1		
5					11.5	
6					11.1	
7			13.0			
8			5.0			
9, 11, 13	75 KVA 480/120/208 3Ø STEP DOWN TRANSF.	100A 3P	80	80	80	3 #3 7/#8 GR 1 1/4"C
14	LIGHTING	20A 1P	12.6			2 #12 7 GR 1/2"C.
	TOTAL AMPS		110.6	98.9	125.9	

PANEL B NEMA 1 VOLTS 120/208 PHASE 3 KVA 48.3
MAIN 200A MLO — SERVICE 4 #3/0 & 1 #6 (GR) 2"C.
MTG SURF A.I.C. 10,000 60 CKT PANEL

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	TELEPHONE BD.	20A 1P	5.0			2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C
2	RECEPTACLES		7.5			
3				9.0		
4				9.0		
5					9.0	
6					9.0	
7			9.0			
8			9.0			
9				9.0		
10				7.5		
11					9.0	
12					9.0	
13			9.0			
14			9.0			
15				9.0		
16				7.5		
17					9.0	
18					7.5	
19			6.0			
20			6.0			
21				10.0		
22				8.0		
23					6.0	
24	SPACE					
25			6.0			
26			4.5			
27, 29	CONV. OVEN	30A 2P		20.0	20.0	
28	RECEPTACLES			6.0		
30	"				5.0	
31	DRYER		10.0			
32	"		10.0			
33	RECEPTACLES			7.5		
34	DRYER			10.0		
35	"				10.0	
36	RECEPTACLES	20A 1P			6.0	2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C
37	COMP		10.0			
38			10.0			
39				10.0		
40				10.0		
41	LIGHTING				10.0	
42	"		10.0			
43, 45	WATER HTR 4.5 KW	30A 2P	20.0	20.0		
44	RECEPTACLES CONN.	20A 1P			5.0	3 #10 1/2"C
46	GUARD HOUSE	"			6.0	"
	TOTAL AMPS		131	152.5	130.5	
	PULL 8 #6 & 44 TO GUARD HOUSE					

PANEL C NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA
MAIN — MLO 200A SERVICE 4 #3/0 & 1 #6 GR 2"C
MTG SURF A.I.C. 40,000 42 CKT CAPACITY

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
	TO BE DETERMINED					

PANEL D NEMA 1 VOLTS 120/208 PHASE 3 KVA 18.5
MAIN 100A MLO — SERVICE 4 #3 & 1 #8 Gr 1 1/4
MTG SURF A.I.C. 42,000 30 CKT PANEL

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1, 3	PANEL G	60A 2P	45.6	45.6	—	2 #6 & 1 #10 GR 1"C
2	RECEPTACLES	20A 1P		9.0		2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C.
4				6.0		
5					6.0	
6					6.0	
7			6.0			
11					6.0	
12					6.0	
17					6.0	
18					6.0	
23					6.0	
24					6.0	
	TOTAL AMPS		51.6	60.6	48.0	

PANEL E NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA 35*
MAIN — MLO 200A SERVICE 4 #3/0 & 1 #6 GR 2 1/2"C
MTG SURF. A.I.C. 10,000 30 CKT CAPACITY

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	75 KVA 480/120/208 3Ø STEP DOWN TRANSF.	50A 3P	40	40	40	3 #8 & 1 #10 GR 3/4"C
	* DOES NOT INCLUDE 480 V. MACHINE SHOP RAMPS.					

PANEL F NEMA 1 VOLTS 120/208 PHASE 3 KVA 94*
MAIN 150A MLO — SERVICE 4 #1/0 & 1 #6(GR) 2"C
MTG SURF A.I.C. 10,000 36 CKT PANEL

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	RECEPTACLES	20A 1P	6			2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C
2			6			
3				6		
4				6		
5					6	
6					6	
7			6			3 #10 1/2"C
8			6			
9				6		
10				6		
11					6	
12					6	2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C
13			6			
	TOTAL AMPS *		30	24	24	
	* DOES NOT INCLUDE 120/208 V. MACHINE SHOP EQUIPMENT					

PANEL G NEMA 1 VOLTS 208 PHASE 1 KVA
MAIN — MLO 70A SERVICE 2 #6 & 1 #10 GR 1"C
MTG SURF A.I.C. 10,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	3/4 HP EXH. FAN	15A 2P	7.6	7.6		2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C.
2			7.6	7.6		
3			7.6	7.6		
4			7.6	7.6		
5			7.6	7.6		
6			7.6	7.6		
	TOTAL AMPS		45.6	45.6		

PANEL PL NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA 18.0
MAIN — MLO 70A SERVICE 4 #8 & 1 #10GR 1"C.
MTG SURF A.I.C. 22,000 REMOTE CONTACTOR SWITCH CONTROLLED

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	LIGHTING	20A 1P	11.6			2 #12 w/GR 1/2"C
2				8.3		
3				8.3		
4				8.3		
5					8.3	
6					10.0	
7			10.0			
	TOTAL AMPS		21.6	24.9	18.3	
	12 CKT PANEL					

PANEL A/C NEMA 1 VOLTS 480 PHASE 3 KVA 80.6
MAIN — MLO 150A SERVICE 3 #1/0 & 1 #6(GR) 1 1/2"C
MTG SURF A.I.C. 10,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	H/P & 1 10T.	40A 3P	21.0	21.0	21.0	4 #10 1/2"C
2	" & 2 "		21.0	21.0	21.0	"
3	A/H & 1 W/20 KW HT		27.5	27.5	27.5	3 #8 & 1 #10 GR 1"C
4	" & 2 "		27.5	27.5	27.5	"
	TOTAL AMPS		97.0	97.0	97.0	

PANEL OL NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA 17.1
MAIN — MLO 70A SERVICE 4 #8 & 1 #10 (GR.) 1"C.
MTG SURF A.I.C. 22,000 120 V. PE CONTROLLED

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	LIGHTING	30A 1P	16.6			2 #6 & 1 #10 GR 3/4"C.
2		20A 1P			11.6	
3				15.0		
4				9.7		2 #8 & 1 #10 GR 3/4"C
5					8.7	
	TOTAL AMPS		16.6	24.7	20.3	
	6 CKT PANEL					

PANEL MDP1 NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA 2370
MAIN 4,000 MLO — SERVICE 9 SETS OF [3 #600MCM & 1 #300 MCM IN 3"C]
MTG PAD A.I.C. 65,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
1	MCC 1	1200A 3P	d 700	d 700	d 700	SEE PANEL
2	MCC 2	800A 3P	d 500	d 500	d 500	
3	MCC 3	2000A 3P	d 1200	d 1200	d 1200	ROMTS
4	MDP 2	400A 3P	d 150	f 150	3 150	
5	ATS	150A 3P	110.6	98.9	125.9	4 #1/0 7 #6 GR 1 1/4"C
6	25 KVA TRANSF. PANEL D	40A 3P	22.3	26.1	20.6	3 #8 & 1 #10 GR 3/4"C
7	PANEL A/C	150A 3P	97	97	97	3 #1/0 & 1 #6 GR 1 1/2"C
8	PANEL C	200A 3P				3 #3/0 & 1 #6 GR 2"C
9	SPACE	100A 3P				
10	PANEL OL	40A 3P	16.6	24.7	20.3	4 #8 & 1 #10 GR 1"C
11	PANEL PL	40A 3P	21.6	24.9	18.3	"
12	PANEL E	200A 3P	40	40	40	3 #3/0 & 1 #6 GR 2 1/2"C.
13	SPACE	600A 3P				
14	" ~~PANEL F~~	400A 3P				
15	"	225A 3P				
16	LIGHTNING ARRESTOR	30A 3P				FURNISHED
	TOTAL AMPS		2,822.1	2,861.4	2,872.7	

SEE REVISIONS

PANEL MDP2 NEMA 1 VOLTS 277/480 PHASE 3 KVA
MAIN — MLO 400A SERVICE 3 #500 MCM, 1 #4/0 & 1 #3 GR 4"C.
MTG SURF. A.I.C. 40,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
	LOAD TBD					

PANEL MCC1 NEMA 1 VOLTS 480 PHASE 3 KVA
MAIN — MLO 1200A SERVICE 3 SETS OF [3 #600MCM & 1 #3/0 GR.) IN 4"C.
MTG PAD A.I.C. 65,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
	LOAD TBD					

PANEL MCC2 NEMA 1 VOLTS 480 PHASE 3 KVA
MAIN — MLO 800A SERVICE 2 SETS OF [3 #600 MCM & 1/0 GR.) IN 4"C]
MTG PAD A.I.C. 65,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
	LOAD TBD					

PANEL MCC3 NEMA 1 VOLTS 480 PHASE 3 KVA
MAIN — MLO 2000A SERVICE 5 SETS OF [3 #600 MCM & 1 #250 MCM GR) IN 4"C]
MTG PAD A.I.C. 65,000

CIR #	DESCRIPTION	BREAKER	A Ø	B Ø	C Ø	WIRE
	LOAD TBD					

PANEL SCHEDULES

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GLOBAL TIRE E-5

97159
DRAWN BY: MPT
DATE: 09-16-97

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR

1. All work shall comply with the current N. E. C. and other governing rules, regulations, codes and ordinances.

2. All terminations shall be 75° c. rated.

3. All wire shall be THHN Cu and not smaller than #12 AWG.

4. All equipment installed shall be industrial grade.

5. Exit lights shall be equipped with battery back up.

6. Service characteristics are 277/480 volt, three phase, four wire wye. Service is underground from FPC pad mounted transformer. Contact FPC for pad requirements. Metering will be by bushing mounted C.T.'s.

7. All equipment shall be Sq D, G.E. or Cutler-Hammer. I line is preferred.

8. Install pull strings in all conduits.

9. Lightning arrestor for MDP1 shall be EDCO BMC-480-125R. No substitutions.

10. Install shunt trip 8' above ground on wall between pad and MDP1.

11. Provide bollards to protect 75 KVA transformer between Panels A & B.

12. Provide and install 3" conduit for telephone lines from point of demarcation and telephone board. Contact Sprint for full requirements.

13. Confirm heights of all conveyors, piping, etc. to avoid any conflicts with installation of electrical equipment. Exact location of motors served by MCC1, MCC2 and MCC3 as well as sizes will be furnished at later date. MCC's will contain all starters.

14. Computer/telephone jack will be furnished for foreman's office, shipping office and guard shack.

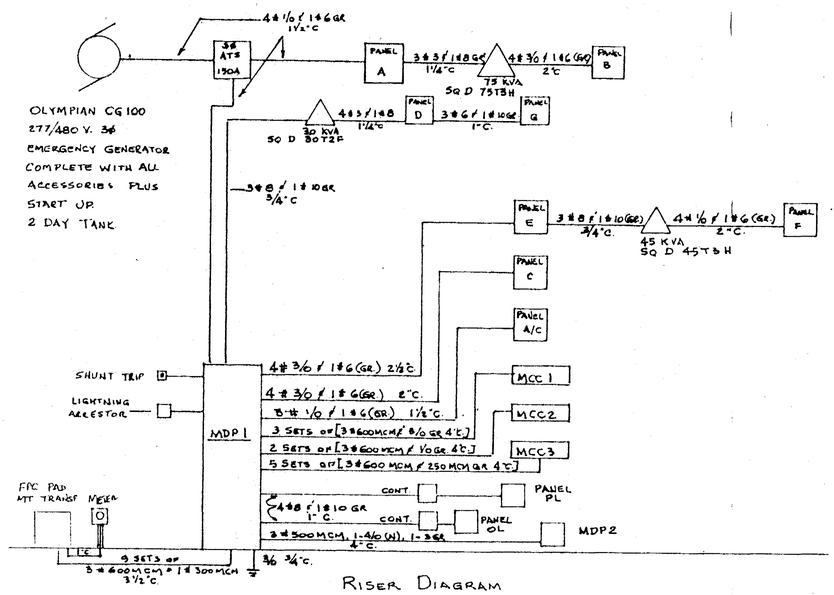
15. Provide phase failure protection for all MCC panels and MDP2.

16. Unloading equipment will be served from MDP2 and information will be furnished at later date.

17. Provide for 1 HP irrigation pump whenever location is determined.

18. Confirm that there are no hazardous conditions in the laboratory or if there are use equipment that is rated for the conditions.

19 ELECTRIC GATES ARE 208V MOTORS & SHALL BE SERVED FROM PANELS B & D



RISER DIAGRAM
N.T.S.

ELECTRICAL FIXTURE SCHEDULE

	MANUF.	CAT NO.	LAMPS	MOUNTING	REMARKS
A	LIGHTOLIER	DPS2G18LS 340-277.03	3-T8 FL	RECESSED	
B		DPS2G9LS 2U6-277.50	2-U FL	"	
C		XT2GVI 340-277-03	3-T8 FL	"	
D		XT2GVI 2A0-277.50	2-T8 FL	"	
E	LIGHTALARMS	UXQE-L-R	FURNISHED	SURFACE	W/BATTERY BACK-UP
F	LIGHTOLIER	KLT440-277-08	4-T8 FL	"	
G		XT2GVI 2U6-277-50	2 U FL	RECESSED	
H		SKT2SVI 340-277.03	3-T8 FL	SURFACE	
J		SW240RS HPF-277-30	2-T8 FL	"	
K	PROGRESS	P5865-31	60W A19 CLEAR	"	
L	EXCELINE	PCL253LXL-8	250W HPS	"	
M	LIGHTOLIER	11775H/1102PI	120V. 60W. INC	RECESSED	
N1	EXCELINE	BTH14805LX-8	400W HPS	22' AFF	
		BVH14800LX-8/8	400W. HPS	PENDANT	W/QUARTZ
P	AMERICAN ELECT.	125-OH146	"	POLE	ACCORD 35' CONC. POLE W/ 6' MAST AM (2) T8 AGC
Q	" "	(2) 125-OH146	"	"	" " " " " " " " " " (2) T8 AGC
R	LIGHTOLIER	TFS240 RS-277-03	3-T8 FL	SURFACE	UNDER MEZZAINE
S	LIGHTALARM	2PQ2/LZ5-M	FURNISHED	PLATFORM	MP-PQA MT 10' AFF
T	EXCELINE	KAA1001LA-8 GY	1000 HPS	POLE	W/ACCORD 35' CONC POLE & TENON
U	LIGHTALARM	CA-2	FURNISHED	SURFACE	
					DAYBRITE AND W.FL LTG ARE APPROVED EQUALS

FIXTURE SCHEDULES, RISER DIAGRAM & INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACTOR

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GLOBAL TIRE | E-6

97159
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DATE: 09-16-97

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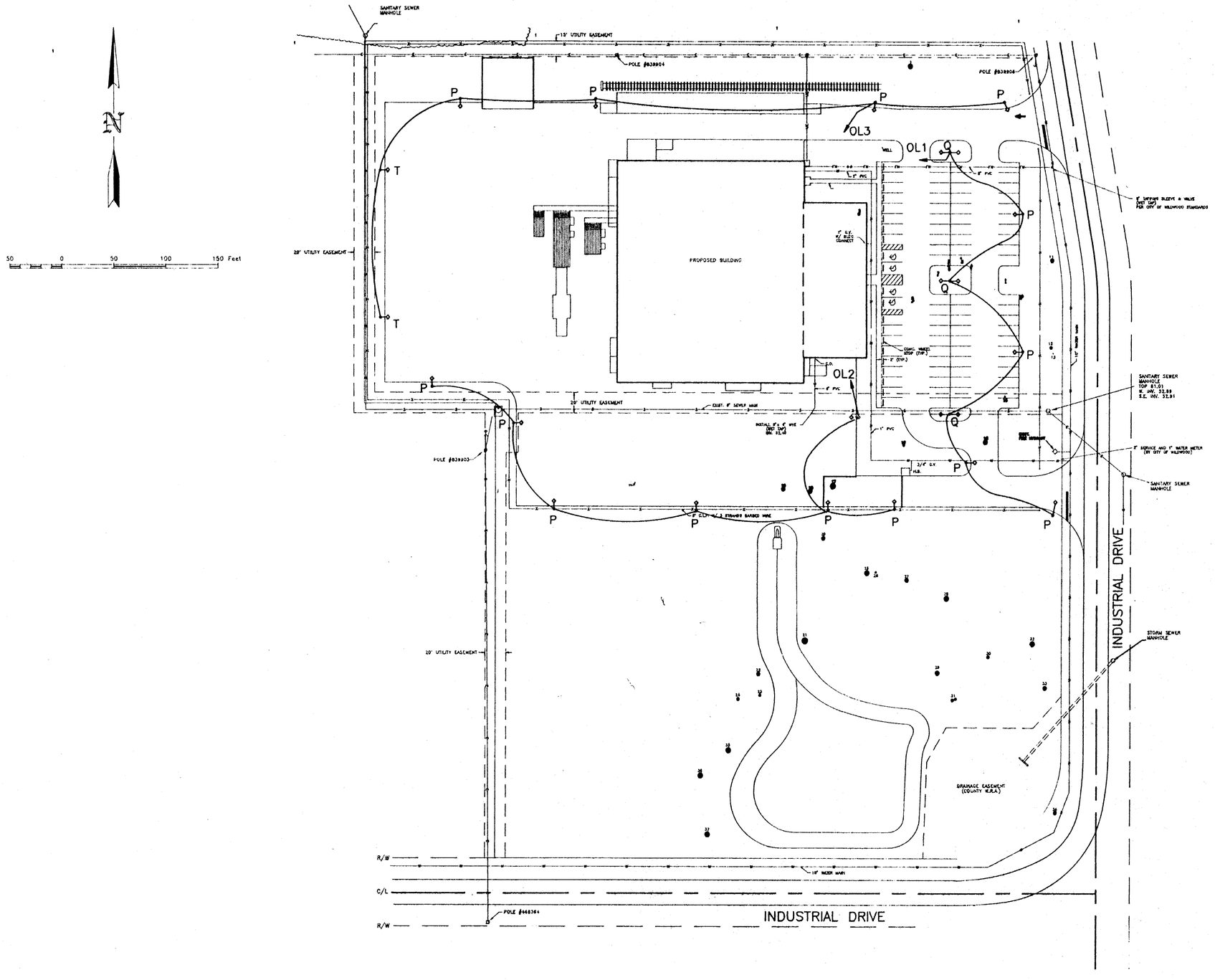

PARKING LOT LIGHTING PLAN

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97159	RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
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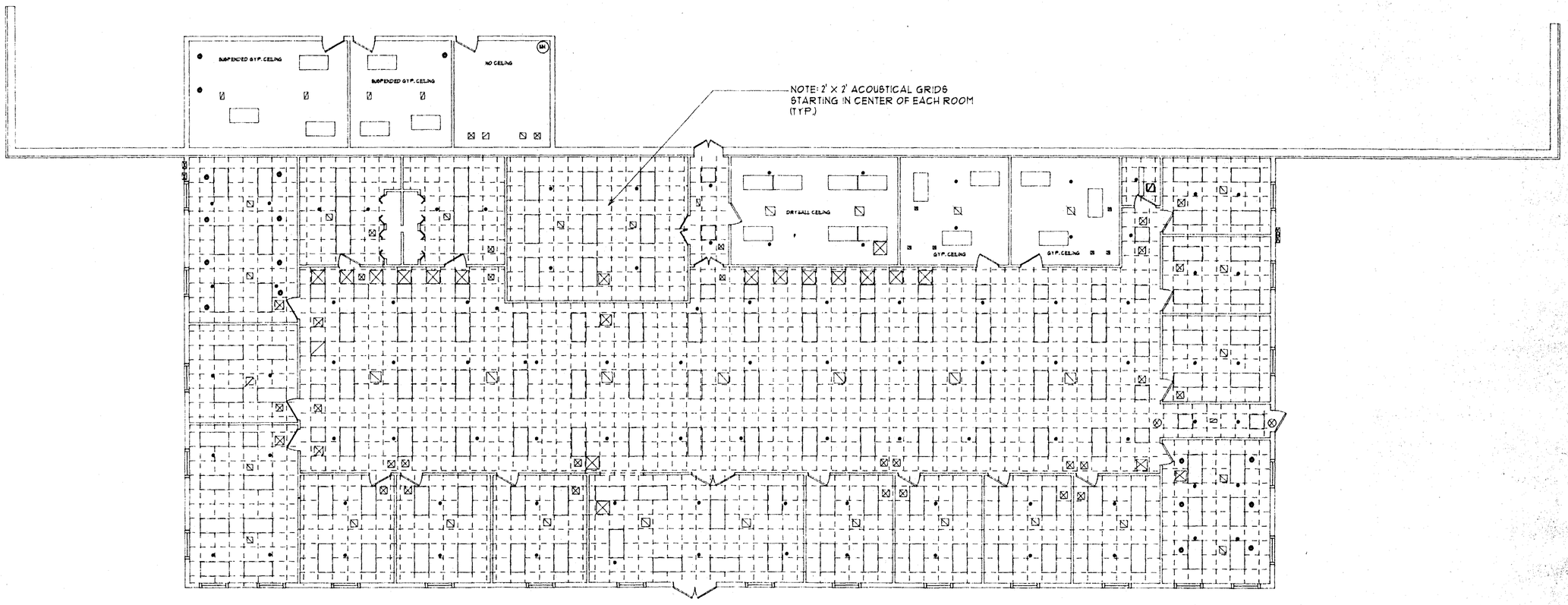

REFLECTIVE CEILING PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1' 0"

⊠ RETURN GRILLE
⊘ SUPPLY GRILLE
• SPRINKLER HEADS

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GLOBAL TIRE | M - 1

97159
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DATE: 09-16-97

CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
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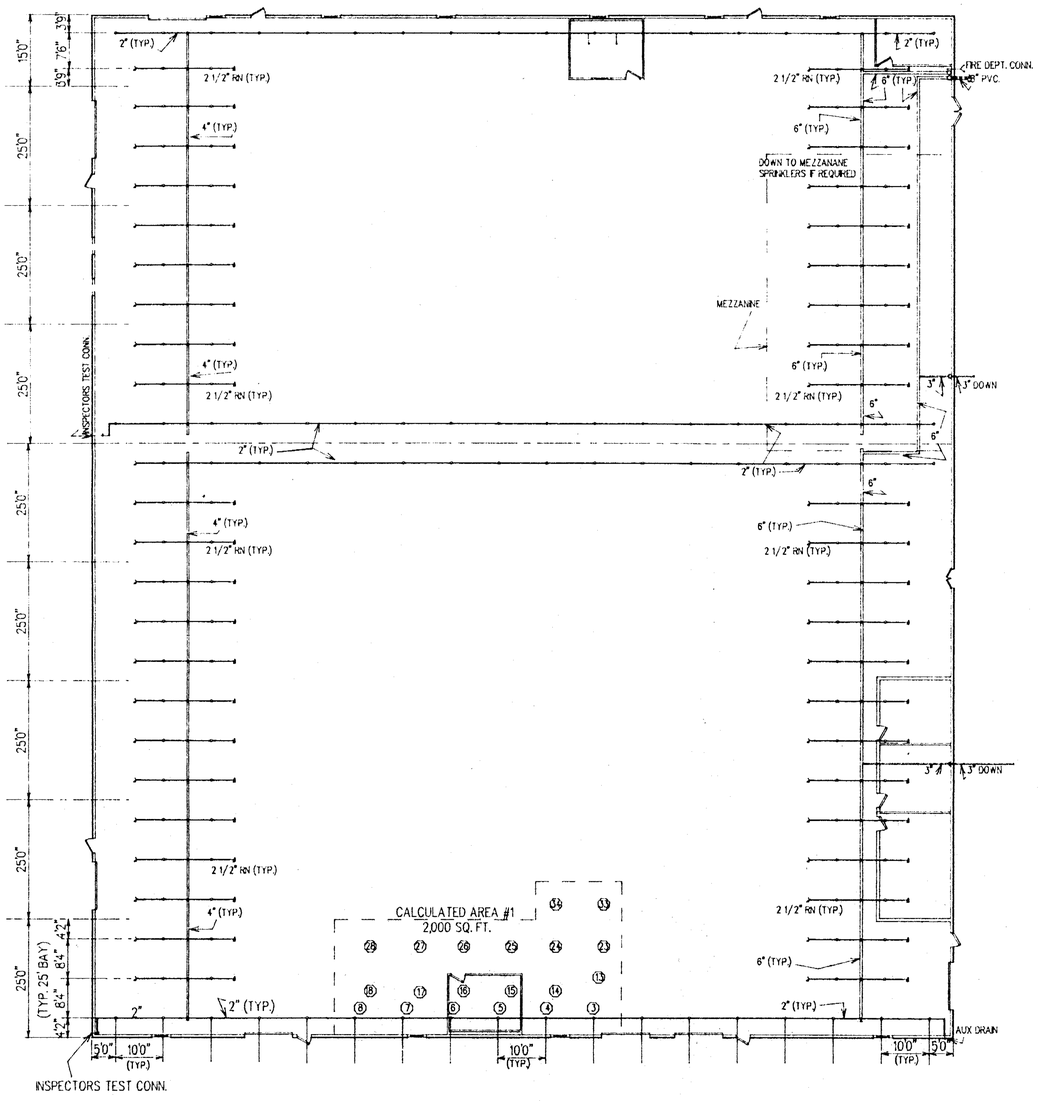
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



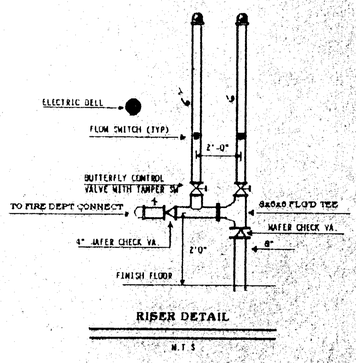
PRODUCTION AREA FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
SCALE: 1/16" = 1' - 0"

FLOW TEST
DATE TAKEN: 7/5/97
STATIC: 60 PSI
RESIDUAL: 50 PSI
FLOW: 1155 G.P.M.

GENERAL NOTES:

DESIGN AND INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.F.P.A. #13 STANDARDS
ALL MATERIALS TO CONFORM TO SPECIFICATIONS AS SET FORTH IN CHAPTER 2, N.F.P.A. #13 EDITION.
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION; TIRE RECLAIMING HAZARD, GROUP _____
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; METAL FRAME.
DENSITY; .32 G.P.M./SQ. FT.
AREA OF APPLICATION; 2,000 SQ. FT./ SPRINKLER 100 SQ. FT./HD.
NUMBER OF SPRINKLERS CALCULATED; _____.
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE PRTECTED PER SYSTEM; 48,256 SQ. FT.
SPRINKLER TYPE; _____, K - FACTOR; _____
- DENOTES DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF PURLIN TO CENTERLINE OF PIPING.
- DENOTES ELEVATION OF PIPING FROM FINISHED FLOOR.
- DENOTES HYDRAULIC CALCULATION NODES.

BRANCH LINE PIPING TO BE; SCH 40 OR SCH 10.
MAIN PIPING TO BE; SCH 40 OR SCH 10.
o - HEADS DENOTED THUS: 286° BRASS UPRIGHT
• - HEADS DENOTE THUS: 165° CHROME PENDENT



RISER DETAIL
N.T.S.

Fire protection for ACC ?

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GLOBAL TIRE | M-2

97159	
DRAWN BY: MPT	
DATE: 09-16-97	

CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
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Belleview, Florida 34420
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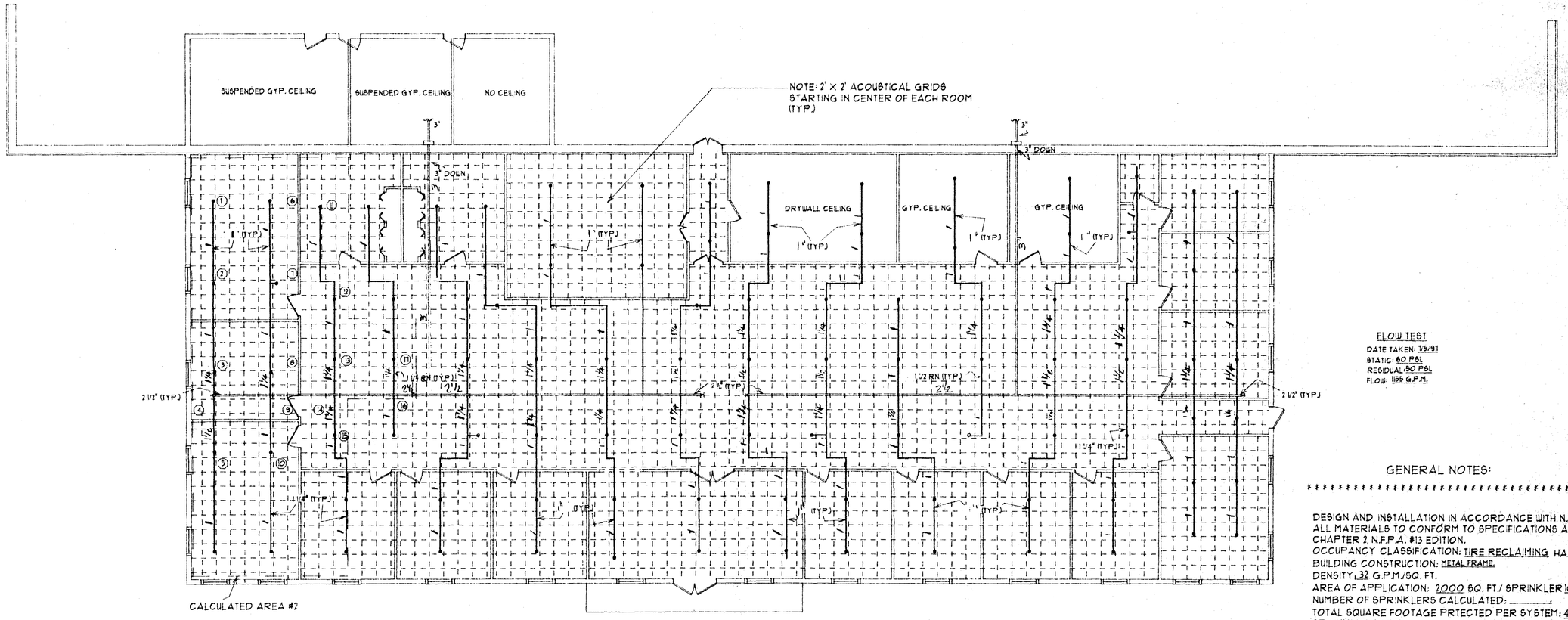

OFFICE FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1' 0 "

FLOW TEST
DATE TAKEN: 1/9/97
STATIC: 60 PSI.
RESIDUAL: 50 PSI.
FLOW: 1155 G.P.M.

GENERAL NOTES:

DESIGN AND INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.F.P.A. #13 STANDARDS
ALL MATERIALS TO CONFORM TO SPECIFICATIONS AS SET FORTH IN CHAPTER 2, N.F.P.A. #13 EDITION.
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION: TIRE RECLAIMING HAZARD, GROUP ____
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION: METAL FRAME.
DENSITY: .32 G.P.M./SQ. FT.
AREA OF APPLICATION: 2000 SQ. FT./ SPRINKLER 100 SQ. FT./HD.
NUMBER OF SPRINKLERS CALCULATED: _____.
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE PRTECTED PER SYSTEM: 48,256 SQ. FT.
SPRINKLER TYPE: _____, K - FACTOR: _____
- DENOTES DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF PURLIN TO CENTERLINE OF PIPING.
- DENOTES ELEVATION OF PIPING FROM FINISHED FLOOR.
- DENOTES HYDRAULIC CALCULATION NODES.
BRANCH LINE PIPING TO BE: SCH 40 OR SCH 10.
MAIN PIPING TO BE: SCH 40 OR SCH 10.
o- HEADS DENOTED THUS: 2.86" BRASS UPRIGHT
•- HEADS DENOTE THUS: 1.65" CHROME PENDENT

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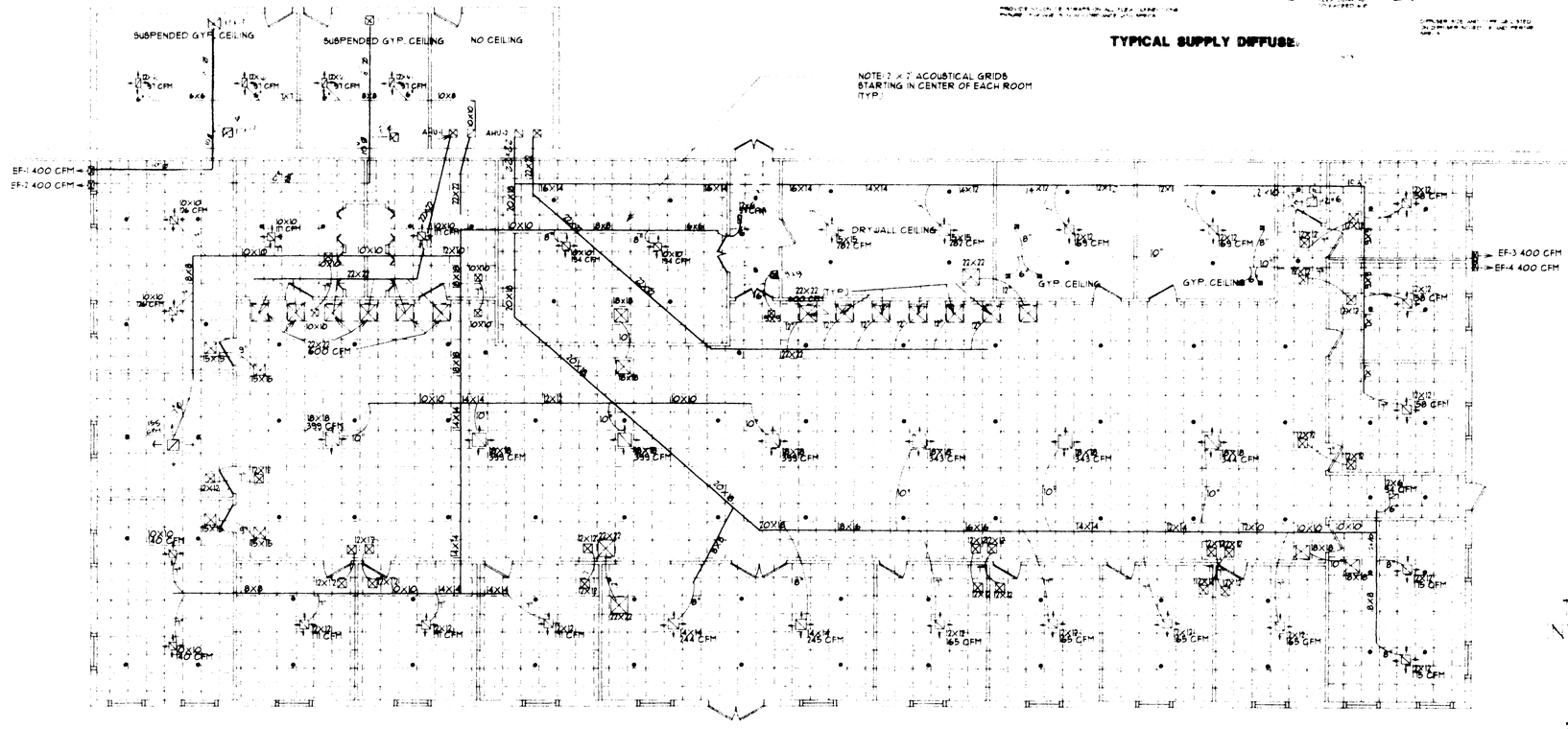
GLOBAL TIRE | M - 3

97159
DRAWN BY: MPT
DATE: 09-16-97

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041

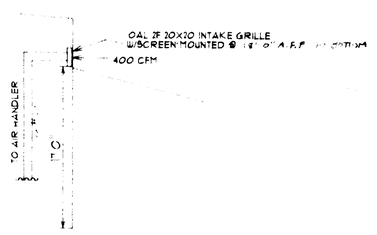
VANED SQUARE ELBOW DETAIL

TYPICAL SUPPLY DIFFUSER

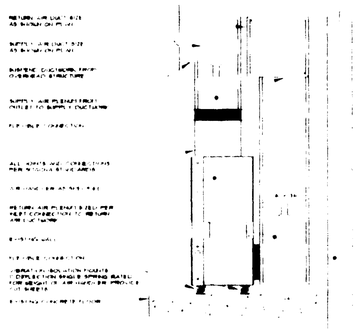


HVAC PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

RETURN GRILLE
SUPPLY GRILLE
SPRINKLER HEADS



TYPICAL FRESH AIR INTAKE ABOVE HANDLER



AIR HANDLER INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOTES:

EQUAL QUALITY MNFG's EQUIPT MAY BE SUBSTITUTED w/ ENGINEER's APPROVAL

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G-0814 M-2

9"59

DRAWN BY: MPT

DATE: 09-03-97

SHEET NO.:

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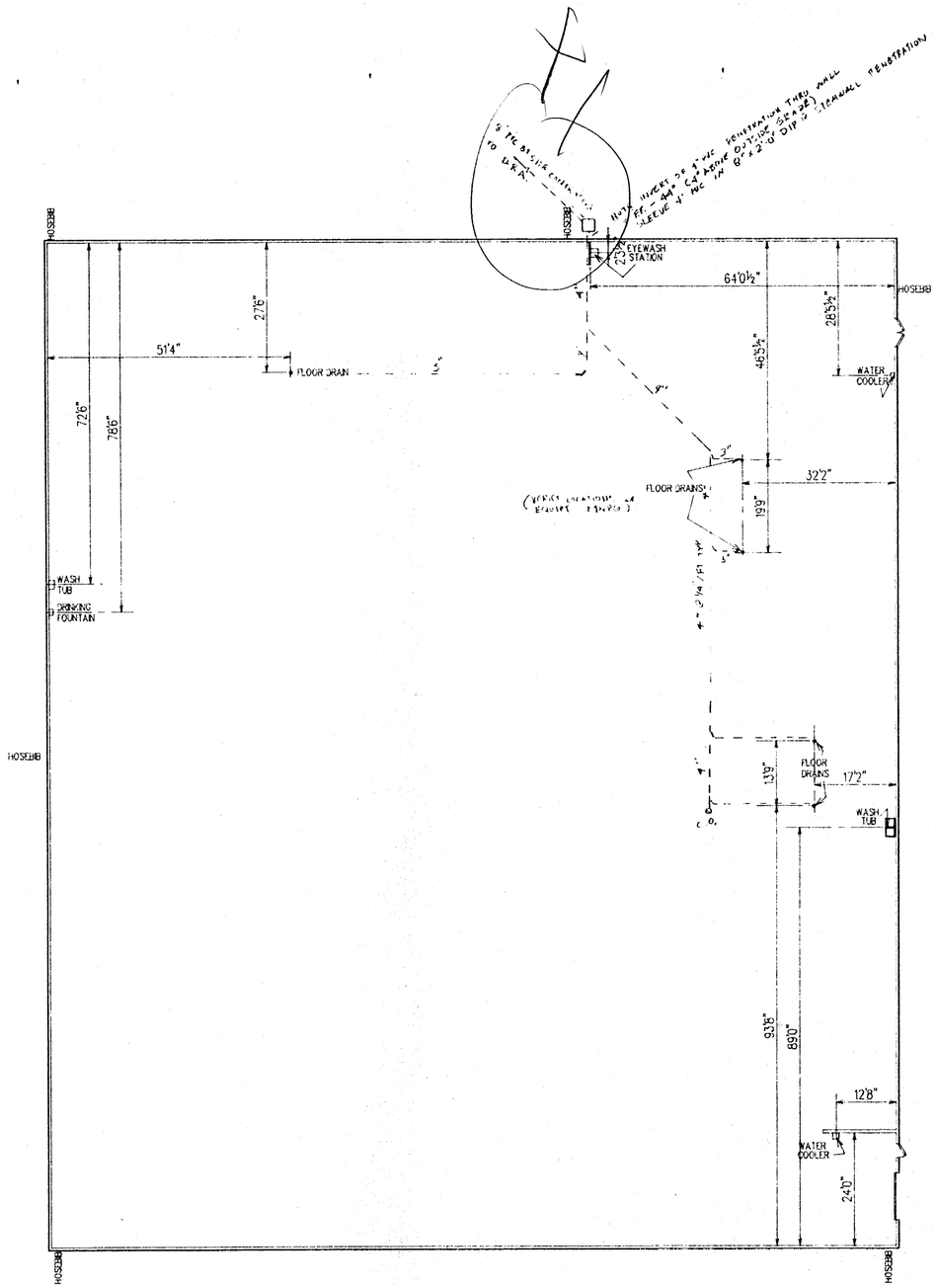
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041

CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL



PRODUCTION AREA PLUMBING PLAN

SCALE: 1/16" = 1' - 0"

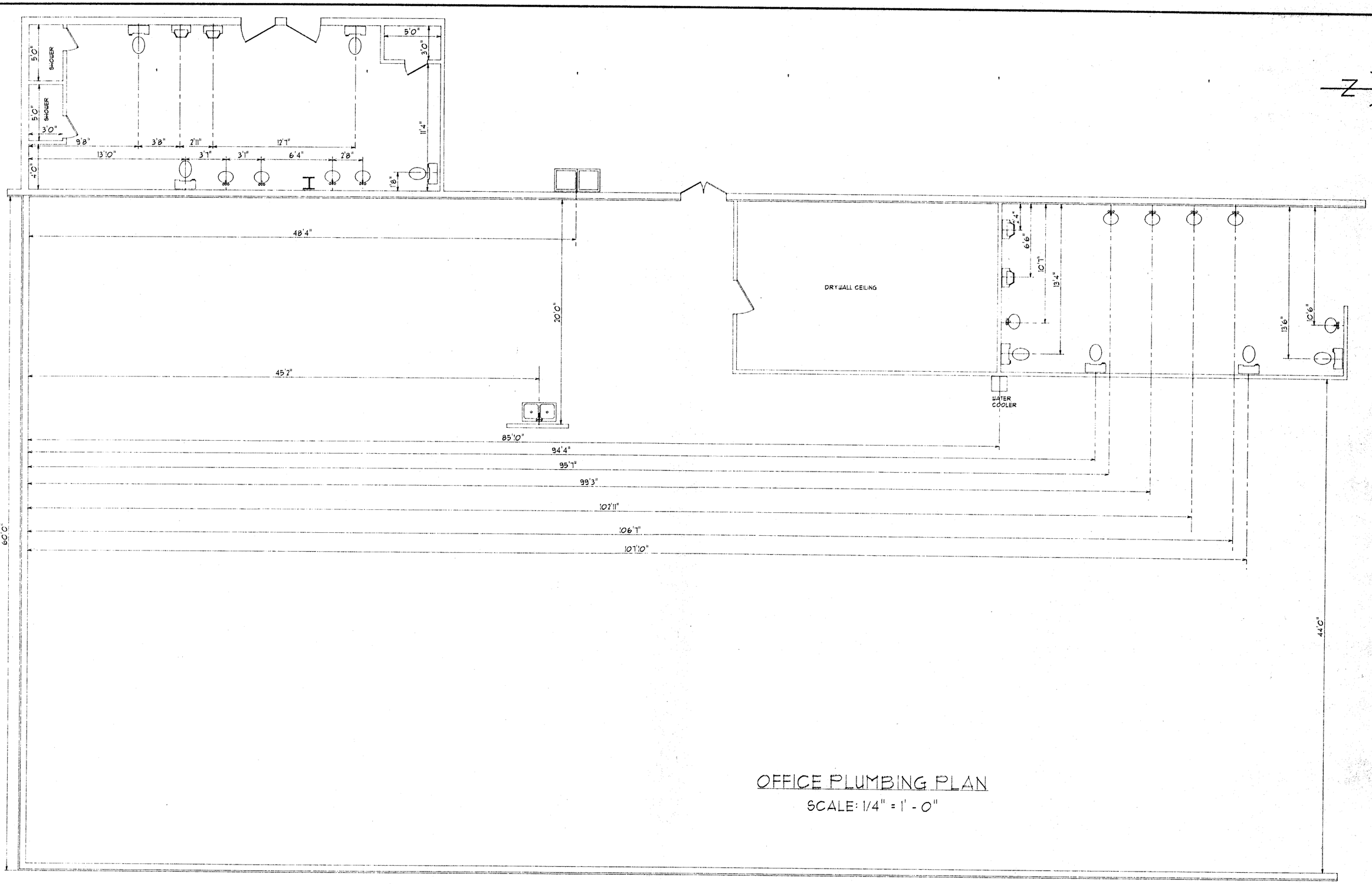
NOTE: FLOOR DRAINS TO CONNECT TO STORMWATER SYSTEM

COPYRIGHT 1997 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

GLOBAL TIRE | P - 1

97159	
DRAWN BY: MPT	
DATE: 09-16-97	

CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



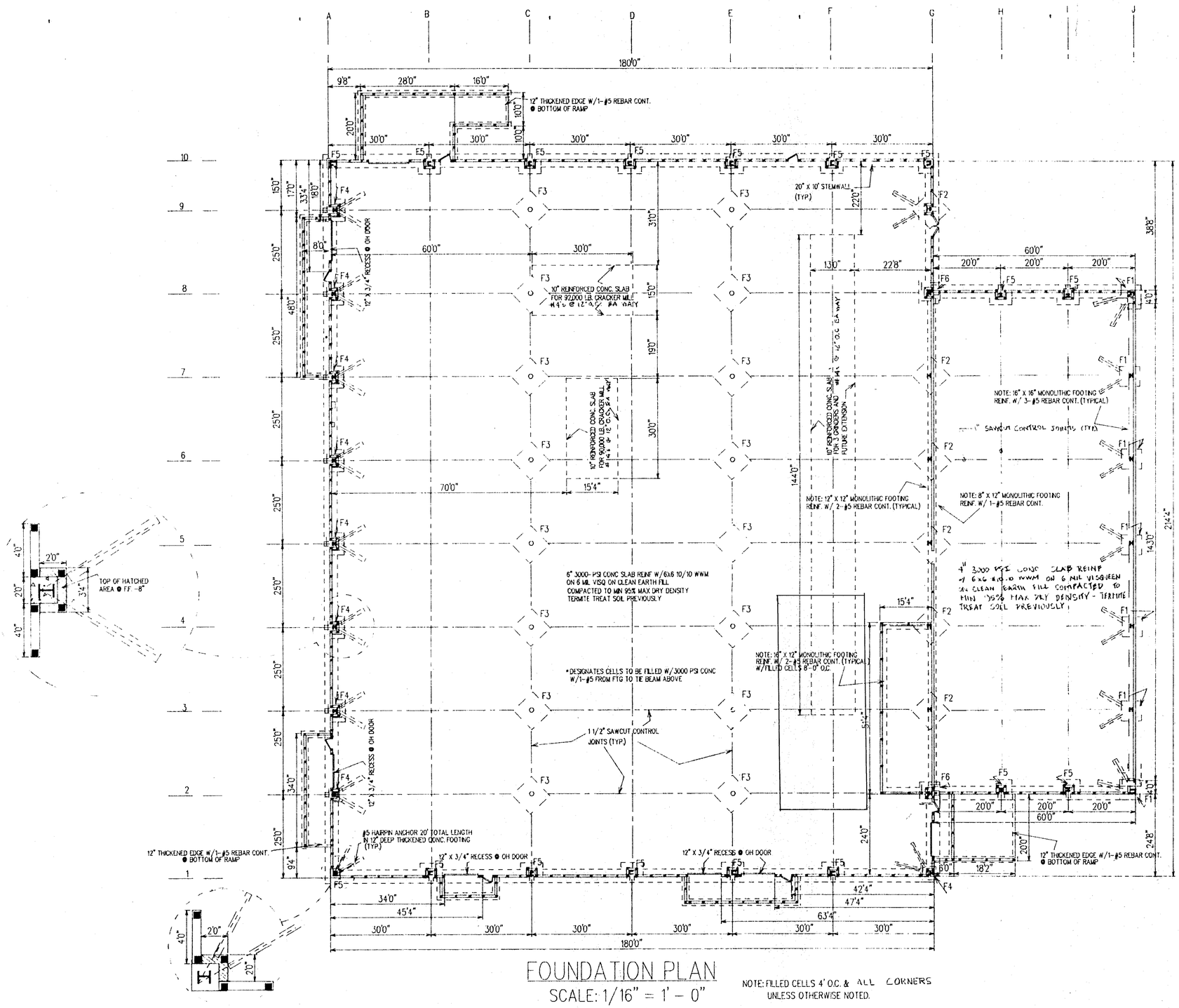
OFFICE PLUMBING PLAN

SCALE: 1/4" = 1' - 0"

COPYRIGHT 1997 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

GLOBAL TIRE	P - 2
97159	
DRAWN BY: MPT	
DATE: 09-16-97	

CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



FOUNDATION PLAN

SCALE: 1/16" = 1' – 0"

NOTE: FILLED CELLS 4' O.C. & ALL CORNERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

FOOTING TABLE

F1 = 6' X 6' X 16" DEEP
W/#5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY

F2 = 8' X 8' X 2'-6" DEEP
W/#5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY TOP & BOTTOM

F3 = 8' X 8' X 2' DEEP
W/#5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY TOP & BOTTOM

F4 = 4' X 4' X 12" DEEP
W/#5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY

F5 = 3' X 3' X 12" DEEP
W/#5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY

F6 = 5'-6" X 5'-6" X 12" DEEP
W/#5 @ 6" O.C. EA. WAY

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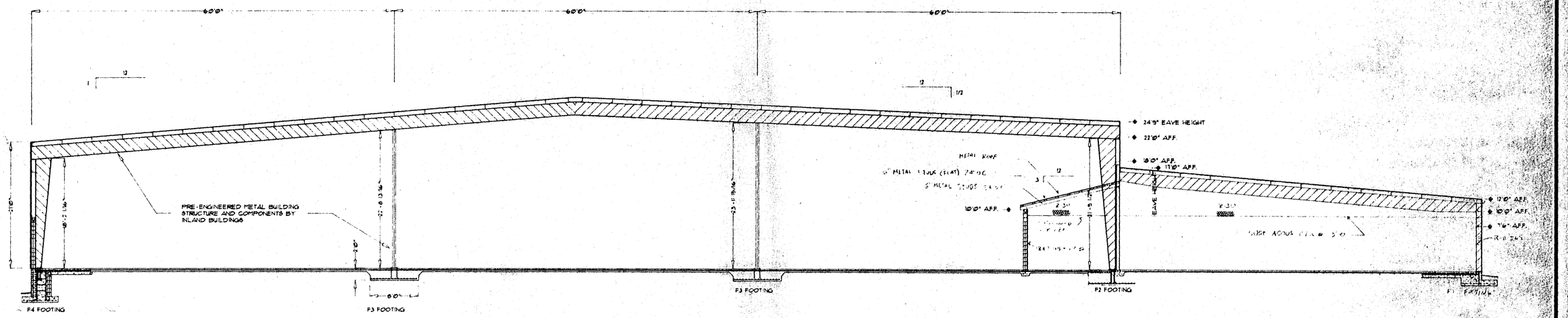
GLOBAL TIRE | S - 1

97159

DRAWN BY: MPT

DATE: 09-16-97

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
1720 SE. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



TYPICAL SECTION

COPYRIGHT 1997 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

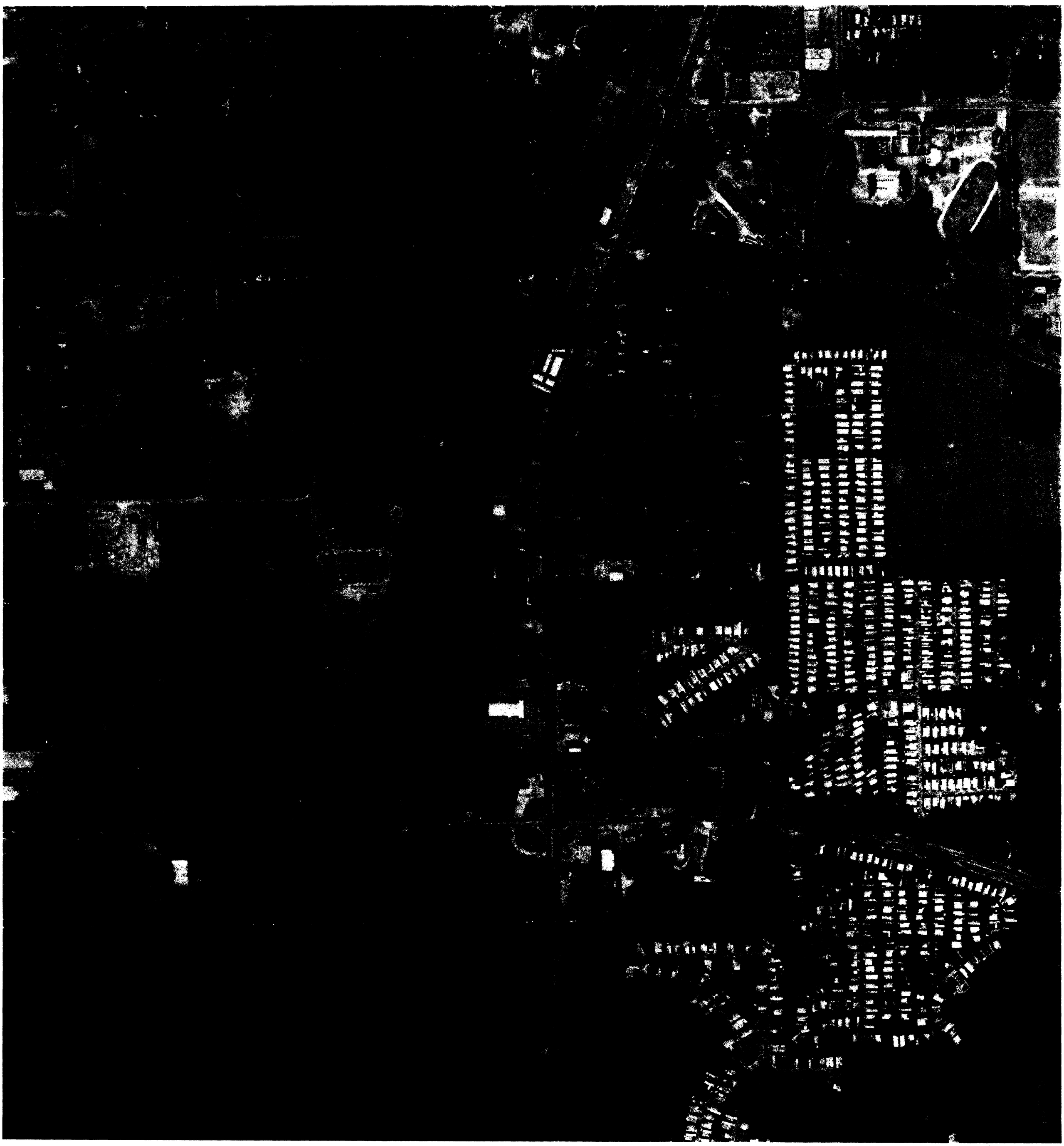
GLOBAL TIRE S-2

97159

DRAWN BY: MPT

DATE: 09-16-97

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CIVIL MECHANICAL STRUCTURAL
1720 S.E. COUNTY HWY 484
Belleview, Florida 34420
(352) 245-7041



0 200 400 600 800

SCALE 1"=200'

FEB 13 1998

PREPARED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FOR THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY

SUMTER COUNTY
FLORIDA

SCALE	1" = 200'	SECTION	TWP.	RANGE	SHEET NO.
PHOTO DATE	2-1-97	7	19 S	23 E	93 C
PHOTO JOB NO.	PD-4493				

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1998
D E P

ATTACHMENT A

AERIAL PHOTO

CITY OF WILDWOOD AND SUMTER COUNTY ZONING DOCUMENTS

BUILDING PERMIT ISSUED BY CITY OF WILDWOOD

City of Wildwood, Florida

Administration
City Manager
904-748-1223
City Clerk/Finance
Personnel
904-748-0802
Community Development
904-748-6843
Utility Accounts
904-748-1041
100 N. Main Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-4135 Fax

Fire Department
227 Hall Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-4442

George Nichols Library
702 Webster Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-1158

Police Department
100 E Huey Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-2671
904-748-0041 Fax

Public Works Department; Streets and Refuse
410 Grey Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-4239

Water Department
100 N Main Street
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-2244

Wastewater Department
1290 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, Florida 34785
904-748-6324

August 8, 1997

Mr. Jim Couillard
DiBarco Corporation
609 North Old Wire Road
Wildwood, Florida 34785

VIA: Hand Delivered To Jim Couillard By Lyndon L. Bonner

Re: TRANSMITTAL: City Of Wildwood Future Land Use Map.

Dear Mr. Couillard:

Attached please find the current Future Land Use Map (FLUM), for the City of Wildwood Florida. The City has not amended the FLUM since March 10, 1992 as indicated on the FLUM Map. This year the City will transmit its first Comprehensive Plan Amendment. Amendment 97-1 affects the municipal boundaries (ie. annexations) and the Land Use that has been assigned to these lands by the Wildwood City Commission.

By my signature below you may accept this as an affidavit from the City Of Wildwood, Florida Zoning Official that there have been no land use / zoning changes of land in the municipal jurisdiction within one mile of the Global Tire Project located on Lot numbers 13 and 16 of the Willard Peebles Industrial Park.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

Lyndon L. Bonner
Senior Planner • City Zoning / Code Official
Emergency Management Coordinator

OFFICIAL NOTARY SEAL
CYNTHIA S CHASE-JONES
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA
COMMISSION NO. CC594237
MY COMMISSION EXP. NOV. 4,2000

State of Florida / County of Sumter
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 8th day of August, 1997 by Lyndon L. Bonner who is personally known to me or who has produced as identification and who did (did not) take an oath.

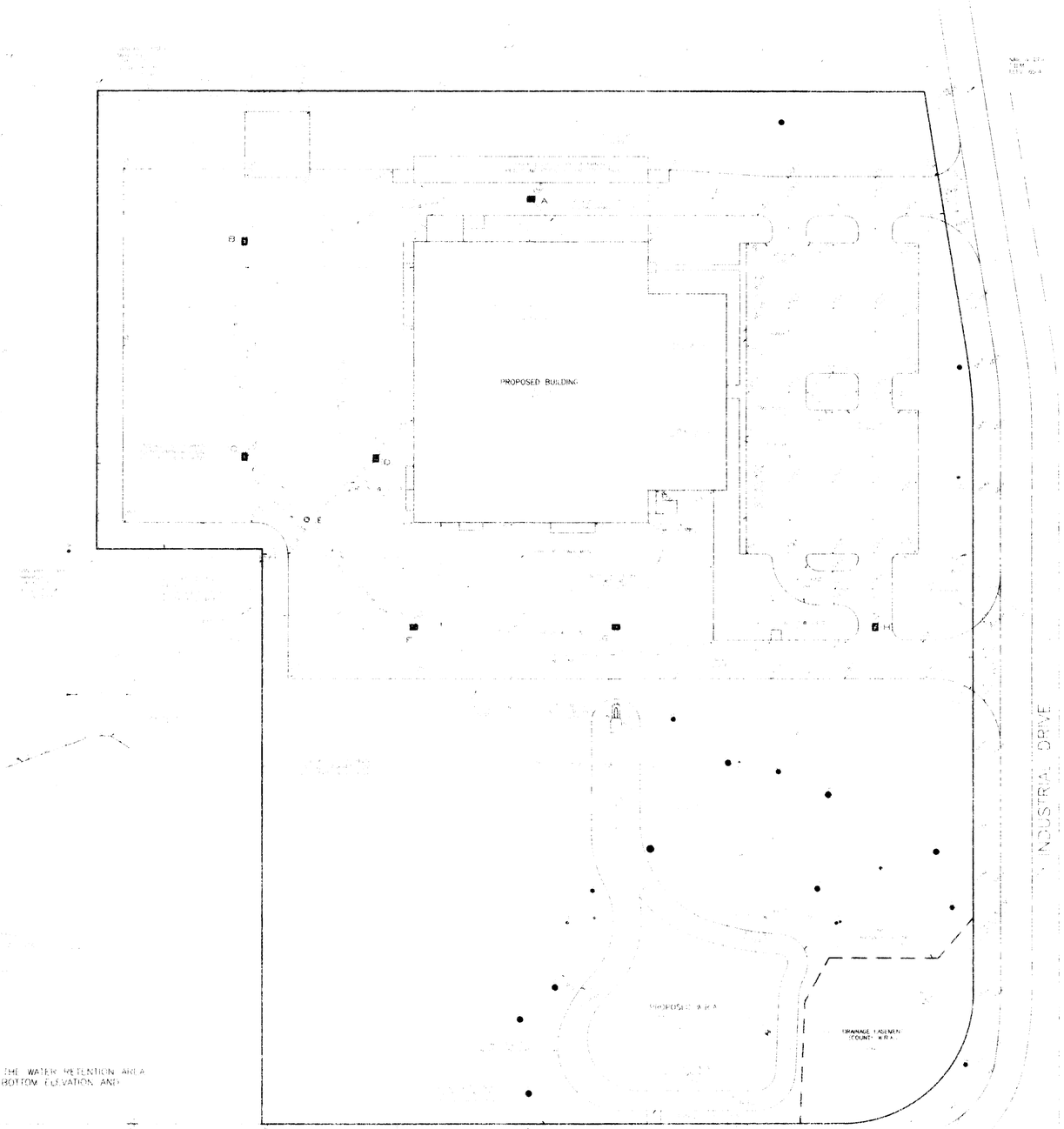
Cynthia S Chase-Jones (Notary signature)
Printed name

RECEIVED
APR 2 0 1998

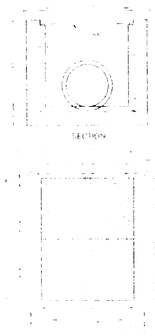
INLET SCHEDULE

INLET	FDOT TYPE	TOP ELEV.	INLET INV.	OUTLET INV.
A	"E"	56.8		54.3
B	"E"	56.8	53.85	53.80
C	"E"	56.8	53.47	53.45
D	"E"	57.0		54.67
E	4' MH	57.4	53.27	53.25
F	"E"	56.8	52.95	52.90
G	"E"	56.8	52.43	52.38
H	"E"	58.5		54.02

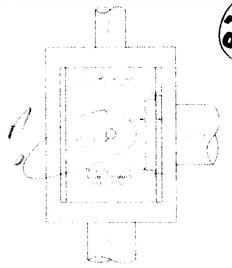
- INLET WITH POLLUTION CONTROL

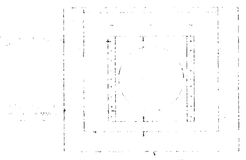


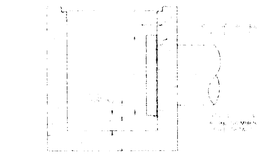
PLAN

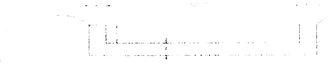

SECTION

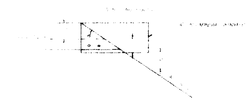
TYPE E INLET

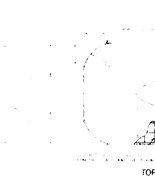

PLAN VIEW WITH POLLUTION CONTROL

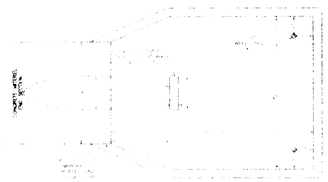

END SECTION WITH POLLUTION CONTROL

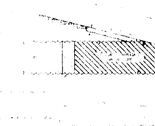

CROSS SECTION WITH POLLUTION CONTROL


CONCRETE OVERFLOW SPILLWAY DETAIL


SKIMMER DETAIL


TOP VIEW




SECTION

CONCRETE MITERED END SECTION

CONCRETE SPLASH PAD DETAIL

SILT SCREEN DETAIL

WATER RETENTION AREA
SECTION A-A

SWALE DETAIL

NOTE :

SHOULD LIMEROCK BE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE WATER RETENTION AREA IT SHALL BE REMOVED TO A DEPTH 18" BELOW THE PROPOSED BOTTOM ELEVATION AND BACKFILLED WITH CLEAN SANDY SOIL.

Exhibit 1

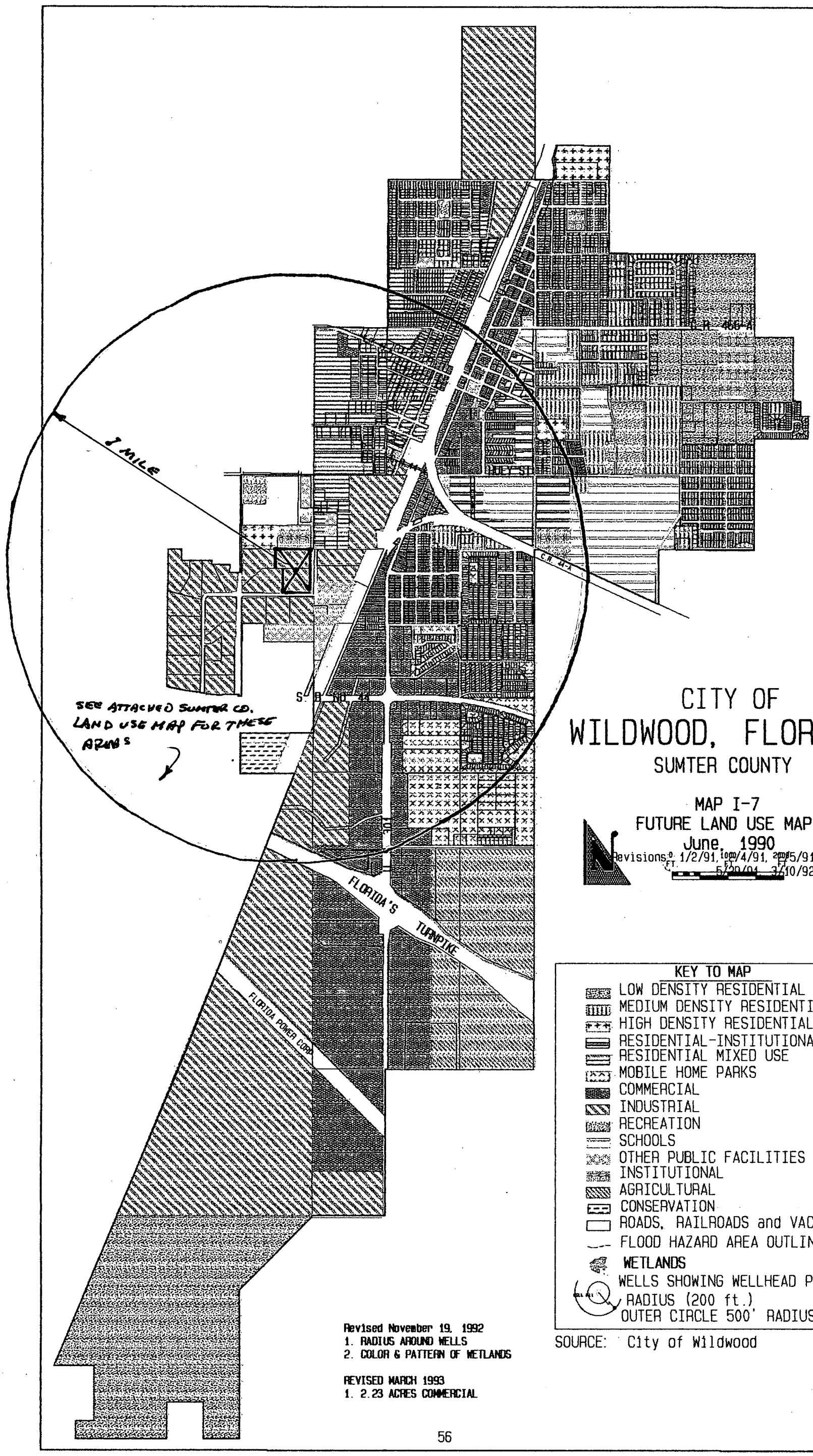
D.E.P.
APR 20 1998
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC. FLORIDA REGISTERED

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL ORE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC
SITE GRADING PLAN

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
706 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9514

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-19-98	4 OF 5



CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA

SUMTER COUNTY

MAP I-7
FUTURE LAND USE MAP
June, 1990

Revisions: 1/2/91, 4/4/91, 5/5/91, 2/19/91, 5/20/91, 3/10/92

0 1000 2000 FT.

KEY TO MAP

- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- RESIDENTIAL-INSTITUTIONAL-OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE
- MOBILE HOME PARKS
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- RECREATION
- SCHOOLS
- OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES
- INSTITUTIONAL
- AGRICULTURAL
- CONSERVATION
- ROADS, RAILROADS and VACANT
- FLOOD HAZARD AREA OUTLINE
- WETLANDS
- WELLS SHOWING WELLHEAD PROTECTION RADIUS (200 ft.) OUTER CIRCLE 500' RADIUS

SOURCE: City of Wildwood

Revised November 19, 1992
1. RADIUS AROUND WELLS
2. COLOR & PATTERN OF WETLANDS

REVISED MARCH 1993
1. 2.23 ACRES COMMERCIAL

PLANNING, ZONING & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

209 North Florida Street, Room 217 • Bushnell, Florida 33513
Phone (~~904~~ 352) 793-0270, 793-0271 • Fax (~~904~~ 352) 793-0274

August 13, 1997

James G. Couillard
DiBarco Corporation
609 North Old Wire Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Sumter County Future Land Use Map

Dear Mr. Couillard:

Attached please find a copy of the Future Land Use map that was adopted with our Comprehensive Plan. This map is still the governing document for Sumter County.

There has been one small scale comprehensive plan amendment/rezoning within the one mile radius of the Willard Peebles Industrial Park. Documentation is attached.

If this office may be of further assistance to you in this matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Marge Thies

Marge Thies
Administrative Assistant

MAP VII-19
FUTURE LAND USE MAP
SUMTER COUNTY
- 2001 -

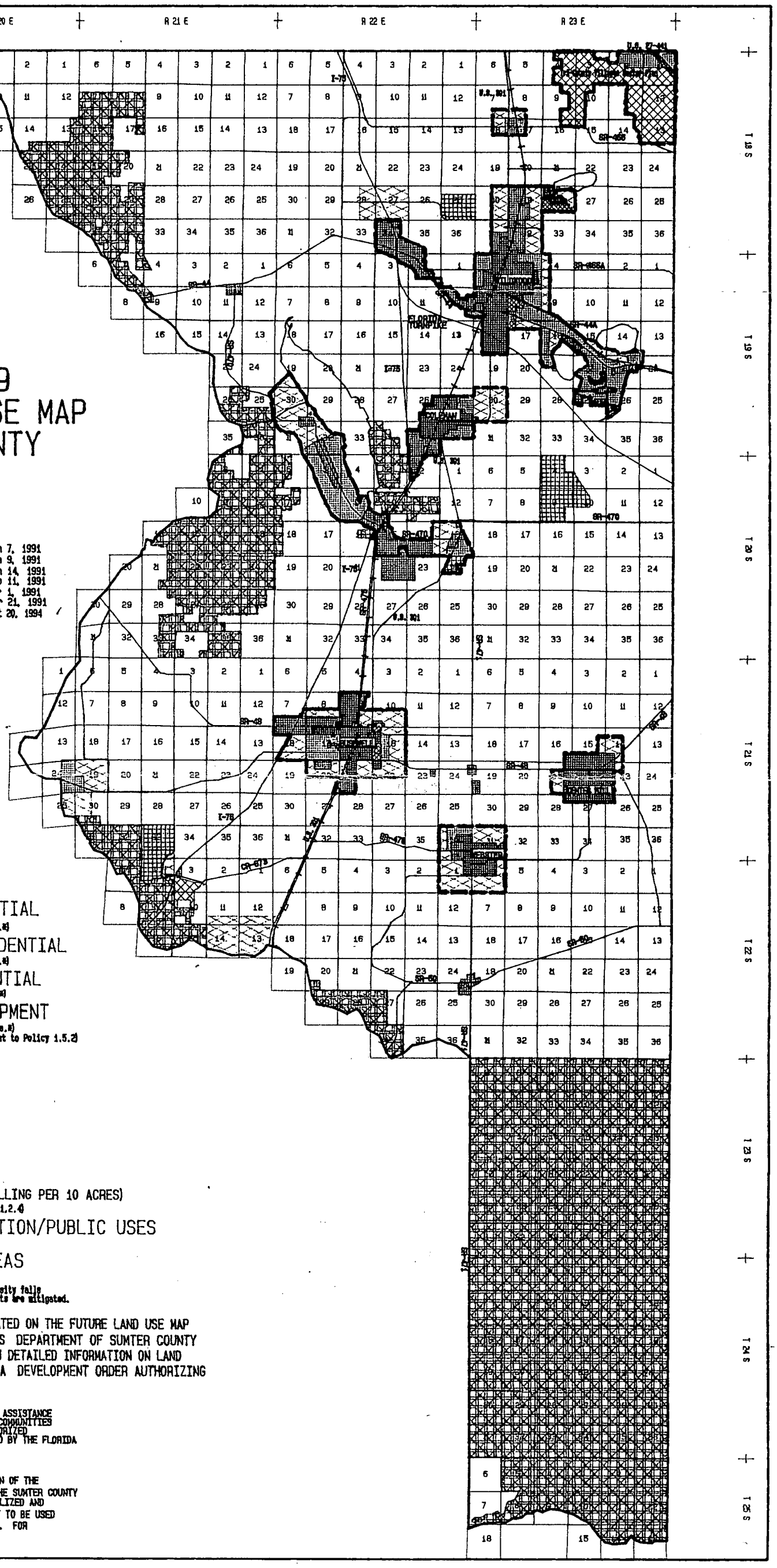
SEPTEMBER, 1987

REVISED FEBRUARY, 1988
REVISED NOVEMBER, 1990
REVISED Dec 3, 1990
REVISED Dec 10, 1990
REVISED Dec 12, 1990
REVISED Dec 21, 1990
REVISED Jan 7, 1991
REVISED Jan 9, 1991
REVISED Jan 14, 1991
REVISED Feb 11, 1991
REVISED Mar 1, 1991
REVISED Mar 21, 1991
REVISED Sept 20, 1994

PREPARED BY: JACKSON E. SULLIVAN, AICP
P.O. BOX 190
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302

NORTH

SCALE: 1" = 17,500 FT.



LEGEND

- MUNICIPALITIES
- RURAL RESIDENTIAL
  (Up to one (1) dwelling unit per gross acre.#)
- LOW-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
  (Up to two (2) dwelling units per gross acre.#)
- MEDIUM-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
  (Up to four (4) dwelling units per gross acre.#)
- HIGH-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
  (Up to six (6) dwelling units per gross acre.#)
- PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
  (Up to eight (8) dwelling units per gross acre.#)
  (Two (2) units per acre density bonus pursuant to Policy 1.5.2)
- COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- RECREATIONAL
- CONSERVATION
- AGRICULTURAL (ONE DWELLING PER 10 ACRES)
  (One dwelling per 5 acres pursuant to Policy 1.2.4)
- INSTITUTIONAL/EDUCATION/PUBLIC USES
- URBAN EXPANSION AREAS

NOTE: If residential area falls in Constraint Area "B", density falls to 1 unit per 5 acres unless and until the constraints are mitigated.

SECTOR PLANS - SECTOR PLANS DELINEATED ON THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP ARE MAINTAINED ON FILE IN THE PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF SUMTER COUNTY FOR PUBLIC REFERENCE. THESE PLANS CONTAIN DETAILED INFORMATION ON LAND USES, DENSITIES AND INTENSITIES OF USES AND A DEVELOPMENT ORDER AUTHORIZING THE PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT.

PREPARATION OF THIS MAP WAS AIDED THROUGH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RECEIVED FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA UNDER THE RURAL COMMUNITIES SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER 91-113, LAWS OF FLORIDA, AND ADMINISTERED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS.

THIS MAP HAS BEEN PREPARED AS A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION OF THE TEXTUAL MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE 1991 UPDATE OF THE SUMTER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. LAND USES INDICATED ARE GENERALIZED AND BOUNDARIES OF SUCH USES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE NOT TO BE USED TO ESTABLISH LEGAL BOUNDARIES FOR EACH PARCEL OF USE. FOR DETAILS REFER TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT.

SUMTER BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FINAL ORDER ON APPLICATION FOR SMALL SCALE LAND USE CHANGE

Application:	97S-6
Applicant:	Albert Leeburg
Requested Land Use Change:	From Industrial to Commercial

Findings of Fact

1. The applicant owned or controlled the property at the time the application was filed

2. The requested action is from Industrial to Commercial on 6 acres.

3. The subject property is contiguous to an existing Commercial area on the Sumter County Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map and is within the Urban Expansion Area for the City of Wildwood.

4. The subject property is contiguous to existing commercial and light industrial uses.

5. The subject property is located on a minor arterial highway with an excess capacity of 5000 trips per day.

6. The subject property contains no historic resources or areas of environmental concern. The soils have limitations for use for agricultural pursuits but slight limitations for urban uses.

Conclusions of Law

1. The proposed amendment complies with the following requirements of 163.3187 F.S.(1)(c) in that:

   a. the property is ten acres or less, and
   b. the grant of this amendment will not exceed 80 acres per year countywide, and
   c. the subject property has not been involved in a land use amendment within the last year, and
   d. the proposed amendment does not include any text changes to the local comprehensive plan, and
   e. the proposed amendment does not impact any areas of environmental concern, and
   f. the proposed amendment does not involve a residential land use.

2. The proposed amendment will not contribute to urban sprawl due to its location within an Urban Expansion Area on the Future Land Use Map.

3. The proposed land use will have no affect on water and sewer, recreation, water distribution, or storm water drainage.

4. The proposed use is located on a roadway with excess capacity, and will therefore have a negligible effect on traffic circulation.

5. The Sumter County Solid Waste Facility has sufficient capacity to handle materials from the proposed facility.

6. Due to the surrounding land use and zoning and the location on a minor arterial roadway, the proposed land use complies with the objectives and polices of the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted on February 3, 1992. The requested change in land use is hereby granted subject to the condition listed below.

Final Action

Application granted, subject to the following condition:

a. This order will not become final until either 31 days after July 29, 1997, or if a citizens challenge is filed against 97S-6, until final disposition of that case upholds the County Commissioners' decision to grant that application.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1997.

Karen S. Krauss, Chairman
Sumter Board of County Commissioners

SUMTER BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FINAL ORDER ON APPLICATION FOR REZONING

Application: Z 9-97-7
Applicant; Albert Leeburg
Requested Action: Rezoning from A-5 to CL on 6 acres.
Legal Description: Section 7 Township 19S Range 23E
Commence at the Northwest corner of the Northwest ¼ of Southwest ¼ , run S 560' E 25' to POB: thence continue E 686' S 730.11' to the North R/W of SR 44 W 145.85' N 5' W 227.89' N83°49'11" W 313.94' to the East R/W of CR 213 N 695.18' to POB less N 340' thereof.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The applicant owned or controlled the property at the time of application.
2. The requested action is for rezoning from A-5 to CL on six acres.
3. The subject property is located in an area designated as Commercial on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan.
4. The subject property meets the CL District requirements.
5. The surrounding properties consist of A-5, C3, C4, and ID, with the City of Wildwood Industrial Park lying on the west side.
6. All public notices as required by law were given.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The rezoning of the subject property will be in compliance with the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan.

2. The subject property is in compliance with the general requirements of the Development Code for the requested zoning. Section 13-155.

3. The requested zoning is consistent with the surrounding properties.

4. The applicant is entitled to the zoning requested and said zoning is hereby granted.

FINAL AGENCY ACTION

Application granted this 29th day of July, 1997.

Karen Krauss, Chairwoman
Sumter Board of County Commissioners

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
CITY OF WILDWOOD
100 NORTH MAIN STREET
WILDWOOD, FL 34785
(352)330-1332

PAID
NOV 19 1997

October 27, 1997	F12W00P	10-97-48	3532
DATE	PARCEL NUMBER	PERMIT NUMBER	RECEIPT NUMBER

OWNER: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter Cty. ADDRESS: 419 S. W. 31st Road, Miami, FL 33129
TELEPHONE 305/856-3390

CONTRACTOR: DiBarco Bldg. Corp. ADDRESS: 609 N. Old Wire Road, Wildwood, FL 34785
LICENSE NUMBER: CGC036198 TELEPHONE 352/748-5228

THE UNDERSIGNED APPLIES FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT, ERECT, ADD TO, INSTALL, ALTER, REPAIR, MOVE OR DEMOLISH AS FOLLOWS:
Construction of Tire recycling crumb rubber plant with 37,896 sq.ft. Metal building and Office building of 10,192 sq. ft.

SEC 12 TWP 19 RGE 23 SUBDIVISION Willard Peebles Ind.Park BLK ____ LOT 13&16

PERCENTAGE OF COVERAGE: _____

DIRECTIONS TO PROPERTY AND STREET ADDRESS: 1201 Industrial Drive

SUBCONTRACTORS:
PLUMBING _____ ELECTRICAL _____ MECHANICAL _____

ZONING: IND FT SETBACK 25 SIDE SETBACK 15 REAR SETBACK 15 LOT SIZE 10+Acres

CONCURRENCY PAID?		YES		NO		N/A	
DWELLING UNITS		FIRE DIST	WW	ELECTRIC	FPC	WATER SYSTEM	Munic.
BLDG TYPE	Metal,Office	CONST	Metal,Mas.	BLDG WIDTH		BLDG DEPTH	
CLOSED AREA	48,088	ACC AREA		TANK CAP		FIRE SAFETY	4181.52
VALUE	836,304	APP FEE	Paid	SITE PLAN		MANUF HOUSING	
STRUCTURE	8363.04	PLAN CK	1672.61	RADON	240.44	BLDG INSP FUND	240.44
RENEW/REPERMIT		PENALTY		MOVE/DEMO		MISC	
MISC				CREDIT		TOTAL FEE	$14,698.05

CONDITIONS: PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE ZONING REGULATIONS, BUILDING & LIFE SAFETY CODES, CONTRACTOR LICENSING LAWS, APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, FLOOD PLAIN ORDINANCE, RESTRICTIONS OR RECORD AND THE FOLLOWING: _____

THE ELEVATION OF THE FLOOR OF THE STRUCTURE MUST BE AT OR ABOVE THE FOLLOWING BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (N C V D) _____

I, THE UNDERSIGNED OWNER/OCCUPIER OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, STATE UNDER OATH THAT I WILL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUE 498.103(7) EXEMPTIONS AND FURTHER THAT I HAVE READ AND SIGNED A COPY OF SAME.

Owner/Occupier

I, THE UNDERSIGNED CONTRACTOR, STATE UNDER OATH THAT I WILL SUPERVISE THE WORK COVERED BY THIS PERMIT AND THAT I WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE OF THE WORK WITH THE CITY OF WILDWOOD BUILDING CODES. I ALSO AGREE THAT ALL SUBCONTRACTORS USED IN WORK COVERED BY THIS PERMIT WILL BE PROPERLY LICENSED.

Contractor

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT SHALL BE POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE ANY INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED. $25.00 RE-INSPECTION FEE FOR FAILURE TO POST SAID NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT

MANUFACTURED HOUSING INSPECTIONS

SINGLE-WIDE: after blocking, tie downs and all utilities are connected (with steps in place)
DOUBLE-WIDE (1st): after blocking, tie downs and units are pulled together and secured. (Leave stripping off top, ends and bottom)
DOUBLE-WIDE (2nd): after utilities are connected and stripping is installed (with steps in place)

BUILDING INSPECTIONS

TEMPORARY ELECTRIC: after pole/pedestal installation is complete, properly grounded and braced
FOOTING: after steel is in place and tied, grade stakes are set BEFORE pour
FLOOR JOISTS (where applicable): all in place and before decking is installed
SLAB: after rough plumbing inspection, soil treatment, vapor barrier and wire are in place; steel in place on monolithic slab
LINTEL: after steel is set and tied
FRAMING: after electric rough, plumbing, 2nd rough and duct work, roof dried in, all windows installed & partitions and blocking complete - INSPECTION PERFORMED WHEN 2nd ROUGH INSPECTIONS FOR PLUMBING, ELECTRIC & MECHANICAL ARE DONE
INSULATION: before drywall or finished wall
FINAL: after final plumbing, electrical & mechanical inspections; all code requirements met and ready for occupancy

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

1st ROUGH: after all underground water and sanitary lines are installed and before trenches are covered
2nd ROUGH: at the time of the framing inspection (if applicable), tube and shower pans are set, rat proofed, waste arms installed, vents through roof and water lines with air chambers are complete
SEWER LINE: after line is installed to septic tank or public sewer and before line is covered
FINAL: after all fixtures are in place and connected and water is on

ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS

TEMPORARY ELECTRIC: after pole/pedestal installation is complete, properly grounded and braced
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC (where applicable): all conduit in place, secure and before trench is covered
SLAB ELECTRIC (where applicable): after conduit is installed and secured - before pour
ROUGH ELECTRIC: at the time of the framing inspection (if applicable), all conduit and wire in place, splices made and runs completed to panel box
FINAL: after all fixtures are installed, service is complete, panels are marked and ready for power

MECHANICAL INSPECTIONS

DUCT WORK: all duct work complete (when air handler is in attic, it must be in place)
FINAL: all grills in place, condensation and refrigeration lines are connected (with condensing unit in place)
MANUFACTURED HOUSING: after system is complete, including duct work and electrical wiring

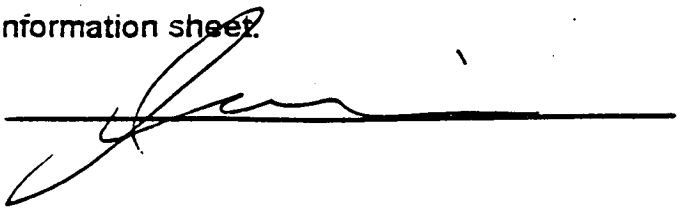
INSPECTION REQUESTS

For all inspections call (352)330-1332 BEFORE 4:30 p.m. on the day proceeding inspection. When calling, be prepared to furnish 1) **permit number**; 2) **owner's name or address**; 3) **type of inspection being requested** and 4) **name of person requesting the inspection.**

- Any outstanding red tag fees must be paid before additional inspections will be scheduled
- The work authorized by a building permit must be started within 90 days of the effective date of the permit and completed within one year of such date. The applicant may request one (1) 90 day extension of the date to start work; however, if an extension is granted, the work must still be completed within one year from the original permit effective date unless an extension is granted by the Board of Adjustment on the showing of good cause by the applicant.

PLEASE NOTE: WHEN YOU AS THE PROPERTY OWNER ARE ACTING AS A BUILDING CONTRACTOR, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR REQUESTING THE SAME INSPECTIONS AS A BUILDING CONTRACTOR. SHOULD YOU FAIL TO REQUEST THE NECESSARY INSPECTIONS AND THE WORK IS SUBSEQUENTLY COVERED, YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNCOVER THE SUBJECT WORK. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THIS OFFICE AT (352)330-1332.

I certify that I have received a copy of this inspection information sheet.



CITY OF WILDWOOD
BUILDING INSPECTION PLAQUE

IMPORTANT: THIS PLAQUE MUST BE DISPLAYED ON SITE IN PUBLIC VIEW BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. Failure to display plaque will result in a penalty. Plaque must be kept neat and in a dry place or covered with clear plastic to prevent fading. All permits issued are conditioned upon full compliance with the provisions of the law as set forth and provided for in Chapters 489 & 553 of the Florida Statutes and all City ordinances.

OWNER Global Tire Recycling DATE 10/27/97

LOCATION OF PROJECT 1201 Industrial Drive

CONTRACTORS: DiBarco Building Corp.

ZONE: I USE: I

Issued by HRT Front 25 Side 15 Rear 15

Building, Plumbing, Electrical & Mechanical work require seperate permits. No inspection will be made without the proper permit for the work being done. Failure to obtain permit before construction begins will result in a penalty fee.

BUILDING PERMIT No. 10-97-48	PLUMBING PERMIT No. 11-97-07	ELECTRICAL PERMIT No. 11-97-12	MECHANICAL PERMIT No.
FOOTING Date Inspector	1st ROUGH-IN Date Inspector	TEMPORARY POLE Date Inspector	ROUGH-IN Date Inspector
SLAB Date Inspector	2nd ROUGH-IN Date Inspector	ROUGH-IN Date Inspector	FINAL Date Inspector
LINTEL Date Inspector	SEWER LINE Date Inspector		HEALTH DEPT. Septic Tank and Drain Field Date Sanitarian
FRAMING Date Inspector	FINAL Date Inspector	FINAL-FOR POWER Date Inspector	
INSULATION Date Inspector	MOBILE HOME PERMIT Blocking, ties, unit connection Double / Triple wides only. Date Inspector	POOL PERMIT Number _____ Final Date Inspector	FINAL OCCUPANCY Date _____
FINAL Date Inspector			
E. P. I. RATING Date Checked Posted	Final Sewer, water, electrical Date Inspector	HRS Date Inspector	Bldg. Official

FOR INSPECTIONS - CALL 748-6843 BEFORE 4 P.M. OF PRECEDING DAY

Inspections will be made at some time on the day requested.
Specific time request are available ONLY for electric service changes.
Permit # is required when requesting inspection.
(Red tags must be paid before receiving another inspection)

NOTE: No final occupancy will be granted until ALL inspections are final. NO contractor has authority to call power company for connection. POWER WILL BE APPROVED AND CALLED FOR BY BUILDING DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL ONLY.

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1998
D E P

ATTACHMENT J

WARRANTY DEED

WARRANTY DEED
FROM CORPORATION

RAMCO 33

Return to: (enclose self-addressed stamped envelope)

Name: Roger Rice
Address: 14229 U. S. Hwy. 441
Tavares, FL 32778

This Instrument Prepared by:

Name: Roger Rice
Address: 14229 U. S. Hwy 441
Tavares, FL 32778

Property Appraisers Parcel Identification

Folio Number(s):

Grantee[s] S.S. # (s)

4.00
1.50 TF
43.20 DOC
253.70

Documentary Stamps $ 1243.20
Int. $
Fl. 20th June 97
Clerk Circuit Court SUMTER COUNTY, FL
By D.C.

OFF. REC. 639 PAGE 776

RECORDED IN
PUBLIC RECORDS
SUMTER COUNTY, FLA.

'97 JUN 19 PM 4 07

GLORIA R. HAYWARD
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
BY D.C.

312935

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR PROCESSING DATA — SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDING DATA

This Warranty Deed, *Made and executed the* 19th *day of* June, 19 97, *by* The City of Wildwood, a municipal corporation ~~a corporation~~ *existing under the laws of the State of* Florida, *and* ~~having its principal place of business at~~ having an address of 100 N. Main St., Wildwood, FL 34785, *hereinafter called the grantor, to* Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc., *whose post office address is* 419 SW 31 Road, Miami, FL 33129, *hereinafter called the Grantee.*

(Wherever used herein the terms "Grantor" and "Grantee" include all the parties to this instrument, singular and plural, and the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, wherever the context so admits or requires.)

Witnesseth, *That the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of* $ 10.00 *and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey and confirm unto the Grantee, all that certain land, situate in* Sumter *County, State of* Florida, *viz:*

Lots 13 and 16 in Willard Peebles Industrial Park, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 4, pages 89, 89A and 89B, Public Records of Sumter County, Florida.

Together, *with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.*

To Have and to Hold, *the same in fee simple forever.*

And *the Grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that it is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that it has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that it hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances;* subject only to easements shown or noted on the above described plat recorded in Plat Book 4, pages 89, 89A and 89B, Public Records of Sumter County, FL.

In Witness Whereof, *the said Grantor has caused these presents to be executed in its name, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, by its proper officers thereunto duly authorized, the day and year first above written.*

(Corporate Seal)

ATTEST: Joseph Jacobs
Joseph Jacobs, City Clerk
Secretary

The City of Wildwood, a Florida municipal corporation
Name of Grantor

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Witness Signature

Alice Borrack
Printed Name

Witness Signature

Doris T. King
Printed Name

By: Ed Wolf
Mayor ~~President~~ (Signature)

Ed Wolf
President's Printed Name

100 N. Main St., Wildwood, FL 34785
Grantor's Post Office Address

©Form Design, Seminole Paper & Printing Co., Inc., 1994

10
17
95

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDING DATA

STATE OF Florida)
COUNTY OF Sumter)

I hereby Certify that on this day, before me, an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, personally appeared Ed Wolf and Joseph Jacobs

Known to me to be the Mayor ~~President~~ and City Clerk respectively of The City of Wildwood, a Florida municipal corporation the corporation in whose name the foregoing instrument was executed, and that they severally acknowledged executing the same for such corporation, freely and voluntarily, under authority duly vested in them by said corporation, and that the seal affixed thereto is the true corporate seal of said corporation, and that an oath was not taken. (Check one:) ☑ Said person(s) is/are personally known to me. ☐ Said person(s) provided the following type of identification: _____

~~NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL~~
MARENA D. ROBERTS
MY COMMISSION # CC 354066
EXPIRES: March 29, 1998
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

Witness my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 17th day of June, A.D. 1997.

Marena D Roberts
Notary Signature

Marena D. Roberts
Printed Name

Warranty Deed

FROM CORPORATION

To

RAMCO FORM 31

RECEIVED
APR 2 0 1998
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING

Crumb Rubber For
The Asphalt And
Molded Products
Industries

1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785
Tel: 352-330-2213
Fax: 352-330-2214

VIA: FEDERAL EXPRESS

April 17, 1998

Mr. Kim Ford, P.E.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Division
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33169

RE: Global Tire Recycling Waste Tire Facility
Pending Permit No: 136808-001-WT, Sumter County

Dear Mr. Ford:

This letter is submitted in response to your letter of March 12, 1998 requesting further information in support of the above referenced waste tire processing facility permit application previously submitted on behalf of Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. ("Global"). I will address each of the incompleteness items in turn:

1. Proof of publication of notice of application pursuant to F.A.C. section 62-103.150 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
2. Global's letter authorizing the undersigned to apply for this permit on behalf of Global is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
3. Revised site plan sheet 4 is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Exhibit C identifies the location and capacity of each storage area for whole waste tires, tire chips, tire rims, tread steel, bead steel, fiber, granulated rubber, mesh-sized crumb rubber, other residual waste (e.g. dirt, stones, and tramp steel) and office waste.
4. The location and capacity of each storage area is indicated on Exhibit C. The storage quantities shown on Part II C of the application form have been revised to match the capacities shown on Exhibit C. The application form No: 62-701.900(23) dated February 12, 1998, has been revised to reflect the new capacity figures and is resubmitted as Exhibit D to this letter.
5. As explained in Part III B.3. of its application, Global expects to generate 1,000 tons of fiber and 3,000 tons of steel in the first year of production. E.J. Stamper and Associates have proposed to buy Global's baled rubber-free fiber and bead steel at prices of .275/lb. and $50.00/ton, respectively. Commercial Carting Disposal, Inc. of Dade City, Florida, will load, haul, unload, and dispose of Global's fiber, residual and office waste from Global's Wildwood plant site at a total cost to Global of $530.00 per 30 yard container. All American Recycling, Inc. of Ocala, Florida has agreed to

- load, haul, unload, and dispose of all of Global's tire rims, tread steel and bead steel from the Wildwood site at no cost to Global. The letters of intent from Commercial Carting and All American Recycling are included in Exhibit E, attached hereto. The letter of intent from E.T. Stamper & Associates was included with the original application as part of Attachment G.

6. In response to Rule 62-711.540 (1) (j), Global does not anticipate that it will have a mosquito or rodent control problem detrimental to the public health or welfare because it will not store whole waste tires outdoors except in closed trailers, and all refuse will be stored in a closed dumpster awaiting regular removal by a disposal service. Moreover, twice weekly the City of Wildwood's Public Works Department operates a mosquito fogging truck on Industrial Drive adjacent to Global's south and east property lines. Should a mosquito or rodent problem ever arise, notwithstanding these control measures, Global will arrange for a pest control service to make regular service calls so that there is no detriment to the public health or welfare. Finally, Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc. has provided Global with a set of maintenance and operations instructions for the storm water control system, attached hereto as Exhibit F, in order to ensure proper runoff and retention. Global's implementation of the recommended inspection and maintenance schedules, especially with regard to the water retention area, will also address the pest control concerns of rule 62-711-540 (1)(j).

7. Global will not store any tire chips indoors. All chips will be stored outdoors in a walled concrete pad in the area northwest of the plant building marked as (B) on Exhibit C. Indoor storage areas for 50 lb. and 2,000 lb. bags of finished crumb rubber are designated as areas (G) (with a capacity of 720 tons of 50 lb. bags) and (H) (210 tons of 2,000 lb. Bags) on Exhibit C. An outdoor crumb rubber storage/loading hopper with 132 tons of capacity is area (I) on Exhibit C.

8. **Rule 62-711.540(3)(c):** Exhibit C shows that 50 foot wide tire lanes are present to the south, east and west of the outdoor tire chip pad designated as area (B), to the east of the outdoor whole tire trailer storage area (A); and to the east, south and west of area (I), the outdoor crumb rubber hopper.

Rule 62-711.540(3)(e): Global's Site Grading Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit G, shows that immediately adjacent to and within the perimeter barbed wire fence the ground on all sides slopes inward toward the plant building, and that the paved internal roads, fire lanes and parking lots are in effect "counter-sunk" below the elevation of the surrounding areas. This design provides the functional equivalent of an enclosing berm which, in conjunction with the storm water runoff and retention system, will keep liquid runoff from a potential waste tire fire from entering water bodies.

Rule 62-711.540(3)(f): All indoor and outdoor storage of whole waste tires, tire chips, crumb rubber, residuals and waste will be on asphalt or concrete, in the areas indicated on Exhibit C. The enclosing berm equivalent described in the preceding paragraph and the water retention area will be sodded with grass for erosion control purposes. They are set back from all storage and production areas, will be kept free of debris and underbrush, and will be mowed weekly during the rainy season and as necessary during other months in order to eliminate any potential fire hazard.

9. Page 3 of the Emergency Preparedness Manual is amended to state that in the event of an imminent or actual emergency occurrence at the site the first person on the scene will: (1) notify all personnel through the in-plant paging system; (2) call the local emergency response agency at 911; and (3), notify the primary emergency coordinator and if necessary the secondary emergency coordinators. The primary and secondary emergency coordinators are as follows:

PRIMARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Michael F. Kelley, Admin. V.P.
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive, Wildwood, FL 34785

Wk (352) 330-2213
Hm (352) 860-0472
Cellular (305) 898-9215

SECONDARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (1)

Bob Sumpter, V.P. Plant Operations
1201 Industrial Drive, Wildwood, FL 34785

Wk (352) 330-2213
Hm (352) 368-6860
Pager (800) 433-7311

SECONDARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (2)

Robert Bjork, V.P., Plant Controller
1201 Industrial Drive, Wildwood, FL 34785

Wk (352) 330-2213
Hm (352) 347-5116
Cellular (352) 895-4168

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. He will respond to all alarms and emergency situations after business hours and will be instructed to quickly investigate the incident in order to determine whether any persons on site are at risk. He will then first call 911 and then the primary and fallback secondary emergency coordinators if an emergency is present.

In summary, all office, production and security personnel will be instructed that in an emergency situation they must first warn other personnel so that they may move away from the area of imminent danger to a safe area; second, immediately call 911, describing the nature of the emergency and the address and telephone number of the plant, and third, call the primary and then secondary emergency coordinator(s) if they are not already on site and are not aware of the situation.

Containment of Contaminated Water: Exhibit C shows the location and detailed drawings of the pollution control inlet prior to discharge into the on-site water retention basin. During a tire fire, all floating debris and oily substances will be prevented from entering the outlet pipe by the aluminum skimmer installed on the pollution control inlet. The inlet also provides a 12" sump below the bottom of the outlet pipe to prevent the heavier solids from entering the outlet pipe and allowing them to settle for clean up. The storm drainage system was designed for a 25 year/24 hour storm event that will produce a 11.44 CFS (5,134GPM) runoff rate, which should be well above the volume produced from fire suppression. The elevation of

each portion of the pollution control inlet is shown on Exhibit C. In the event of a fire, after suppression, Global will inspect, clean out, maintain and return to original condition all indoor drains and storm grate inlets, the pollution control inlet, and the on-site water retention area in order to remove any contaminants or results from the fire remaining after percolation of the fire suppression. It should be emphasized that the skimmer and sump at the pollution control inlet are designed to prevent both lighter-than-water floating debris and contaminants and heavier-than-water settling debris from passing through the pollution control inlet and entering the water retention area.

♦ 10. **Closing Plan Cost Estimates**:

1) **Whole Waste Tires**

Twelve (12) 48 ft. outdoor trailers at 1,200 tires/trailer; one pyramid-shaped 50'x50'x15' indoor tire pile equaling 972.2 cu. yd of tires at 10/tires cu. yd. (the assumption contained in the Waste Tire Rule) or 9,722 tires, one 50'x50'x10' indoor tire pile of culled good used tires equaling 3,700 tires, plus 1,000 tires in the hopper amounts to 28,822 tires on site at the time of closing.

Tires in Hopper		1,000	tires
Indoor Storage	1,342.2 cu.yd	13,422	tires
Outdoor Storage	12 trailers x 1200 tires/trailer	14,400	tires or
		Total: 28,822	tires or 288.22 tons

Global has a written commitment from Florida Coastal Tire, Ltd. Of Orlando to load, haul, unload and dispose of Global's whole waste tires at $53.00/ton or a total cost of **$15,275.66.**

2) **Tire Chips**

Global assumes that 280 tons of tire chips of 2 inch size or smaller will be stored in an outdoor 50'x50'x7' walled pad. Global has a written commitment from Florida Coastal Tires, Ltd. to load, haul, unload and dispose of these chips at $41.00/ton or a total cost of **$9,840.00**. Florida Coastal Tire, Ltd. is a Florida DEP registered waste tire collector, I.D. No. 1924.

3) Granular Size Rubber

Approximately 26 tons of steel and fiber free rubber granules larger than 40 mesh size which are in process at the time of closing may be removed from the surge bins and transported to an end market user at no cost to Global because of the high net value of this product. Geotech Rubber, Inc. has given Global a letter of intent to load, haul, unload, and dispose of all of Global's granular sized rubber at **no cost** to Global.

4) Mesh Sized Crumb Rubber

Global assumes that a total of 1,062 tons of mesh sized crumb rubber will be on site for the hypothetical closing contemplated by the Waste Tire Rule. Geotech Rubber, Inc. has provided Global with a letter of intent to load, haul, unload and dispose of all Global's mesh sized crumb rubber at **no cost** to Global. Parenthetically, at a conservative price of $300.00/ton for 40 mesh crumb rubber, Geotech would realize a windfall of $318,600, minus loading and transportation cost, upon Global's hypothetical closing. Attached hereto as Exhibit H is: (1) a table published in the 1998 edition of Scrap Tire & Rubber Users Directory showing an average price of $474.00/ton for 40 mesh crumb rubber with a range of $300.00-$940.00/ton , and (2) F.A.C. sections 336-341 whereby the Florida D.O.T. mandates and sets specifications for the use of crumb rubber in asphalt rubber binder for use in the construction of Florida roads.

5) Fiber

Global has a letter of intent from Central Carting Disposal, Inc. to load, haul, unload, and dispose of Global's tire fiber at $530.00 per container. Global assumes that 20 tons of baled fiber will be on site at closing in two 30 cu. yd. containers, at a cost to Global of **$1,060.00.**

6) Tread Steel, Bead Steel, and Steel Tire Rims

Global estimates that 30 tons of tread steel, 20 tons of bead wire steel and 10 tons of steel rims will be on site at closing in a total of six 30 cu. yd. containers. Global has a letter of intent from All American Recycling of Ocala, Florida, to load, haul, unload and dispose of all Global's tire rims, tread steel and bead steel from the Wildwood plant site at **no cost** to Golbal.

7) Inner Tubes

Global has a letter of intent from Florida Coastal, Ltd. To load, unload, haul and dispose of 10 tons of inner tubes contained in two 30 yd containers at **no cost** to Global.

8) Residual Waste and Office Waste

Residual waste in our process includes dirt, stones, metal, and other objects on or inside waste tires at delivery to Global. Office waste includes the usual paper, cardboard, and

plastic refuse associated with office activities. Central Carting Disposal, Inc. has given Global a letter of intent to dispose of one 30 cu. yd. container of residual waste and one 30 cu. yd. container of office waste (loading, hauling, unloading, and disposing) at $530.00/container or a cost to Global of **$1,060.00**.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE CALCULATIONS

The following financial assurance calculations summarize and are based upon the assumptions and calculations set forth in Global's Closing Plan directly preceding this section:

WHOLE WASTE TIRES

Tires In Hopper		1,000 Tires
Indoor Storage	1342.2 yd at 10 tires yd	13,422 Tires
Outdoor Storage	(12 trailers x 1200 tires each)	14,440 Tires
	TOTAL:	28,822 Tires or 288.22 Tons

Combined tipping fee and transportation: $ 53.00/ton
Cost to load, haul, unload and dispose of whole waste tires: $ 15,275.66

TIRE CHIPS

Quantity of chips in outdoor storage area: 280 Tons
Combined tipping fee and transportation: $ 41.00/Ton
Costs to load, unload, haul and dispose of tire chips: $ 9,840.00

FIBER

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of two 30 cu. yd. containers at $530.00/container: $ 1,060.00

RESIDUAL AND OFFICE WASTE

Loading, hauling, unloading, and disposal of two 30 cu. yd. containers at $530.00/container: $ 1,060.00

GRANULAR SIZE RUBBER

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of 26 tons: No Cost

MESH-SIZED RUBBER

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of 1,062 tons: No Cost

TIRE RIMS, TREAD STEEL AND BEAD STEEL

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of 1,062 tons: No Cost

TOTAL DISPOSAL COST FOR ABOVE ITEMS: **$ 27,235.66**

All letters of intent documenting Global's costs are attached hereto as Exhibit E.

♦ 11. Exhibit C and sheets P1 (Production Area Plumbing Plan) and P2 (Office Plumbing Plan) previously submitted as part of Attachment B to the original application, show the location of each outdoor and indoor floor drain and related piping, which are connected to the storm water control system. The City of Wildwood would not permit the floor drains to be connected to its sanitary sewer system and issued Global's certificate of Concurrency solely for domestic waste water flow based upon our office area of 9,000 square feet and 14 employees in the manufacturing area. The City of Wildwood determined that the capacity of its waste water treatment plant might be overwhelmed by potential fire runoff from the plant entering the sanitary sewer system, and that the storm water conveyance system with its attendant pollution control inlet and water retention area was the only acceptable method of dealing with the large volume of water that could be expected as a result of a fire in the plant. Attached hereto as Exhibit I is a copy of Global's Certificate of Concurrency whereby the City of Wildwood determined that it's infrastructure was sufficient for Global's water and wastewater demands. Also attached is a letter from Paul D. Riddle, PE of Riddle Consulting Engineers, Inc., who designed Global's plumbing system, documenting Wildwood's refusal to permit connection of Global's floor drains to the sanitary system.

♦ 12. The fire sprinkler piping and sprinkler head system covers the entire production and office areas. A detailed drawing of the sprinkler system from Danbar Fire Protection, Inc. showing position, number of sprinkler heads, maximum spacing and performance characteristics is attached hereto as Exhibit J.

♦ 13. Global may be required to secure state air construction and state air operating permits pursuant to F.A.C. Chapter 62-210.

Also attached hereto are: 1), Exhibit K, a confidential trade secret addendum to section 4 of Global's process description previously submitted as Attachment H to the original application; 2), Exhibit L, a confidential trade secret addendum to the production equipment book previously submitted as Attachment I to the original application; and 3), Exhibit M, a letter from Steve Lane, the City of Wildwood's fire inspector, approving the placement of Global's outdoor tire chip pad.

Global has identified each page of Exhibits K and L as "Confidential Trade Secret" and requests that public access be denied these exhibits pursuant to the Florida Statutes, regulations and rationale set forth in my letter accompanying Global's original application dated February 12, 1998, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

I have provided an extra copy of this letter and the revised application form for you to give to the responsible financial assurances official in your office. I hope that the information provided above meets the concerns contained in your letter of March 12. I will call you soon to discuss any further questions that you might have about Global's financial assurance or any other matter.

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Kelley
Vice President

MFK/grr
w/enclosures
copies: file

Best Available Copy

Department of Environmental Protection

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
Effective Date 12/23/96
DEP Application No. _____
(Filled in by DEP)

Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application

Permit No. Pending 13 6808-001-WT/ ☐ Renewal ☐ Modification ☐ Existing unpermitted facility ☐ Proposed new facility ☒
Sumter County

Part I-General Information:

A. Applicant Information:

1. Applicant Name: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
2. Applicant Street Address 1201 Industrial Drive
3. City Wildwood County Sumter Zip 34785
4. Applicant Mailing Address Same
5. City _____ County _____ Zip _____
6. Contact person Michael F. Kelley, V.P. and General Counsel Phone(352) 330-2213
7. Have any enforcement actions been taken by the Department against the applicant relating to the operation of any solid waste management facility in this state? This includes any Complaint, Notice of Violation, or revocation of a permit or registration, as well as any Consent Order in which a violation of Department rules is admitted. It does not include a Warning Letter, Warning Notice, Notice of Noncompliance, or other similar document which does not constitute agency action. Yes _____ No X
If yes, attach a history and description of the enforcement actions.

B. Facility Information:

1. Facility Name Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
2. Facility Street Address (Main Entrance) 1201 Industrial Drive
3. City Wildwood County Sumter Zip 34785
4. Facility Mailing Address Same
5. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
6. Contact Person Michael F. Kelley, V.P. & General Counsel Phone(352) 330-2213

Facility Location Coordinates

7. Section 7 Township 19S Range 23E
8. Latitude 28°53'45" Longitude 82°03'30"
9. Anticipated date for starting construction November 1997 and for completion of construction April 1998
10. Anticipated date for receipt of tires May 1998 and for start of processing May 1998

Mail completed form to
appropriate district office listed below

Northwest District	Northeast District	Central District	Southwest District	South District	Southeast District
160 Governmental Center	7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200	3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232	3804 Coconut Palm Dr.	2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364	400 North Congress Ave
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794	Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590	Orlando, FL 32803-3767	Tampa, FL 33619	Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881	West Palm Beach, FL 334
904-444-8360	904-448-4300	407-894-7555	813-744-6100	941-332-6975	561-681-6600

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
Effective Date 12/23/96
DEP Application No. _____ (Filled in by DEP)

Land Owner Information (if different from applicant):

1. Owner's name SAME AS APPLICANT
2. Land owner's mailing address _____
3. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
4. Authorized Agent: _____ Agent's phone( ) _____
5. Current lease expires _____

D. Facility Operator Information (if different from applicant):

1. Operator's name SAME AS APPLICANT
2. Operator's mailing address _____
3. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
4. Contact person _____ Phone( ) _____

E. Preparer of Application:

1. Name of person preparing application: MICHAEL F. KELLEY, ESQ.
2. Mailing address 1201 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
   City WILDWOOD State FLORIDA Zip 34785
4. Phone(352) 330-2213
5. Affiliation with facility: VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL

Part II-Operations:

A. Facility type (check appropriate box):

☒ Waste tire processing facility.

☐ Waste tire processing facility with on-site disposal of processed tires or processing residuals. See Attachment _____

☐ Waste tire processing facility with on-site consumption of waste tires or processing residuals. See attachment F

☐ Permitted solid waste management facility modification to allow waste tire site and processing.

B. Type of processing facility (check as many as apply):

☐ Shredder ☐ Cutter ☐ Chopper ☐ Incinerator only ☐ Incinerator with energy recovery ☐ Pyrolysis

☐ Supplemental fuel user ☒ Other, explain PROCESSING WASTE TIRES AND TIRE CHIPS THROUGH MILLIN SYSTEM TO PRODUCE MESH-SIZED CRUMB RUBBER

C. Storage: Indicate the maximum quantities of whole waste tires, processed waste tires, and processing residuals, expressed in tons, to be stored at the facility, in accordance with Rule 62-711.530(2), F.A.C.

QUANTITIES PASED UPON CLOSING PLAN ESITMATE

	Outdoor Storage (tons)	Outdoor Storage (sq. ft.)	Indoor Storage (tons)	Indoor Storage (Sq. ft.)	Total Storage (tons)
Waste tires:	154 (Closed Trailer & Hopper Storage)		134.2	3500	288.2
Processed tires:	412 (Outdoor Crumb Hopper and Chip Pad)	4000	930	3600	1342(chips & crumb)
Processing residuals:	100 (Closed Roll-Off Storage Outdoors Only)				100
TOTALS:	666	4000	1064.2	7100	1730.2

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
Effective Date 12/23/96
DEP Application No. _____
(Filled in by DEP)

D. For reporting quantity of tires in tons, tires will be weighed on site ☒ weighed off site ☐ weights will be calculated ☐

E. Facilities that will not be disposing of processed tires or processing residual on the facility site must indicate the permitted solid waste management facility where processed tires or residuals will be disposed.

1. Name of facility N/A
2. Street address
3. City _____ County _____ Zip _____

F. Facilities that will be delivering processed tires to consuming facilities must describe the existing or proposed markets for those processed tires. GLOBAL HAS LETTERS OF INTENT TO PURCHASE CRUMB RUBBER FROM ASPHALT EMULSION MIXERS INCLUDING: MARTIN PAVING, INC. (904) 761-8383; BLACKLIDGE EMULSIONS, INC. GULFPORT, MISS. (601) 863-3878; ANDERSON COLUMBIA CO., INC. (904) 752-7585 LAKE CITY, FLORIDA. OTHER FLORIDA MIXERS AS WELL AS MAJOR USERS OUTSIDE OF FLORIDA WILL PURCHASE GLOBAL'S COMPETETITIVELY-PRICED CRUMB RUBBER ONCE THE WILDWOOD PLANT IS OPERATING. COPIES OF THE LETTERS OF INTET AND GLOBAL'S OFFERING MEMORANDUM WHICH INCLUDES A MARKET SURVEY WERE SUBMITTED WITH THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION AS A CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT.

Part III-Attachments:

A. Facility design

NOTE: All maps, plan sheets, drawings, isometrics, cross sections, or aerial photographs shall be legible; be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer responsible for their preparation; be of appropriate scale to show clearly all required details; be numbered, referenced to narrative, titled, have a legend of symbols used, contain horizontal and vertical scales (where applicable), and specify drafting or origination dates; and use uniform scales as much as possible, contain a north arrow and use NGVD for all elevations.

1. A topographic or section map of the facility, including the surrounding area for one mile, no more than one year old, showing land use and zoning within one mile of the facility.
2. A plot plan of the facility on a scale of not less than one inch equals 200 feet. At a minimum, the plot plan shall include:
   a. The facility design, including the location and size of all storage and processing areas for used tires, unprocessed waste tires, processed waste tires, and waste tire processing residuals;
   b. All wetlands and water bodies within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   c. Stormwater control measures, including ditches, dikes, and other structures;
   d. Boundaries of the facility, legal boundaries of the land containing the facility, and any easements or rights of way that are within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   e. Location, size, and depth of all wells within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   f. All structures and buildings that are, or will be, constructed at the facility; include those used in storage and processing operations;
   g. All areas used for loading and unloading;
   h. All access roads and internal roads, including fire lanes;
   i. Location of all fences, gates, and other access control measures; and
   j. Location of all disposal areas within the facility.

B. Facility operation.

1. A description of the facility's operation, process and products including how waste tires will be received and stored.
2. A description of the equipment used for processing tires. This description shall include the make, model, and hourly capacity of each piece of equipment.
3. Description of the waste from the process, the amount of waste expected and how and where this waste will be disposed of.
4. Statement of the maximum daily throughput and the planned daily and annual throughput.
5. A description of how the operator will maintain compliance with each of the storage requirements of Rule 62-711.540, F.A.C.
6. A copy of the emergency preparedness manual for the facility with a statement of the on site and off site locations where that manual will be maintained.
7. A copy of the fire safety survey.
8. A description of how 75% of the annual accumulation of waste tires will be removed for disposal or recycling.

Best Available Copy

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
Effective Date 12/23/96
DEP Application No. _____
(Filled in by DEP)

C. Completed closing plan for the facility as required by Rule 62-711.700(2) and (3), F.A.C.

D. Attach proof of financial responsibility as requirement by Rule 62-711.500(3) OR a calculation showing that financial assurance documents, currently on file with the Department, are sufficient to assure closing of the waste tire site as well as any other solid waste management facility at that location.

E. A letter from the land owner (if different from applicant) authorizing use of the land as a waste tire processing facility.

F. If waste tires will be consumed at the facility, attach a description of the other environmental permits that the applicant has for this use, including, permit number, date of issue, and name of issuing agency.

G. The permit fee as required in Rule 62-4, F.A.C.

Part IV-Certification:

A. Applicant:

The undersigned applicant or authorized representative of GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING, INC. OF SUMTER is COUNTY aware that statements made in this form and attached information are an application for a Waste Tire Processing Facil Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and certifies that the information in this application is true, correct and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief. Further, the undersigned agrees to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules and regulations of the Department. It is understood that the Department will be notified prior to the sale or legal nsfer of the facility.

Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent

MICHAEL F. KELLEY, ESQ.
Vice President & General Counsel
Name and Title

4/16/98
Date

B. Professional Engineer registered in Florida.

This is to certify that the engineering features of this waste tire processing facility have been designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principals applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly maintained and operated will comply with all applicable statues of the State of Florida and rules of the Department. It is agreed that the undersigned will provide the applicant with a set of instructions for proper maintenance and operation of the facility.

Signature

Robert L. Rogers, P.E.
Name and Title

10027
Florida Registration Number

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.
1105 S.E. 3 Avenue
Mailing Address

Ocala, FL 34471
City, State, Zip

(352) 622-9214
Telephone number

4/16/98
Date

e affix seal)

RECEIVED
APR 20 1998
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY

EXHIBIT A

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Proof Of Publication

from the

SUMTER COUNTY TIMES

Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF SUMTER

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared FELICIA H. SATCHELL of the Sumter County Times, a newspaper published weekly on Thursday at Bushnell in Sumter County, Florida, that the attached copy of advertisement being a public notice in the matter of the

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIONMENTAL PROTECTION/
MICHAEL F. KELLEY

Court, was published in said newspaper in the issues of

MARCH 26,1998

Affiant further says that the Sumter County Times is a newspaper published at Bushnell in said Sumter County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in Sumter County, Florida, each week and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Bushnell in said Sumter County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Felicia H. Satchell

The forgoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 26th day of MAR 19 98

by FELICIA H. SATCHELL

who is personally known to me and who did take an oath.

Jeanette A Schmidt

Notary Public

Jeanette A Schmidt
Notary Public, State of Florida
Commission No. CC 669909
My Commission Exp. 08/16/2001
1-800-3-NOTARY - Fla. Notary Service & Bo...

6820326 SCT
PUBLIC NOTICE
State of Florida
Department of
Environmental Protection
Notice of Application

The Department announces receipt of an application for permit from Mr. Michael Kelley of Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. for construction and operation of a waste tire facility subject to Department rules, located at 1201 Industrial Road, Wildwood, one mile East of I-75 and north of S.R. 44, Sumter County, Florida.

This application is being processed and is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Environmental Protection, Southwest District Office, 3804 Coconut Palm Drive, Tampa, Florida 33619-8318.

Published one (1) time in the Sumter County Times: Thursday, March 26, 1998.

EXHIBIT B

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

GLOBAL TIRE
RECYCLING, INC.

Crumb Rubber For
The Asphalt And
Molded Products
Industries

419 S.W. 31 Road
Miami, FL 33129
Tel: 305-856-3390
Fax: 305-856-7482

Mr. Kim Ford, P.E.
Solid Waste Division
Florida Department of Environmental
Protection, Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

March 23, 1998

Re: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County
Waste Tire Processing Permit

Dear Mr. Ford;

This letter will serve to authorize Mr. Michael F. Kelley, Esq. to file the Waste Tire Processing Permit Application on behalf of Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Sincerely,

R. Brian Fifer

R. Brian Fifer
Chairman & C.E.O.

cc: Michael F. Kelley, Esq.

EXHIBIT C

STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS

EXHIBIT D

AMENDED APPLICATION FORM

Department of Environmental Protection

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
Effective Date 12/23/96
DEP Application No. _____
(Filled in by DEP)

Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application

Permit No. Pending FI 6808-001-WT/ ☐ Renewal ☐ Modification ☐ Existing unpermitted facility ☐ Proposed new facility ☒
Sumter County

Part I-General Information:

A. Applicant Information:

1. Applicant Name: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
2. Applicant Street Address 1201 Industrial Drive
3. City Wildwood County Sumter Zip 34785
4. Applicant Mailing Address Same
5. City _____ County _____ Zip _____
6. Contact person Michael F. Kelley, V.P. and General Counsel Phone(352) 330-2213
7. Have any enforcement actions been taken by the Department against the applicant relating to the operation of any solid waste management facility in this state? This includes any Complaint, Notice of Violation, or revocation of a permit or registration, as well as any Consent Order in which a violation of Department rules is admitted. It does not include a Warning Letter, Warning Notice, Notice of Noncompliance, or other similar document which does not constitute agency action. Yes _____ No X
If yes, attach a history and description of the enforcement actions.

B. Facility Information:

1. Facility Name Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
2. Facility Street Address (Main Entrance) 1201 Industrial Drive
3. City Wildwood County Sumter Zip 34785
4. Facility Mailing Address Same
5. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
6. Contact Person Michael F. Kelley, V.P. & General Counsel Phone(352) 330-2213

Facility Location Coordinates

7. Section 7 Township 19S Range 23E
8. Latitude 28°53'45" Longitude 82°03'30"
9. Anticipated date for starting construction November 1997 and for completion of construction April 1998
10. Anticipated date for receipt of tires May 1998 and for start of processing May 1998

Mail completed form to
appropriate district office listed below

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
904-444-8360

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
904-448-4300

Central District
3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232
Orlando, FL 32803-3767
407-894-7555

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619
813-744-6100

South District
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881
941-332-6975

Southeast District
400 North Congress Ave.
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-681-6600

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
Effective Date 12/23/96
DEP Application No. _____ (Filled in by DEP)

C. Land Owner Information (if different from applicant):

1. Owner's name SAME AS APPLICANT
2. Land owner's mailing address _____
3. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
4. Authorized Agent: _____ Agent's phone( ) _____
5. Current lease expires _____

D. Facility Operator Information (if different from applicant):

1. Operator's name SAME AS APPLICANT
2. Operator's mailing address _____
3. City _____ State _____ Zip _____
4. Contact person _____ Phone( ) _____

E. Preparer of Application:

1. Name of person preparing application: MICHAEL F. KELLEY, ESQ.
2. Mailing address 1201 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
3. City WILDWOOD State FLORIDA Zip 34785
4. Phone(352) 330-2213
5. Affiliation with facility: VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL

Part II-Operations:

A. Facility type (check appropriate box):

☒ Waste tire processing facility.

☐ Waste tire processing facility with on-site disposal of processed tires or processing residuals. See Attachment _____

☐ Waste tire processing facility with on-site consumption of waste tires or processing residuals. See attachment F

☐ Permitted solid waste management facility modification to allow waste tire site and processing.

B. Type of processing facility (check as many as apply):

☐ Shredder ☐ Cutter ☐ Chopper ☐ Incinerator only ☐ Incinerator with energy recovery ☐ Pyrolysis

☐ Supplemental fuel user ☒ Other, explain PROCESSING WASTE TIRES AND TIRE CHIPS THROUGH MILLING SYSTEM TO PRODUCE MESH-SIZED CRUMB RUBBER

C. Storage: Indicate the maximum quantities of whole waste tires, processed waste tires, and processing residuals, expressed in tons, to be stored at the facility, in accordance with Rule 62-711.530(2), F.A.C.

QUANTITIES PASED UPON CLOSING PLAN ESITMATE

	Outdoor Storage (tons)	Outdoor Storage (sq. ft.)	Indoor Storage (tons)	Indoor Storage (Sq. ft.)	Total Storage (tons)
Whole waste tires:	154 (Closed Trailer & Hopper Storage)		134.2	3500	288.2
Processed tires:	412 (Outdoor Crumb Hopper and Chip Pad)	4000	930	3600	1342(chips & crumb)
Processing residuals:	100 (Closed Roll-Off Storage Outdoors Only)				100
TOTALS:	666	4000	1064.2	7100	1730.2

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
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D. For reporting quantity of tires in tons, tires will be weighed on site ☒ weighed off site ☐ weights will be calculated ☐

E. Facilities that will not be disposing of processed tires or processing residual on the facility site must indicate the permitted solid waste management facility where processed tires or residuals will be disposed.

1. Name of facility N/A
2. Street address
3. City County Zip

F. Facilities that will be delivering processed tires to consuming facilities must describe the existing or proposed markets for those processed tires. GLOBAL HAS LETTERS OF INTENT TO PURCHASE CRUMB RUBBER FROM ASPHALT EMULSION MIXERS INCLUDING: MARTIN PAVING, INC. (904) 761-8383; BLACKLIDGE EMULSIONS, INC. GULFPORT, MISS. (601) 863-3878; ANDERSON COLUMBIA CO., INC. (904) 752-7585 LAKE CITY, FLORIDA. OTHER FLORIDA MIXERS AS WELL AS MAJOR USERS OUTSIDE OF FLORIDA WILL PURCHASE GLOBAL'S COMPETETITIVELY-PRICED CRUMB RUBBER ONCE THE WILDWOOD PLANT IS OPERATING. COPIES OF THE LETTERS OF INTET AND GLOBAL'S OFFERING MEMORANDUM WHICH INCLUDES A MARKET SURVEY WERE SUBMITTED WITH THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION AS A CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT.

Part III-Attachments:

A. Facility design

NOTE: All maps, plan sheets, drawings, isometrics, cross sections, or aerial photographs shall be legible; be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer responsible for their preparation; be of appropriate scale to show clearly all required details; be numbered, referenced to narrative, titled, have a legend of symbols used, contain horizontal and vertical scales (where applicable), and specify drafting or origination dates; and use uniform scales as much as possible, contain a north arrow and use NGVD for all elevations.

1. A topographic or section map of the facility, including the surrounding area for one mile, no more than one year old, showing land use and zoning within one mile of the facility.
2. A plot plan of the facility on a scale of not less than one inch equals 200 feet. At a minimum, the plot plan shall include:
   a. The facility design, including the location and size of all storage and processing areas for used tires, unprocessed waste tires, processed waste tires, and waste tire processing residuals;
   b. All wetlands and water bodies within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   c. Stormwater control measures, including ditches, dikes, and other structures;
   d. Boundaries of the facility, legal boundaries of the land containing the facility, and any easements or rights of way that are within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   e. Location, size, and depth of all wells within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   f. All structures and buildings that are, or will be, constructed at the facility; include those used in storage and processing operations;
   g. All areas used for loading and unloading;
   h. All access roads and internal roads, including fire lanes;
   i. Location of all fences, gates, and other access control measures; and
   j. Location of all disposal areas within the facility.

B. Facility operation.

1. A description of the facility's operation, process and products including how waste tires will be received and stored.
2. A description of the equipment used for processing tires. This description shall include the make, model, and hourly capacity of each piece of equipment.
3. Description of the waste from the process, the amount of waste expected and how and where this waste will be disposed of. Statement of the maximum daily throughput and the planned daily and annual throughput.
5. A description of how the operator will maintain compliance with each of the storage requirements of Rule 62-711.540, F.A.C.
6. A copy of the emergency preparedness manual for the facility with a statement of the on site and off site locations where that manual will be maintained.
7. A copy of the fire safety survey.
9. A description of how 75% of the annual accumulation of waste tires will be removed for disposal or recycling.

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Waste Tire Processing Facility
Form Title Permit Application
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(Filled in by DEP)

C. Completed closing plan for the facility as required by Rule 62-711.700(2) and (3), F.A.C.

D. Attach proof of financial responsibility as requirement by Rule 62-711.500(3) OR a calculation showing that financial assurance documents, currently on file with the Department, are sufficient to assure closing of the waste tire site as well as any other solid waste management facility at that location.

E. A letter from the land owner (if different from applicant) authorizing use of the land as a waste tire processing facility.

F. If waste tires will be consumed at the facility, attach a description of the other environmental permits that the applicant has for this use, including, permit number, date of issue, and name of issuing agency.

G. The permit fee as required in Rule 62-4, F.A.C.

Part IV-Certification:

A. Applicant:

The undersigned applicant or authorized representative of GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING, INC. OF SUMTER is aware that statements made in this form and attached information are an application for a Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and certifies that the information in this application is true, correct and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief. Further, the undersigned agrees to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules and regulations of the Department. It is understood that the Department will be notified prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent

MICHAEL F. KELLEY, ESQ.
Vice President & General Counsel
Name and Title

4/16/98
Date

B. Professional Engineer registered in Florida.

This is to certify that the engineering features of this waste tire processing facility have been designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principals applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly maintained and operated will comply with all applicable statues of the State of Florida and rules of the Department. It is agreed that the undersigned will provide the applicant with a set of instructions for proper maintenance and operation of the facility.

Signature

Robert L. Rogers, P.E.
Name and Title

10027
Florida Registration Number

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.
1105 S.E. 3 Avenue
Mailing Address

Ocala, FL 34471
City, State, Zip

(352) 622-9214
Telephone number

(please affix seal)

4/16/98
Date

ROBERT L. ROGERS
CERTIFICATE NO. 10027
STATE OF FLORIDA
REGISTERED ENGINEER

EXHIBIT E

LETTER OF INTENT

FOR CLOSING PLAN

GEOTECH
Rubber, Incorporated

April 8, 1998

VIA FACSIMILE (352) 330-2214
AND U.S. MAIL

Michael F. Kelley
Global Tire Recycling, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Disposal of Granular-Size and Mesh-Size Rubber
per Global Tire Recycling Closing Plan

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Global Tire Recycling, Inc. is applying to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a waste tire processing permit to accept tires and produce crumb rubber at its new plant located at Wildwood, FL in Sumter County. The DEP requires a closing plan as part of its application, including financial assurance that any residuals on site will be properly removed. Global's present estimate is approximately 26 tons in three process surge bins of granular-sized rubber on site (larger than 40-mesh sized but not exceeding 1/8th inch) and 1,068 tons of mesh-sized rubber (stored in outside hoppers, 50 lb. bags and 2,000 lb. bags) if it were suddenly forced to close. You have requested that GeoTech Rubber, Inc. provide Global Tire Recycling, Inc. with a Letter of Intent to take this rubber at no cost to GeoTech Rubber, Inc. in that event.

In response to your request, GeoTech Rubber, Inc. will load, haul, unload and dispose of all of Global Tire Recycling, Inc.'s granular-sized and mesh-sized rubber from the Wildwood, FL plant site at not cost to Global Tire Recycling, Inc. Removal of this material from this site will be accomplished in a reasonable amount of time.

Sincerely,
GEOTECH RUBBER, INC.

Michael W. Spradlin
President

jsg

2620 Industrial Street PO Drawer 491356 Leesburg, Florida 34749-1356 Phone (352)787-5897 FAX (352)787-9696 E-mail: GEOTEKRUB @ AOL.COM

April 2, 1998

Mr. Gary E. Bryant
Vice President, Sales
Marketing & Business Development
Global Tire Recycling
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785

Dear Gary,

I enjoyed meeting with you on Tuesday and touring and discussing your new operation.

Per your request, listed below are the proposed costs for Florida Coastal Ltd.'s loading, unloading, hauling and disposal of whole waste tires, good used tires, tire chips and truck tires.

Whole Waste Tires & Good Used Tires	28,825 or 288 tons	$ 53.00/ton
Tire Chips	280 tons	$ 41.00/ton
Inner Tubes	(2) 30 yd containers	No Charge

I look forward to a long business relationship with you and Global Tire Recycling.

Best wishes on the opening and success of your venture.

Sincerely Yours,

David Kaufman
General Manager

All American Recycling
A Division of
Commercial Metals Company

P.O. Box 1556 Ocala, Florida 34478-1556

APRIL 18, 1998

MR. MICHAEL F. KELLEY
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING, INC.
1201 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
WILDWOOD, FL. 34785

RE: DISPOSAL OF RIMS, TREAD AND BEAD STEEL
PER GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING CLOSING PLAN

DEAR MR. KELLEY:

YOU HAVE ADVISED ALL AMERICAN RECYCLING THAT GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING IS APPLYING TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOR A WASTE TIRE PROCESSING PERMIT TO ACCEPT TIRES AND PRODUCE CRUMB RUBBER AT ITS NEW PLANT LOCATED AT WILDWOOD IN SUMTER COUNTY; THAT THE DEP REQUIRES A CLOSING PLAN AS PART OF ITS APPLICATION, INCLUDING FINANCIAL ASSURANCE THAT ANY RESIDUALS ON SITE WILL BE PROPERLY REMOVED; AND THAT GLOBAL'S PRESENT ESTIMATE IS APPROXIMATELY 10 TONS OF TIRE RIMS, 30 TONS OF TREAD STEEL, AND 20 TONS OF BEAD STEEL (ALL CONTAINED IN 30 YARD CONTAINERS) IF IT WERE SUDDENLY FORCED TO CLOSE. YOU HAVE REQUESTED THAT ALL AMERICAN RECYCLING PROVIDE GLOBAL WITH A LETTER OF INTENT TO TAKE THIS MATERIAL IN THAT EVENT.

IN RESPONSE TO YOUR REQUEST, PROVIDING ALL THE MATERIALS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED WITH NON-METALLICS AND ARE IN FACT RECYCLABLE, ALL AMERICAN RECYCLING WILL LOAD, HAUL, UNLOAD, AND DISPOSE OF ALL OF GLOBAL'S TIRE RIMS, TREAD STEEL, AND BEAD STEEL FROM THE WILDWOOD PLANT SITE AT NO COST TO GLOBAL.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

JACK M. LOVETT,
PLANT MANAGER

[CENTRAL CARTING DISPOSAL, INC. LETTERHEAD]

April 6, 1998

VIA FACSIMILE (352) 330-2214
AND U.S. MAIL

Michael F. Kelley
Global Tire Recycling, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Disposal of Fiber, Residual and Office Waste
per Global Tire Recycling Closing Plan

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Global Tire Recycling is applying to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a waste tire processing permit to accept tires and produce crumb rubber at its new plant located at Wildwood in Sumter County. The DEP requires a closing plan as part of its application, including financial assurance that any residuals on site will be properly removed. Global's present estimate is approximately 20 tons of fiber in two 30 yard containers (20' long), 10 tons of residual waste in one 30 yard container and 5 tons of office waste in one 30 yard container for a total of four (4) 30 yard containers, if it were suddenly forced to close. You have requested that Central Carting Disposal, Inc. provide Global with a Letter of Intent to take this material in that event.

In response to your request, Central Carting Disposal, Inc. will load, haul, unload, and dispose of all of Global's fiber, residual and office waste from the Wildwood plant site at a cost to Global of $530.00 per container or a total cost of $2,120.00.

Very truly yours,

Angelo Verrelli

Angelo Verrelli, President
Central Carting Disposal, Inc.

MFK/grr

EXHIBIT F

SITE MAINTAINANCE

AND OPERATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc.

CONSULTING SERVICES

Planning, Engineering, Surveying

1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471
(352) 622-9214 ▪ FAX (352) 622-2894

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M. ***Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.***

August 27, 1997

Mr. Brian Fifter
Global Tire Recycling, Inc.
419 S.W. 31st Road
Miami, Fla. 33129

Ref: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County

Dear Mr. Fifer,

Upon completion of your project referenced above, you will have certain requirements and responsibilities to assure the proper operation of the constructed facilities. Attached for your review is a set of Maintenance and Operation Instructions to aide you in the care and maintenance of your completed project.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.
For the Company

RLR/co

PROJECT: Global Tire recycling of Sumter County, Fla.

LOCATION: Industrial Drive, Wildwood, Fla.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

This project has been designed to provide suitable removal of storm water from the project use area, and the retainage of this runoff in on-site water retention basins sized to meet both local and state requirements. To assure proper functioning of the facilities after completion of construction, the following recommendations are suggested:

1. ASPHALT PAVEMENT

a. After completion of construction, the inside edges of all turning radii shall be monitored to assure no pot holes, etc. occur behind the curbing.

b. All pavement shall be monitored to assure no failures occur. If a hole develops, cut a square edge around failure and repair with full depth of asphalt.

c. Asphalt pavement shall be closely monitored to assure no fuel spillage occurs that would destroy both pavement and also grass in the retention basin. If a spill does occur, immediately cover the affected area with a quantity of dry absorbent material such as oil dry, sufficient to contain the spillage. Make sure that the fuel soaked material is disposed of at a properly permitted facility and the asphalt pavement is thoroughly swept to remove all residue.

d. Repair any broken curbing immediately.

2. CULVERTS

a. All culverts must be maintained to assure complete full volume. If the ends become crushed or sediment builds up in the culverts, repair and/or clean immediately.

b. All drainage culverts should be inspected quarterly and cleaned to assure full volume capacity.

3. GRATE INLETS

a. Make sure grates are not clogged with debris after each rainstorm.

b. Make quarterly checks of interior of concrete inlet and remove any sediment build-up that occurred.

c. Any broken grates over the inlets must be replaced immediately.

4. WATER RETENTION AREA

a. Inspect after every hard rainstorm to assure that no erosion occurred on the interior or exterior of the side slopes of the basin. If erosion occurred, repair to original grade and re-sod immediately.

b. Inspect weekly and remove all trash and debris from within the basin.

c. Inspect quarterly and remove any sediment build-up and re-shape to original bottom elevation with flat bottom.

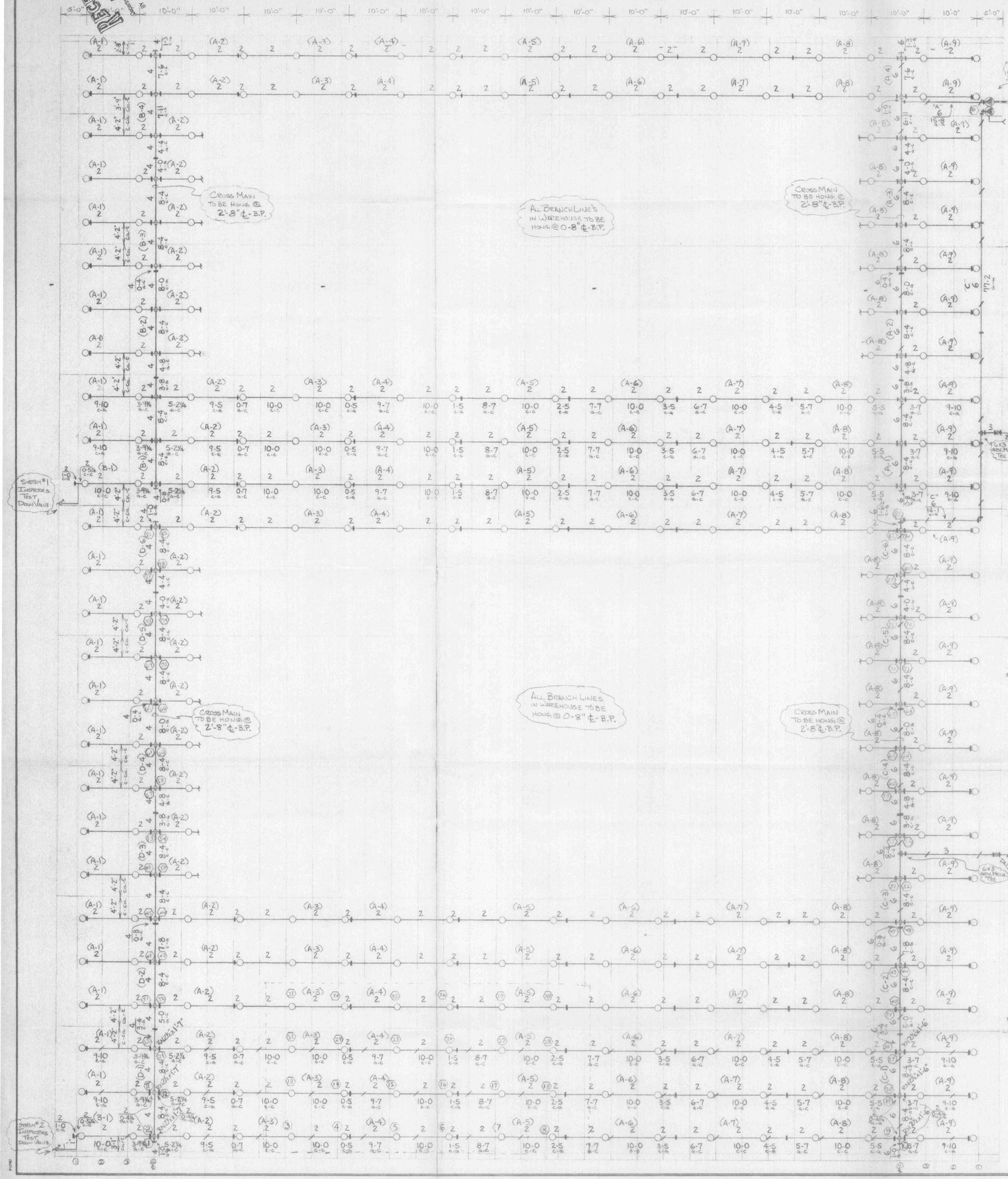
d. Mow banks at least weekly during growing season, and monthly during winter months. Remove debris from site.

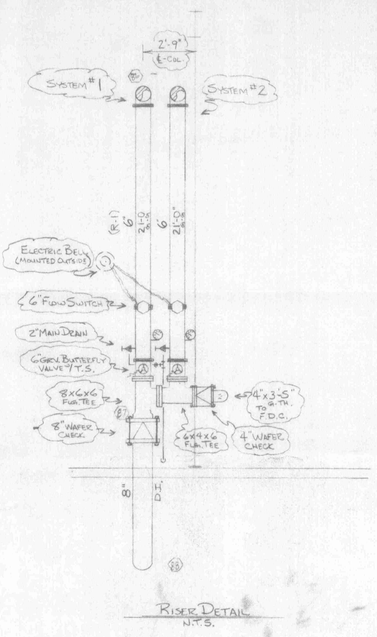
e. Fertilize banks at least twice per year.

EXHIBIT G

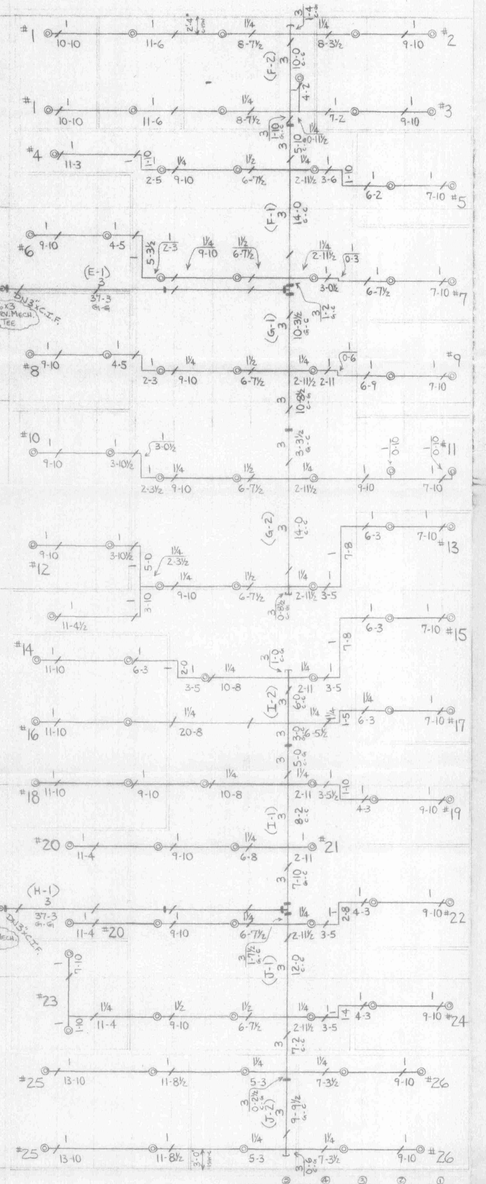
SITE GRADING PLAN

RECEIVED
APR 20 1998
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COUNTY DEPT





RISER DETAIL
N.T.S.



GENERAL NOTES

(1) THIS SPRINKLER SYSTEM IS TO BE A WET PIPE SYSTEM AND HYDRAULICALY CALCULATTED.
(2) PIPING IS SIZED AS PER N.F.P.A. 13, OCC GIP 2 WITH A DESIGN OF .32 G.P.M. OVER 2000 SQ FT. COMBINED INSIDE AND OUTSIDE HOSE DEMANDS OF 250 G.P.M. HAS BEEN ALLOWED FOR IN HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS.
(3) MAXIMUN SPRINKLER HEAD SPACING 84 SQUARE FEET. ( ) HEADS
(4) ALL PIPE TO BE BLACK STEEL, WITH BLACK CAST\MALRABLE IRON FITTING WITH JOINTS AS PER N.F.P.A. PIPE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
(A) BRANCH LINE PIPING SCHEDULE THINWALL WALL
(B) CROSS MAIN PIPING: SCHEDULE & SCHEDULE WALL
(C) BULK MAIN PIPING: SCHEDULE & SCHEDULE WALL
(D) RISER PIPING: SCHEDULE & SCHEDULE WALL

SPRINKLER SYMBOL DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	SIZE	MODEL	MAKE	FINISH	STYLE	TEMP	K-FACTOR	TOTAL
○	1/4"	"X"	GLOBE	BRASS	UPRIGHT	286°	8.1	468
◎	1/2	"S"	GLOBE	CHROME	RECESS	155°	5.6	89

TOTAL SPRINKLERS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET 557
TOTAL SPRINKLERS REQUIRED ON THIS CONTRACT 557

REVISIONS

DANBAR FIRE PROTECTION, INC.
5408 MOBILE VILLA DRIVE
SEFFNER, FL 33584
Ext-J

PROJECT
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING
1201 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE
WILDWOOD, FL. 34785

PHONE (813) 664-0796
FAX (813) 626-6030

Date 1-14-98
Scale 1/8"=1'-0"
Job No. 1402-97
Drawn By SAM SECKMAN
Sheet No. 2 of 2

EXHIBIT H

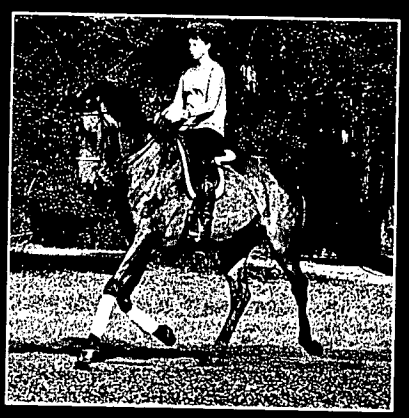
-Table of Prices For Tire Derived Materials

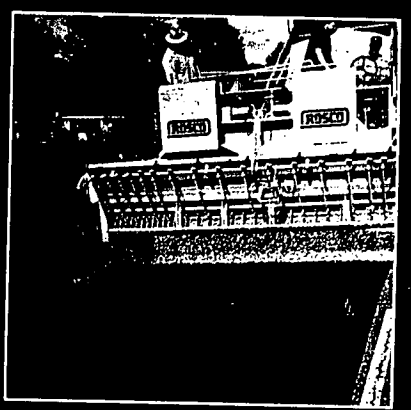
-DOT Mandates and Specifications For Use of Asphalt Rubber: F.A.C. Section 336-341

The Scrap Tire & Rubber Users Directory

The Business Reference Book of the Scrap Tire & Rubber Industry

COMPLETELY UPDATED
INDUSTRY'S CHOICE
INTERNET INFORMATION





1998 Edition

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1998 THE SCRAP TIRE & RUBBER USERS DIRECTORY

MARKET PRICES FOR TIRE-DERIVED MATERIALS*

SOURCE: 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 Price & Market Surveys conducted by Recycling Research Institute.

1997-8 market information is presented in **bold** type.

Crumb Rubber

*Comparison of **1997 -98**; 1996 -97; 1995 -96; and 1994 -95 Price Surveys*
US Dollar [$] and Cents [¢] Average Prices and Range Prices(low - high)

Size	**1997-8 Average Price**	**1997-8 Range**	1996-7 Avg. Price	1996-7 Range	1995-6 Avg. Price	1995-6 Range	1994-5 Avg. Price	1994-5 Range
1/4"	**9.6¢ /lb. $205.90/ton**	**4¢ - 17.5¢ $160 - $350**	8.7¢ /lb. $177.50/ton	5¢ - 15¢ $100-$330	9.9¢ /lb. $188/ton	5¢ - 20¢ $85-$480	9¢ /lb. $205/ton	2¢ - 15¢ $200-$220
3/8"	**9.7¢ /lb. $211.65/ton**	**3¢ - 17¢ $140 - $280**	7.9¢ /lb. $177.50/ton	4.5¢ - 15¢ $100-$310	8.6¢ /lb. $166.50/ton	2¢ - 15¢ $80-$365	8.6¢ /lb. $205/ton	4¢ - 13¢ $200-$210
10 mesh	**11.6¢ /lb. $228.90/ton**	**5¢ - 16¢ $130 - $300**	11¢ /lb. $236.70/ton	5¢ - 17¢ $180-$300	11.2¢ /lb. $260/ton	7¢ - 16¢ $140-$480	12¢ /lb. $225/ton	6¢ - 17¢ $120-$340
20 mesh	**13.7¢ /lb. $260/ton**	**7¢ - 19¢ $130 - $380**	14¢ /lb. $249/ton	10¢ - 30¢ $100-$340	13.6¢ /lb. $340/ton	7¢ - 19¢ $220-$480	15¢ /lb. $300/ton	7¢ - 20¢ $150-$380
30 mesh	**15.95¢ /lb. $331.70/ton**	**9¢ - 23¢ $225 - $600**	15.8¢ /lb. $312/ton	5¢ - 40¢ $250-$350	17.2¢ /lb. $378/ton	8¢ - 35¢ $345-$580	17¢ /lb. $365/ton	12¢ - 21¢ $260-$420
40 mesh	**22.3¢ /lb. $474/ton**	**15¢ - 42¢ $300 - $940**	20.1¢ /lb. $430/ton	7¢ - 45¢ $350-$515	20.3¢ /lb. $463/ton	12.5¢-35¢ $250-$660	23¢ /lb. $460/ton	16¢ - 25¢ $320-$500
80 mesh	**30¢ /lb. $546/ton**	**21¢ - 45¢ $420 - $630**	31.4¢ /lb. NA	18¢ - 75¢ NA	29.7¢ /lb. $587/ton	20¢ - 48¢ $120-$960	45¢ /lb. $600/ton	30¢ - 65¢ NA
100+ mesh	**38.8¢ /lb. $711.75/ton**	**21¢ - 60¢ $600 - $875**	50.3¢ /lb. NA	29¢ - 80¢ NA	40¢ /lb. $840/ton	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
200+ mesh	**70¢ /lb. $1300/ton**	**65¢ - 75¢ NA**	58¢ /lb. NA	40¢ - 90¢ NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA

Tire-Derived-Fuel

Size	**1997-8** 1996-7 1995-6 1994-5 U.S Average Price	**1997-8** 1996-7 1995-6 1994-5 Range
1" minus	**$23.25 /ton**	**$4 - $40 /ton**
	$24.70 /ton	$5 - $55 /ton
	$36.60 /ton	$14.50 - $60/ton
	$28.20 /ton	$13.50 -$50/ton
2" nominal	**$17.62 /ton**	**$2 - $35 /ton**
	$21.10 /ton	$5 - $70 /ton
	$17.10 /ton	$4.25 - $30/ton
	$28.75 /ton	$5.00 - $45/ton
2" minus	**$13.10 /ton**	**$12 - $15 /ton**

	Tipping Fees
Whole tire fuel	-$.65 to -$1 /PTE [Passenger Tire Equivalent = 20 lbs.]
	-$10 to -$75/ton (1997-8)
	-$10 to -$100/ton (1996-7)
	-$20 to -$30 /ton (1995-6)

Note: Whole-tire-fuel tipping fees are influenced by many variables (e.g. tire size, volume, fuel cleanliness, competition). Check with individual tdf users for tipping fee charges. (see pages 82 - 86).

Buffings

Size	**1997-8** 1996-7 1995-6 1994-5 U.S. Average Price	**1997-8** 1996-7 1995-6 1994-5 Range
raw	**$151.74 /ton**	**$40 - $250 /ton**
	$123.50 /ton	$40 - $200 /ton
	$151 /ton	$60 - $300/ton
	$98.57 /ton	$20 - $150/ton
processed	**$243.33 /ton**	**$150 - $500 /ton**
	$213.60 /ton	$80 - $345 /ton
	$277 /ton	$140 - $400/ton
	$240 /ton	NA

Civil Engineering Tire Chips /Shreds

Size	U.S Average Price	Range
1" - 2"	**$19.29 /ton**	**$4 - $55 /ton**
3" - 4"	**$5.50 /ton**	**$2 - $10 /ton**
5" - 6"	**$5 /ton**	**$1 - $10 /ton**

*SOURCE:
1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997 Price & Market Surveys conducted by Recycling Research Institute.

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Reclaimed asphalt pavement meeting the requirements of 331-2.2.4 may be approved as a substitution for a portion of the combination of aggregates subject to all applicable specification requirements being met. If use of reclaimed asphalt pavement is approved, a recycling agent meeting the requirements of 331-2.2.5 may be used in the mix in lieu of asphalt cement.

Recycled crushed glass meeting the requirements of 331-2.2.6 may be used as a substitution for a portion of the combination of aggregates.

335-3.2 Stability: The constituents of the mixture shall be combined in such proportions as to produce a mixture having Marshall properties within the limits shown in Table 331-2.

335-4 Job Mix Formula.

The job mix formula shall conform to the requirements of 331-4.3. In addition to these requirements, the job mix formula shall include test data showing that the material as produced will meet the requirements of Table 331-2.

335-5 Contractor's Quality Control.

The Contractor shall provide the necessary quality control of the bituminous mixture and construction in accordance with the applicable provisions of 6-8.4 and 331-4.4.

After the job mix formula is approved, the Contractor shall furnish the material, not only within the limits of the design range, but shall meet the approved job mix formula within the acceptance range shown in the approved design mix. Hot bin gradations shall comply with the provisions of 331-4.4.3 and Table 331-3.

335-6 Acceptance of Mixture.

335-6.1 Acceptance at the Plant: The bituminous mixture will be accepted at the plant with respect to gradation and asphalt content in accordance with the applicable 31-5.

tance on the Roadway: The bituminous mixture will be accepted on respect to compacted density and surface tolerance in accordance with 330-10 and 330-12.

ional Tests: The provisions of 331-5.5 shall apply to Sand Asphalt Hot

ment and Payment.

ified in this Section shall be measured and paid for as specified for Type ncrete under the applicable provisions of 331-6.

all be made under:

Item No. 2335- 1- Sand-Asphalt Hot Mix - per square meter.
Item No. 2335- 2- Sand-Asphalt Hot Mix - per metric ton.

SECTION 336
ASPHALT RUBBER BINDER

336-1 Description.

This specification governs the production of asphalt rubber binder for use in Asphaltic Concrete Friction Courses and Asphalt Rubber Membrane Interlayers.

336-2 Materials.

336-2.1 Asphalt Cement: The particular grade of asphalt cement as specified in Table

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336-2.2 Ground
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336-1 for the respective uses shall meet the requirements of Section 916.

336-2.2 Ground Tire Rubber: The type of ground tire rubber shall meet the requirements of Section 919.

336-3 Asphalt Rubber Binder.

The asphalt cement and ground tire rubber shall be thoroughly mixed and reacted in accordance with the requirements of Table 336-1. The rubber type shall be in accordance with the approved design mix. Blending of the asphalt cement and ground tire rubber will be accomplished at the asphalt supplier's terminal or at the project site.

336-4 Equipment.

The blending equipment for asphalt rubber binder shall be designed for that purpose and shall be capable of producing a homogeneous mixture of ground tire rubber and asphalt cement meeting the requirements of Table 336-1. The blending unit may be a batch type or continuous type and shall provide for sampling of the blended and reacted asphalt rubber binder material during normal production. The accuracy of the meter used to determined the asphalt rubber binder content of bituminous mixtures shall be certified once every 6 months. Such certification shall be furnished by a approved scale technician, and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining this certification.

In order to meet specification requirements, specialized equipment will be necessary to handle and keep the asphalt rubber uniformly blended while in storage. Storage tanks shall be equipped with a sampling device.

336-5 Testing and Certification Requirements.

336-5.1 Blending at Project Site: The ground tire rubber content in the asphalt rubber binder will be monitored by the Department on a daily basis based on the following: (1) the weight of the ground tire rubber used, and the liters of asphalt rubber binder used (The weight per liter for the various types of asphalt rubber binder shown in Table 336-1 are to be used for these calculations.) or (2) the weight of the ground tire rubber used and the number of liters of asphalt cement used.

336-5.2 Blending at Asphalt Supplier's Terminal: Where the asphalt rubber binder is blended at the asphalt supplier's terminal, each load delivered to the project site shall be certified that the asphalt rubber binder has been produced in accordance with and meets the requirements of 336-3. In addition, the certification shall include the certification requirements for the asphalt cement, and ground tire rubber, as specified in 916-1.2 and 919-6, respectively.

336-5.3 Testing of Asphalt Rubber Binder:

336-5.3.1 Quality Control Requirements: The asphalt rubber binder shall be tested for the viscosity requirement of Table 336-1 by the Contractor at the following frequencies and situations:

(1) One per batch (for batch blending) or two per day (for continuous blending) during blending at the project site.

(2) Each load delivered to the project site when blended at the asphalt supplier's terminal.

(3) Beginning of each day from the storage tank when the asphalt rubber binder is stored at the project site.

The viscosity testing equipment specified in FM 5-548 shall be obtained by the Contractor and made available to the Department for acceptance purposes.

In the event that the Quality Control and Acceptance samples are being tested simultaneously, the Acceptance Test results can be used for quality control.

336-5.3.2 Acceptance Requirements: The Department will test the asphalt rubber in

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accordance with FM 5-548 to assure conformance with the minimum viscosity requirement as specified in Table 336-1. Specific frequencies and situations are as follows:

(1) One per batch (for batch blending) or two per day (for continuous blending) during blending at the project site.

(2) Beginning of each day from the storage tank when the asphalt rubber binder is stored at the project site.

If the asphalt rubber binder does not meet the minimum viscosity requirement,the Contractor shall make the appropriate adjustments in order to (1) correct the viscosity of the blended material, and (2) correct the blending operation. These corrective actions may include increasing the GTR content, lowering the blended temperature, or increasing the reaction time. In the event that the corrective actions taken by the Contractor fail to correct the problem, or the material consistently fails to meet the minimum viscosity requirement, all asphalt rubber production operations shall be stopped until the problem has been solved. Production operations shall not resume until approval is granted by the District Bituminous Engineer. Any mix placed with low viscosity asphalt rubber binder shall be subject to an engineering evaluation to determine if it should be removed and replaced. In the event that the viscosity of the asphalt rubber binder increases to the extent that paving operations of the mixture are adversely affected (i.e. density or texture problems occur), plant operations shall be stopped until the problem has been resolved.

Table 336-1
Asphalt Rubber Binder

Binder Type	ARB 5	ARB 12	ARB 20
Rubber Type	TYPE A	TYPE B (or A*)	TYPE C (or B or A)*
Minimum Ground Tire Rubber (by weight of asphalt cement)	5%	12%	20%
AC Grade	AC 30	AC 30	AC 20
Minimum Temperature	150°C	150°C	170°C
Maximum Temperature	170°C	175°C	190°C
Minimum Reaction Time	10 minutes	15 minutes (Type B)	30 minutes (Type C)
Unit Weight @ 15°C **	1.03 kg/L	1.04 kg/L	1.05 kg/L
Minimum Viscosity ***	0.4 Pa·s @ 150°C	1.0 Pa·s @ 150°C	1.5 Pa·s @ 175°C

* Use of finer rubber could result in the reduction of the minimum reaction time.
** Conversions to standard 15°C are as specified in 300-8.3.
*** FM 5-548, Viscosity of Asphalt Rubber Binder by use of the Rotational Viscometer.
NOTE: The minimum reaction time may be adjusted if approved by the State Materials Office depending upon the temperature, size of the ground tire rubber and viscosity measurement determined from the asphalt rubber binder material prior to or during production. The asphalt rubber binder for use in membrane interlayers shall be applied within a period of 6 hours unless some form of corrective action such as cooling and reheating is approved by the State Materials Office.

336-6 Use of Excess Asphalt Rubber.

Excess asphalt rubber may be utilized in other asphaltic concrete mixtures requiring the use of an AC-30 by blending with straight AC-30 so that the total amount of GTR in the binder is less than 2.0%. Asphalt rubber blended with any asphalt material that is used as a recycling agent in a recycled mixture must be blended in such proportions that

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the total amount of GTR in the recycling agent is less than 1.0%.

SECTION 337
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE FRICTION COURSES
(ASPHALT RUBBER BINDER)

337-1 Description.

This Section specifies the materials, composition, mix design and compensation for Asphaltic Concrete Friction Courses containing asphalt rubber binder. The requirements for plant and equipment for this pavement are specified in Section 320. General construction requirements for all asphaltic concrete pavements as specified in Section 330 are applicable to this Section subject to any exceptions contained herein.

The work will be accepted on a LOT by LOT basis in accordance with the applicable requirements of Sections 5, 6, and 9. The size of the LOT for the bituminous mix accepted at the plant will be as specified in 331-5 and for the material accepted on the roadway as stipulated in 330-10 and 330-12.

The mixes covered by this Section are designated as Friction Course 2 (FC-2), and Friction Course 3 (FC-3).

337-2 Materials.

337-2.1 General: The materials used shall conform with the requirements specified in Division III as modified herein.

337-2.2 Asphalt Rubber Binder: The asphalt rubber binder material for friction courses shall be an ARB-12 for FC-2 and an ARB-5 for FC-3, both meeting the requirements of Section 336. In addition, the asphalt rubber binder shall contain 0.5% heat stable anti-stripping additive from an approved source. This amount may be varied based on tests performed by the State Materials Office. When the amount is varied in excess of the 0.5%, the Contractor will be compensated at the invoice price for the additive. When the amount is varied less than 0.5%, the Department shall be reimbursed at the invoice price of the additive.

The heat stable anti-stripping additive shall be introduced and mixed into the asphalt cement at the asphalt terminal during loading or by the Contractor at the asphalt plant in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. Addition of the additive at the asphalt terminal shall be certified by the supplier.

337-2.3 Coarse Aggregate: Except as modified herein, all coarse aggregate shall meet the requirements of Section 901.

337-2.4 Fine Aggregate: Fine aggregates shall meet all applicable requirements of Section 902.

337-3 General Composition of Mixes.

337-3.1 General: The bituminous mix shall be composed of a combination of aggregate (coarse, fine, or a mixture thereof), mineral filler if required, and asphalt rubber binder. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, uniformly graded and combined in such proportions that the resulting mix will meet the grading and physical properties of the approved job mix formula.

337-3.2 Aggregate Components: The aggregate components of the various mixes set out in this Section shall be as follows:

FC-2 - The coarse aggregate component of FC-2 shall be either crushed granite, crushed slag, or lightweight aggregates (that have been approved for this use). Crushed limestone from the Oolitic formation will also be permitted if the coarse aggregate

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contains a minimum of 12% non-carbonate material as determined by FM 5-510 and approval of the source is granted by the State Materials Office prior to its use. In addition, use of aggregates other than those listed above may be permitted if approved by the State Materials Office.

FC-3 - The coarse aggregate components of the FC-3 mixture shall be either crushed gravel, crushed granite, crushed slag, or crushed limestone from the Oolitic formation as specified for use in FC-2. In addition, use of aggregates other than these listed above may be permitted if approved by the State Materials Office.

The fine aggregate components shall consist of crushed screenings or a combination of crushed screenings and local materials. The crushed screenings shall be composed of hard, durable particles resulting from the crushing or processing of coarse aggregate as specified above. In addition, screenings from other approved sources may be used provided that the total of these screenings along with silica sand or local materials does not exceed 40%. The gradation requirements of the screenings shall be as specified in 902-5.1.

Not more than 20% by weight of the total aggregate used shall be silica sand or local materials as defined in Section 902.

Continuing approval of all sources of material for use in FC-2 and FC-3 will be based on field performance.

337-3.3 Grading Requirements: The job mix formula, as established by the Contractor and approved by the Department, shall be within the design range specified in Table 331-1 for all friction courses.

337-3.4 Stability for FC-3: The constituents for FC-3 shall be combined in such proportions as to produce a mix having Marshall properties within the limits shown in Table 331-2.

337-4 Mix Design.

The mix design shall conform to the requirements of 331-4.3 of these specifications except that Item No. 7 in 331-4.3.1 shall not apply to FC-2. For FC-3, data shall be submitted showing that the mix design meets the requirements of Table 331-2 using conventional AC-30. The asphalt rubber will then be substituted at the optimum conventional binder content for production and shall be shown as the optimum binder content on the approved mix design.

337-5 Contractor's Quality Control.

The Contractor shall provide the necessary quality control of the friction course mix and construction in accordance with the applicable provisions of 6-8.4 and 331-4.4. After the mix design has been approved, the Contractor shall furnish the material to meet the approved mix design in accordance with the provisions of 331-4.4.2 and Table 331-3. Plant calibration shall comply with the provisions of 331-4.4.3 and Table 331-3.

337-6 Acceptance of Mix.

337-6.1 Acceptance at the Plant: The bituminous mix shall be accepted at the plant with respect to gradation in accordance with the applicable requirements of 331-5. Acceptance determinations for asphalt rubber binder content for mixtures produced by batch, drum, or continuous mix plants are as follows:

337-6.1.1 Batch Plants: All batch plants producing friction course mixtures containing asphalt rubber shall be equipped with an automatic printer system which is capable of printing either the individual bin weights or total aggregate weight, as well as the amount of asphalt rubber binder, that is delivered to the pugmill. Each batch of asphaltic concrete mixture produced shall have an individual printout.

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The asphalt rubber binder content for acceptance purposes shall be based on the calculated binder content from the printout of the batch that is selected based upon the random number. Payment shall be based on the provisions of Table 331-6, using the Asphalt Cement Content (printout) characteristic.

The batch scales and the accuracy of the automatic printer system shall be certified at least once every six months. Such certification shall be furnished by an approved certified scale technician and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining this certification. The automatic printer system shall maintain an accuracy of 1% for the asphalt rubber binder and aggregate.

337-6.1.2 Drum-Mix Plants: All drum-mix plants producing friction course mixtures containing asphalt rubber shall be equipped with a metering/printer system that is capable of one of the following:

1) Printing an instantaneous reading, upon demand, of dry aggregate and asphalt rubber binder being delivered to the drum (in TPH). The asphalt rubber binder content for acceptance purposes will then be based on the calculated binder content from the printout that is obtained based upon the random number.

2) Printing an instantaneous reading at a regular frequency of no longer than 5 minutes, of dry aggregate and asphalt rubber binder that is delivered to the drum (in TPH). The asphalt rubber binder content for acceptance purposes will then be based upon the calculated binder content from the printout obtained that is nearest to the random number.

The instantaneous readings of asphalt rubber binder and dry aggregate shall be synchronized such that the readings are representative of the proportions of asphalt rubber binder and dry aggregate at the instant that they are combined.

Payment shall be based on the provisions of Table 331-6, using the Asphalt Cement Content (printout) characteristic.

The metering/printer system shall be certified at least once every 6 months. Such certification shall be furnished by an approved certified scale technician and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining this certification. The metering/printer system shall maintain an accuracy of 0.5% for the asphalt rubber binder and 1% for the aggregate.

337-6.1.3 Continuous-Mix Plants: All continuous-mix plants producing friction course mixtures containing asphalt rubber binder shall be equipped with a metering/printer system as approved by the District Bituminous Engineer. The asphalt rubber binder content for acceptance purposes will then be based on the calculated binder content from the metering/printer system that is obtained based upon the random number.

Payment shall be based on the provisions of Table 331-6, using the Asphalt Cement Content (printout) characteristic.

The metering/printer system shall be certified at least once every 6 months. Such certification shall be furnished by an approved certified scale technician and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining this certification. The metering/printer system shall maintain an accuracy of 0.5% for both the asphalt rubber binder and aggregate.

337-6.2 Acceptance on the Roadway: The bituminous mix will be accepted on the roadway with respect to density and surface tolerance in accordance with the applicable provisions of 330-10 and 330-12. There will be no density requirements for FC-2.

337-6.3 Additional Tests: The provisions of 331-5.5 shall apply to the friction courses - FC-2 and FC-3.

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337-7 Special Construction Requirements.

337-7.1 Temperature Requirements for FC-2:

337-7.1.1 Air Temperature at Laydown: The mixture shall be spread only when the air temperature (the temperature in the shade away from artificial heat) is at or above 15°C.

337-7.1.2 Temperature of the Mix: The asphalt rubber binder and aggregates shall be heated and combined in such a manner as to produce a mix having a temperature, when discharged from the pugmill, of 145°C. The tolerance from this established temperature shall be as specified in Table 330-1. All other requirements of 330-6.3 shall apply to FC-2.

337-7.2 Temperature Requirements for FC-3:

337-7.2.1 Air Temperature at Laydown: The mixture shall be spread only when the air temperature (the temperature in the shade away from artificial heat) is at or above 7°C.

337-7.2.2 Temperature of the Mix: The asphalt rubber binder and aggregates shall be heated and combined in such a manner as to produce a mix having a temperature, when discharged from the pugmill, of 155°C. The tolerance from this established temperature shall be as specified in Table 330-1. All other requirements of 330-6.3 shall apply to FC-3.

337-7.3 Compaction of FC-2: Only seal rolling will be required; this rolling will be accomplished using a tandem steel-wheel roller. The weight of the steel-wheel roller shall not exceed 2.4 kg/mm (PMM) of drum width.

$$PMM = \frac{Total\ Weight\ of\ Roller\ (kilograms)}{Total\ Width\ of\ Drums\ (millimeters)}$$

Rolling shall be accomplished with a single coverage and with a nominal amount of overlap. Where the lane being placed is adjacent to a previously laid mat, the longitudinal joint will not be pinched in a manner with the roller on the cold mat. The longitudinal joint will be pinched with the roller on the mat being rolled, overlapping onto the cold mat by no more than 75 mm.

In no case shall a roller be allowed on the mat after the seal rolling has been completed.

337-7.4 Prevention of Adhesion: In order to minimize adhesion to the drum during the rolling operations, a small amount of liquid detergent may be added to the water in the roller.

At intersections and in other areas where the pavement may be subjected to cross-traffic before it has cooled, the approaches shall be sprayed with water in order to wet the tires of the approaching vehicles before they cross the pavement.

337-7.5 Thickness of Friction Courses: The thickness of the friction course shall be designated in the plans. This is the minimum desirable thickness for FC-3, and the maximum desirable thickness for FC-2. The minimum spread rate for FC-2 shall be 14 kg/m^2 when lightweight aggregates are used and 22 kg/m^2 when conventional aggregates are used.

337-7.5.1 Thickness Requirements-Tonnage Payment: For FC-2 mixes where payment is on a tonnage basis, the rate of application shown on the plans shall be considered approximate. The intent is to achieve the maximum thickness of the friction course shown in the plans. Particular care must be exercised to avoid exceeding the established rate of application for FC-2 mixes.

337-7.5.2 Thickness Requirements - Square Meter Payment: The thickness shall be determined in accordance with 330-15.1 except that the average thickness will not be calculated. Cores will not be taken in areas where the friction course is being transitioned

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in thickness to tie into an existing surface. The maximum allowable deficiency from the thickness specified in the plans shall be 5 mm. If any area is deficient in thickness by more than the allowable tolerance, the Contractor shall correct the deficiency by removing and replacing the friction course at the proper thickness. Thickness deficiencies may be corrected by overlaying if approved by the Engineer. The overlay shall extend 15 m either side of the deficient area and shall extend across the full width of the roadway.

As an exception to the foregoing, if the Engineer determines that the friction course will satisfactorily perform its intended function without corrective work, the friction course may be left in place without compensation. The area for which no payment will be made shall be the product of the total distance between cores indicating thickness within tolerances and the width of the lane which was laid in the particular pass in which the deficient thickness occurred. Additional cores will be taken as necessary to define the limits of a deficiency. Open-graded friction courses will not be cored for thickness determinations.

337-7.6 Hot Storage of FC-2 Mixes: When surge or storage bins are used in the normal production of FC-2, as with the drum mixer plants, the maximum time the mix is allowed to remain in the surge or storage bin shall not exceed one hour.

337-7.7 Longitudinal Grade Controls for Open-Graded Friction Courses: On open-graded friction courses, the use of the longitudinal grade control (skid, ski, or traveling stringline) is prohibited. The use of the joint matcher is required.

337-7.8 Transportation Requirements of Friction Course Mixtures: All loads of friction course mixtures shall be covered with a tarpaulin as specified in 320-6.4.

337-8 Method of Measurement.

337-8.1 Payment Based on Area: When the plans indicate that the friction course is to be paid for on an area basis, the area to be paid for shall be plan quantity subject to 9-3.2. The pay area shall include entire areas of transitions to tie into existing pavement but excluding areas for which no payment is to be made due to deficient thickness as defined in 337-7.5. No adjustment to the area to be paid for will be made for extra thickness.

337-8.2 Payment Based on Weight: When the plans indicate that the friction course is to be paid for by weight, the weight shall be determined as provided in 320-2 (including provisions for the automatic recordation system).

For FC-2 mixes, in the event the actual rate of application exceeds the rate established by the DOT Lab (as provided in 337-7.5.1) by in excess of 5.5 kg/m^2, the weight to be paid for shall be reduced to a theoretical quantity computed as the product of the actual area covered by the friction course and the established rate of application plus 5.5 kg/m^2.

337-8.3 Bituminous Material: The provisions of 331-6.4 apply to bituminous materials used in friction course mixes.

337-9 Basis of Payment.

337-9.1 Asphalt Rubber Binder: The bid price for the friction course mix shall include the cost of the asphalt cement, ground tire rubber, anti-stripping agent and blending and handling of the asphalt rubber binder in the friction course mix. The bid price for the friction course shall be based on the following asphalt rubber binder contents:

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Mix Type	Asphalt Rubber Binder Content (%) by weight of total mix.
FC-2	7.1*
FC-3	6.5

*13.8 for FC-2 with lightweight aggregate.

If the asphalt rubber binder content in the approved mix design increases or decreases from the foregoing percentages, the bid price of the mix will be adjusted based on the invoice price of the asphalt rubber binder material plus 10% of the invoice price. When the asphalt rubber binder is blended at the asphalt plant, the invoice price will be a combination of the invoice price for the asphalt cement, the ground tire rubber and the blending of the asphalt rubber binder.

$$Adjustment\ (\$/m^2) = t\ [ARBC_{Design} - ARBC_{Table}]\ \frac{[2.2\ kg/(m^2 \cdot mm)]}{1.03\ kg/L}\ (IP)\ 1.10$$

where

$ARBC_{Table}$ = Asphalt Rubber Binder Content (%) from above table,

$ARBC_{Design}$ = Asphalt Rubber Binder Content (%) in the mix design, as issued by the Materials Office,

t = Design Thickness (mm),

IP = Invoice Price.

As an example, when the asphalt rubber binder content for a FC-3 mix is determined to be 7.0% the adjustment shall be calculated as follows:

$ Per square meter = t x [.005 × 2.2 kg/(m²·mm) / 1.03 kg/L]
× Invoice Price × 1.10

where $ARBC_{Design} - ARBC_{Table} = .070 - .065 = .005$,
and other variables are defined above.

*For FC-2 the kg/(m²·mm) will be based on the average spread rate for the project, and the thickness will not be needed.

The contract unit price per square meter for Asphaltic Concrete Friction Course shall be full compensation for all the work specified under this Section.

Payment shall be made under:

Item No. 2337- 5- Asphaltic Concrete Friction Course (Inc Bit) (Rubber) - per square meter.

SECTION 339
MISCELLANEOUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT

339-1 Description.

The work specified in this Section consists of construction of asphalt pavement in areas which will not be subjected to vehicular traffic such as pavement under guardrail, bicycle paths, median pavement, sidewalks, etc. It shall be constructed in accordance with these specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, notes and typical cross sections shown in the plans.

The work also includes chemical treatment of the underlying soil to prevent plant growth.

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'ayment.

:termined as provided above will be paid for at the contract price for 'halt Pavement. Such price and payment shall be full compensation for in this Section including shaping and compacting the foundation, soil ient, furnishing of the bituminous material used in the mixture and t earth surfaces.

ɛ made under:

9- 1- Miscellaneous Asphalt Pavement - per metric ton.

SECTION 341
ASPHALT RUBBER MEMBRANE INTERLAYER

341-1 Description.

The work specified in this Section consists of the construction of an asphalt rubber membrane interlayer composed of a separate application of asphalt rubber binder covered with a single application of aggregate.

341-2 Materials.

341-2.1 Asphalt Rubber Binder: The asphalt rubber binder material shall be an ARB-20 meeting the requirements of Section 336.

341-2.2 Cover Material: The cover aggregate shall be Size No. 6 stone, slag or gravel meeting the requirements of Section 901.

341-3 Equipment.

341-3.1 Power Broom: The power broom for cleaning the existing pavement shall be capable of removing all loose material from the surface.

341-3.2 Spreading Equipment: The aggregate spreader shall be a self-propelled unit that can be adjusted to accurately apply the cover material at the specified rate and will spread the material uniformly.

341-3.3 Rollers: The rollers used shall be self-propelled, pneumatic-tired traffic type rollers equipped with at least seven smooth-tread, low-pressure tires and capable of carrying a gross load of at least 7 metric tons. The inflation of the tires shall be 600 kPa minimum and shall be maintained such that in no two tires shall the air pressure vary more than 35 kPa. The traffic roller shall be loaded as directed by the Engineer.

341-3.4 Mixing Equipment: The mixing equipment for asphalt rubber binder shall be designed for that purpose and shall be capable of producing and maintaining a homogeneous mixture of rubber and asphalt cement at the specified temperature.

341-3.5 Pressure Distributor: The distributor used to apply asphalt rubber binder shall be a pressure type capable of maintaining a homogeneous mixture of rubber and asphalt cement at the specified temperature and consistently apply the material in a uniform manner.

341-4 Preparation of Asphalt Rubber Binder.

The materials shall be combined as rapidly as possible for such a time and at such a temperature that the consistency of the binder approaches that of a semi-fluid material. The time and temperature for blending of the asphalt rubber binder shall be as specified in Table 336-1. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of when the material has reached application consistency, and will determine if an extender oil or diluent is needed for that purpose. After reaching the proper consistency, application shall proceed immediately. In no case shall the mixture be held at temperatures over 175°C for more than 6 hours

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after reaching that point.

341-5 Construction Procedure.

341-5.1 Preparation of Surface: Prior to application of the asphalt rubber binder, the existing pavement shall be cleaned as specified in 300-4.

341-5.2 Application of Asphalt Rubber Binder: The asphalt rubber binder shall be applied only under the following conditions:

a) The air temperature is above 10°C and rising.

b) The pavement is absolutely dry.

c) The wind conditions are such that cooling of the asphalt rubber binder will not be so rapid as to prevent good bonding of the aggregate.

The asphalt rubber binder shall be uniformly applied, using a pressure distributor meeting the requirements of this specification, at the rate of 2.7 to 3.6 L/m^2 as directed by the Engineer. The application rate is based on the unit weight as shown in Table 336-1. Conversions to standard 15°C are as specified in 300-8.7.

341-5.3 Application of Cover Material: Immediately after application of the asphalt rubber binder, cover material meeting the requirements set out herein shall be uniformly spread at a rate of 0.0088 to 0.0112 m^3/m^2. The exact rate will be set by the Engineer.

The application of the asphalt rubber binder and the application of the cover material shall not be separated by more than 90 m.

341-5.4 Rolling: In order to ensure maximum embedment of the aggregate, it is imperative that the entire width of the mat be covered immediately by traffic rollers meeting the requirements of this specification. For the first coverage, a minimum of three traffic rollers shall be provided in order to accomplish simultaneous rolling in echelon of the entire width of the spread.

Following the first coverage, coverage shall be made with additional traffic rollers as directed by the Engineer.

341-5.5 Traffic Control: The normal sequence of construction operations shall require the first course of asphalt concrete overlay to be placed over the membrane prior to opening to traffic.

341-6 Unacceptable Asphalt Rubber Membrane Interlayer.

If the asphalt rubber membrane interlayer is unacceptable due to incorrect blending, application rate, or not meeting the requirements of this Section, or damaged prior to placement of the asphaltic concrete layer, it shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer. In no case shall excessive amounts of asphalt rubber binder be allowed.

341-7 Method of Measurement.

The area of Asphalt Rubber Membrane Interlayer shall be determined as provided in 9-1.3.1. Separate measurement for payment will be made for the Bituminous Material (Asphalt Rubber Binder-Interlayer). The quantity of Bituminous Material (Asphalt Rubber Binder-Interlayer) will be determined as provided in 300-8.

341-8 Basis of Payment.

341-8.1 Asphalt Rubber Membrane Interlayer: The quantity of Asphalt Rubber Membrane Interlayer shall be paid for at the contract unit price for this item. Such price and payment shall constitute full compensation for all work specified in this Section including furnishing cover materials, handling, spreading, rolling, and other incidental work necessary to complete this item.

341-8.2 Bituminous Material (Asphalt Rubber Binder Interlayer): The quantity of bituminous material, determined as provided above, shall be paid for at the contract unit

EXHIBIT I

-Letter from Robert L. Rogers, PE With City of Wildwood Certificate of Concurrency

-Letter from Paul D. Riddle, PE Re. Floor Drain Stormwater Hookup

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc.

CONSULTING SERVICES

Planning, Engineering, Surveying

1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471
(352) 622-9214 • FAX (352) 622-2894

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.

Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.

FILE

April 9, 1998

Mr. Michael Kelley
922 Pritchard Island
Inverness, FL 34450

Re: Global Tire Recycling Waste Tire Facility
Pending Permit No. 136808-001-WT
Sumter County

Dear Mr. Kelley:

In response to a portion of Mr. Kim Ford's letter of March 12, 1998 concerning the above referenced facility, we submit the following:

Item 3 Part III. A.2. a, g, h, i, & j

Attached is our drawing entitled "A Site Plan for Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. - Storage Area Locations" on which we have provided the location of each storage area for waste tires, processed tires, residuals, solid waste and product storage. Each storage site is designated by a circled letter and the storage volume and weight is provided in table form. This plan has been signed and sealed.

Item 4 Part III. B.1

Please provide a comparison of the storage volume and weights shown with the information provided in Part II. C of the application and revise Part II. C to agree with the information shown on the above referenced plan.

Item 6 Part III. B.5 and 62-711.540 (1)(j)

With the waste tires stored in enclosed trailers (A) and the property draining to a storm water retention basin that is designed to drain within fourteen (14) calendar days, there should be no standing water on this project that would be conducive to mosquito development.

Also, the type of facility and product produced should not be conducive to a rodent problem.

Item 8 Part III. B.5 and 62-711.540(3)(c), (e), & (f)

The attached plans shows the length, width and height of the two indoor tire storage areas as (C) and (E).

Item 9 Part III. B.6 and 62-711.540(1)(e)

On the attached drawing, we have also provided the location and the detail of the pollution control skimmer prior to discharge into the on-site water retention basin. During a tire fire, all floating debris is prevented from entering the outlet pipe by the aluminum skimmer installed on the outlet. The inlet also provides a 12" sump below the bottom of the outlet pipe to allow the heavier solids to settle for clean-up. The storm drainage system was designed for a 25 year/24 hour storm event that will produce 11.44 CFS (5,134 GPM) runoff rate which should be well above the volume produced from fire suppression. The elevation of each portion of the pollution control inlet is shown on the plan.

Item 11 Floor Drain Connections

Attached is copies of the correspondence from the City of Wildwood, Florida concerning the capacity reservation of their wastewater treatment plant. The Certification of Concurrency issued by the City of Wildwood was also based on an office area of 9,000 S.F. and 14 employees in the manufacturing area, all domestic wastewater flow. If you connect the floor drains to the sanitary sewer, you will be in violation of your permit with the City of Wildwood.

In addition to the above, the large volume of water that could be produced by a fire would have a much greater impact on a wastewater treatment plant than on the storm water conveyance system with the pollution control inlets, etc. installed.

Please review the enclosed plan and the above comments for resubmittal to FDEP.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.
For the Company

RLR/lmr

cc: Brian Fifer

City of Wildwood, Florida

Application For Concurrency Determination

Please complete all applicable sections. Incomplete application will be returned without further processing.

. Purpose for Concurrency Determination: (Check One)* Date: _____

_____Comprehensive Plan Land Use Amendment
_____Preliminary Subdivision Approval
_____Final Subdivision Approval
__X__Site Plan Approval
_____Rezoning
_____PUD
_____DRI / FQD
_____Building Permit

Other: _____

* Certificate of Concurrency must be issued prior to issuance of a final development order.

2. Applicant: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.

Address: 419 S.W. 31ST ROAD MIAMI, FLA. 33129

Telephone: 305-856-3390

3. Owner: GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, FLA.

Address: 419 S.W. 31ST ROAD MIAMI, FLA. 33129

4. Phone: 305-856-3390

5. Property Address: INDUSTRIAL DRIVE

6. Parcel Number: S12W00P 7. Total Acreage: 10.44 AC

8. Existing Zoning: INDUSTRIAL 9. Proposed Zoning: N/A

10. Land Use:

Existing Land Use: VACANT, Designated Future Land Use: _____

Proposed Land Use: TIRE RECYCLING FACILITY

11. Residential Lots/Units: N/A 12. Non-Resident. Gross Sq.Ft. 454613

13. Method of Wastewater Treatment:

a. Septic Tank: _____ b. Central Sewer: X c. Other: _____
County Permit _____ County # _____

14. Southwest Florida Water Management Permit Number: F.D.E.P. PERMIT APPLIED FOR

15. Population: (residential only): 1.86 persons per household. N/A

16. Wastewater Flow Rates: Average GPD 1725 Peak Hour GPD 4313

17. Water Usage: GPD 1863

18. Solid Waste: (Cubic YD./Cap./Year) N/A

19. Traffic Analysis: Name and Functional Classification of roadways adjacent to the property and the Average Daily Trip Generation expected from this development.

_____

20. Stormwater Management: ON-SITE RETENTION PERMITTED BY F.D.E.P.

PAGE 04
ROGERS ENGINEERING
9046222894
04/10/1998 07:15

City Of Wildwood

Capacity Reservation

Developers: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Property Owner: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Address: Lots 12 & 16, 1201 Industrial Drive

Date: February 23, 1998
Parcel No. F12W00P
Certificate No. CR98-02-02

Type of Project: Tire Recycling Facility

Infrastructure:	Project Demand	Available Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Concurrency Approval
Water: (ADF)	1380	1.4422	1.4408	YES
Waste Water: (ADF)	966	.21105	.21008	YES
Solid Waste:	NA			
Traffic ADT:	302 Vehicles/Day			
Drainage Compliance:	On-Site Retention F.D.E.P. Permit Required			
Recreation:	NA			

On February 23, 1998 **The City Of Wildwood Florida has reserved the above capacities from available inventory for each of the Public Facilities listed. This Capacity Certification shall expire upon revocation or expiration of the Development Permit or the Development Order.**

Helen R Taylor

Helen R. Taylor
Building / Zoning Code Technician

City Of Wildwood

Final

Certificate Of Concurrency

Developers: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Owner: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Date: February 23, 1998
Parcel No. F12W00P
Certificate No. E98-02-02

Address: Lots 12 & 16, 1201 Industrial Drive

Type of Project: Tire Recycling Facility

	Water -	2,484.00
	Sewage -	7,452.00
	Total -	9,936.00

Infrastructure:	Project Demand	Available Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Concurrency Approval
Water:	(G.P.D.) 1380	(MGD) 1.4422	(MGD) 1.4408	YES
Waste Water:	(G.P.D.) 966	(MGD) .21105	(MGD) .21008	YES
Solid Waste:CI/CY	NA			
Traffic ADT:	302 Vehicles/Day			
Drainage Compliance:	On-Site Retention F.D.E.P. Permit Required			
Recreation:	NA			

On February 23, 1998 The City Of Wildwood Florida has determined that the required infrastructure for the above referenced project IS available. The City Of Wildwood has not reserved any capacity from any infrastructure for the project captioned above. The Developer may reserve the required capacity, if available from the City, after issuance of the Developers Permit this to insure availability when the project is completed.

Helen R Taylor

Helen R. Taylor

Building / Zoning Code Technician

City Of Wildwood

Final

Certificate Of Concurrency

Developers: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Owner: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.

Date: February 23, 1998
Parcel No. F12W00P
Certificate No. F98-02-02

Address: Lots 12 & 16, 1201 Industrial Drive

Type of Project: Tire Recycling Facility

Water - 2,484.00
Sewage - 7,452.00
Total - 9,936.00

Infrastructure:	Project Demand	Available Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Concurrency Approval
	(G.P.D.)	(MGD)	(MGD)	
Water:	1380	1.4422	1.4408	YES
	(G.P.D.)	(MGD)	(MGD)	
Waste Water:	966	.21105	.21008	YES
Solid Waste:CICIY	NA			
Traffic ADT:	302 Vehicles/Day			
Drainage Compliance:	On-Site Retention F.D.E.P. Permit Required			
Recreation:	NA			

On February 23, 1998 The City Of Wildwood Florida has determined that the required infrastructure for the above referenced project IS available. The City Of Wildwood has not reserved any capacity from any infrastructure for the project captioned above. The Developer may reserve the required capacity, if available from the City, after issuance of the Developers Permit this to insure availability when the project is completed.

Helen R. Taylor

Helen R. Taylor

Building / Zoning Code Technician

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

PAUL D. RIDDLE, P.E.

Telephone (352) 245 - 7041
Fax (352) 245 - 5458

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
1720 S.E. COUNTY HIGHWAY 484
BELLEVIEW, FLORIDA 34420

April 15, 1998

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, Florida 34785

ATTN: Mr. Mike Kelley

RE: CONNECTION OF FLOOR DRAIN SYSTEM TO DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Dear Mr. Kelley:

The below information is meant to clarify the design of the floor drain system connection in the production area to the drainage system (rather than sanitary sewer system).

In a preliminary project meeting (during the design stage), Mr. Don Dixon, City of Wildwood Building Official, expressed a requirement to insure that the floor drains from the production area did not interconnect with the sanitary sewer system. Mr. Jim Couilliard was present at this meeting. The floor drains were designed as requested and later permitted by the City of Wildwood.

Additionally, at the preliminary meeting (Paul Riddle, Brian Fifer, Mike Kelley, Jim Couilliard, Alan Rummelsburg, and Mike Jierski present) with DEP in Tampa, Mr. Kim Ford indicated that the floor drains should be routed to the drainage systems because, during a fire, melted tire runoff would need to be contained. During subsequent permitting under the waste tire rules, Mr. Bob Rogers, P.E., designed a skimmer at the inlet to insure that any contaminants (particles) from the floor drain system would not be carried to the drainage area.

Hopefully, this clarifies the reasons for the design of the floor drains. If there are any further questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

RIDDLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

Paul D. Riddle, P.E.
President

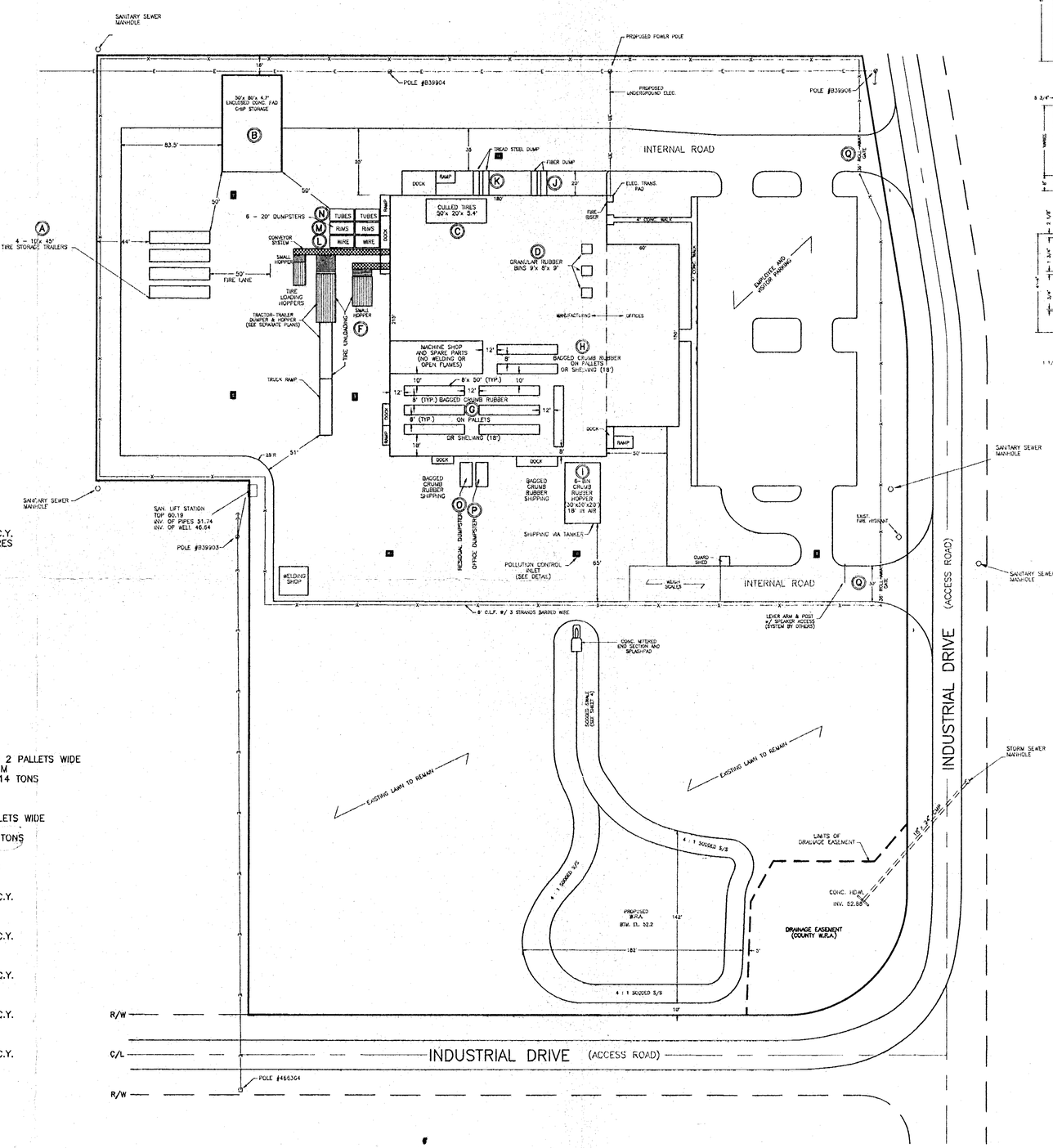
PDR:pdr

cc: Mr. Bob Rogers, P.E.

EXHIBIT J

DANBAR FIRE PROTECTION, INC.

SPRINKLER SYSTEM



50 0 50 100 150 Feet

STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) TRAILER STORAGE
1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 4 TRAILERS
@ 20#/TIRES = 68 TONS

(B) CHIP STORAGE
50 X 80 X 4.7 = 18,800 C.F.
18,800 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 188 TONS

(C) CULLED TIRES
50 X 20 X 5.4 = 5,400 C.F. = 200 C.Y.
200 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 2,000 TIRES
2,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 20 TONS

(D) GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. = 72 C.Y.
72 C.Y. @ 27#/C.F. = 26 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS
6 RACKS - 12 PALLETS LONG - 1 OR 2 PALLETS WIDE
1 PALLET HIGH = 114 PALLETS MAXIMUM
114 PALLETS OF 40 - 50# BAGS = 114 TONS

(H) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
1 TON BAGS
3 RACKS - 7 PALLETS LONG - 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 210 PALLETS
210 PALLETS @ 1 TON/PALLET = 210 TONS

(I) 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER
6 BINS @ 22 TONS EACH = 132 TONS

(J) FIBER DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(K) TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

(L) WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

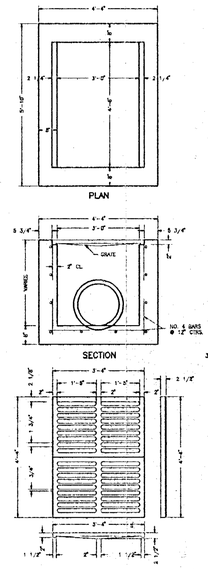
(M) RIM DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

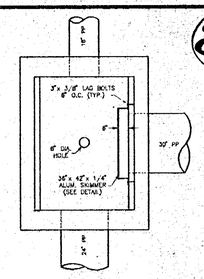
(N) TUBE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

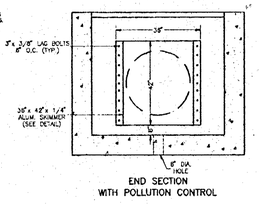
(O) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

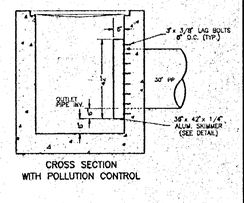
(P) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(Q) SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES









TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND
- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

RECEIVED
JUL 01 1998
Department of Transportation
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 19078
DATE 6-30-98

REVISION	DATE
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'A' CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-19-98.	6-30-98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS - PLAN A

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

C:\DRAWINGS\SITE\GLOBAL\MPSAC-4-LOW.DWG

EXHIBIT M

CITY OF WILDWOOD

Fire Inspector Letter
Re: Chip Pad

CITY OF WILDWOOD FLORIDA

FIRE DEPARTMENT

April 17, 1998

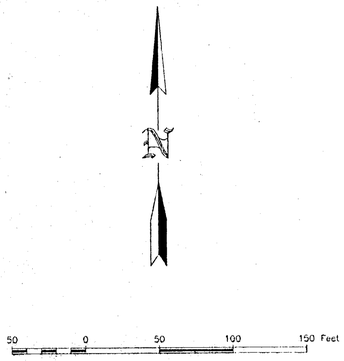
Michael E Kelley, Vice President
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785

This is to confirm our conversation referencing the design and location of the chipped rubber storage pad located at the Global Tire Recycling plant in Wildwood.

The chipped rubber storage pad is acceptable as indicated on the building plan.

E. S. Lane, Fire Inspector

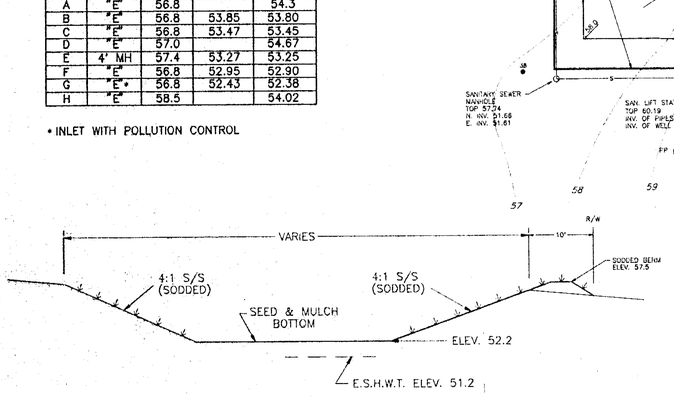
ESL/kl



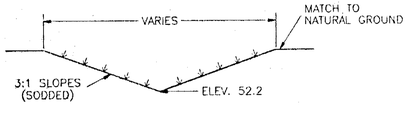
INLET SCHEDULE

INLET	FDOT TYPE	TOP ELEV.	INLET INV. *	OUTLET INV.
A	"E"	56.8		54.3
B	"E"	56.8	53.85	53.80
C	"E"	56.8	53.47	53.45
D	"E"	57.0		54.67
E	4' MH	57.4	53.27	53.25
F	"E"	56.8	52.95	52.90
G	"E" *	56.8	52.43	52.38
H	"E"	58.5		54.02

* INLET WITH POLLUTION CONTROL



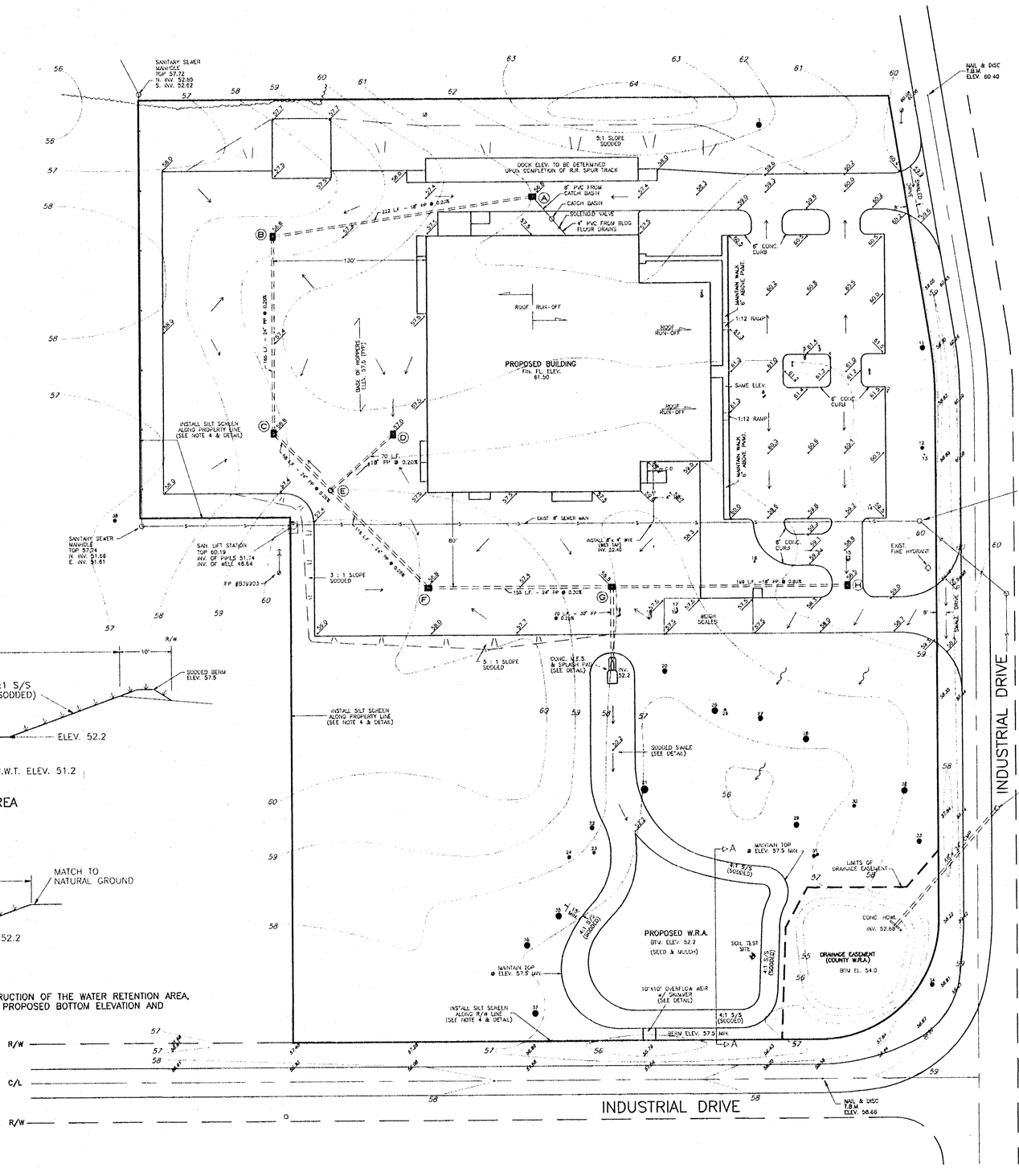
WATER RETENTION AREA
SECTION A-A

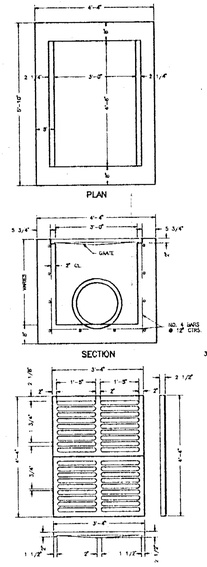


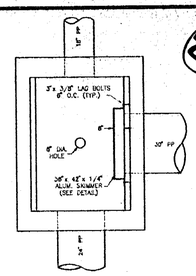
SWALE DETAIL

NOTE :

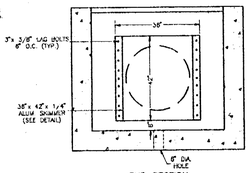
SHOULD LIMEROCK BE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE WATER RETENTION AREA, IT SHALL BE REMOVED TO A DEPTH 36" BELOW THE PROPOSED BOTTOM ELEVATION AND BACKFILLED WITH CLEAN SANDY SOIL.



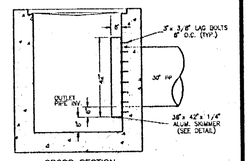




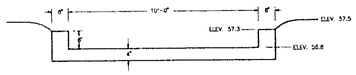
PLAN VIEW
WITH POLLUTION CONTROL



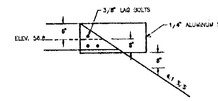
END SECTION
WITH POLLUTION CONTROL



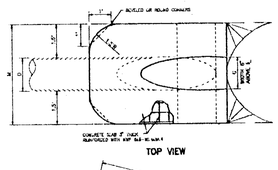
CROSS SECTION
WITH POLLUTION CONTROL

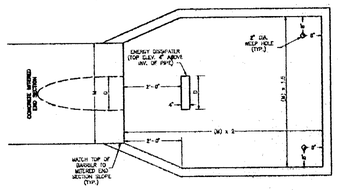


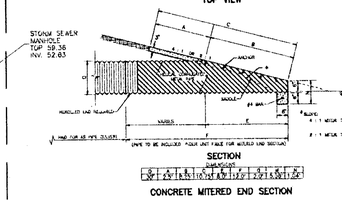
CONCRETE OVERFLOW SPILLWAY
DETAIL



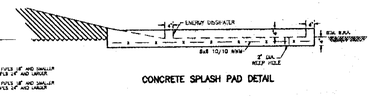
SKIMMER
DETAIL



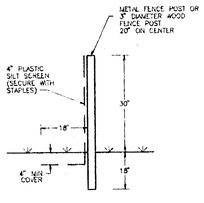




CONCRETE MITERED END SECTION



CONCRETE SPLASH PAD DETAIL



SILT SCREEN DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

RECEIVED
JUN 0 3 1998
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY

ROGERS ENGINEERING CORP. STATE OF FLORIDA

REVISION	DATE
SHOW 4" SOLENOID VALVE ON 4" LINE FROM FLOOR DRAIN OUTLET	5-27-98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTER, INC.
SITE GRADING PLAN

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	9-19-97	4 OF 5

C:\DRAWINGS\SITE\GLOBAL\DRAGE-ALEPH.DWG

RECEIVED
JUN 0 3 1998
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY _____

EXHIBIT AA

EXHIBIT AA
Emergency Preparedness Manual

Rev. A
06/02/98

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

Rev. 5/20/98

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

The emergency plan for the waste tire processing facility operated by Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. addresses measures that should be taken in emergency situations that may occur during the operation of the facility. The Emergency Plan has been submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection as part of Global's application to secure a waste tire processing facility permit.

The emergency plan describes the actions to be taken by plant personnel to minimize hazards to human health and the environment resulting from fire, explosion, spills, industrial accidents or other emergency conditions.

Coordination letters will be sent to the responsible officials of each of the emergency services listed herein. The letters will explain the facility and invite each contact person to visit in order to acquaint himself with the plant. A copy of the Emergency Preparedness Manual with all amendments will be available on site. Amendments to the emergency plan will be submitted to the Department whenever the facility changes its design or operation in a way that materially increases the potential for an emergency situation or changes the necessary emergency response, or whenever the emergency coordinators change.

Personnel and User Safety

Every attempt will be made to reduce the possibility of an emergency at the plant. Smoking will be prohibited at all times on the entire premises and all employees and visitors will be notified of the ban. No open flame will be permitted within 25 feet of a tire pile, rubber in process, product storage area, flammable residue such as fiber or other flammable material. Production personnel will be trained in the safe operation of all equipment and will be required to wear appropriate protective gear.

An emergency response training program will be established for personnel including:

- Identification of Emergency Coordinator
- Identification of duties and responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinators and other emergency response personnel
- Identification of communication systems
- Development of an evacuation plan
- Summary of first aid for selected medical emergencies
- Summary of available emergency services

Emergency Coordinators and Chain of Command

If an emergency situation occurs at the site, employees must contact the designated Emergency Coordinators. Emergency Coordinators assume responsibility in the order listed below:

PRIMARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Michael F. Kelley, Admin. V.P.
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 860-0472
Cellular (352) 603-0111

SECONDARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (1)

Bob Sumpter, V.P. Plant Operations
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 368-6860

SECONDARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (2)

Robert Bjork, V.P. Plant Controller
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 347-5116
Cellular (352) 895-4168

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. He will respond to all alarms and emergency situations after business hours and will be instructed to quickly investigate the incident in order to determine whether any persons on site are at risk. He will first call 911 and then the primary and fallback secondary emergency coordinators if an emergency is present.

In summary, all office, production and security personnel will be instructed that in an emergency situation they must first warn other personnel so that they may move away from the area of imminent danger to a safe area; second, immediately call 911, describing the nature of the emergency and the address and telephone number of the plant, and third, call the primary and then secondary emergency coordinator(s) if they are not already on site and are not aware of the situation.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator

Emergency Plan Implementation

The decision to implement the emergency plan at the facility will depend on whether a fire, explosion, or other emergency incident could potentially endanger

public health and safety or the environment. The following information provides the Emergency Coordinator with criteria to assist in making this decision.

Fire and/or Explosion

- The fire spreads and could ignite other materials on site or at other locations on site or could cause heat-induced explosions.
- The fire could spread to off-site areas.
- Use of water and/or chemical fire suppressant could result in contaminated runoff.
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion could occur, causing a safety hazard.
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion could ignite other materials at the facility
- An explosion has occurred

Material Release or Spill

- The spill could result in release of flammable liquids or vapors, causing a fire or gas explosion hazard.
- The spill can be contained on-site, but the potential exists for groundwater contamination.
- The spill cannot be contained on-site, resulting in off-site soil contamination and/or ground or surface water pollution.

Emergency Response Procedures

Whenever there is any type of reported incident at the facility, the Emergency Coordinator must immediately notify facility personnel, identify and assess the source and extent of the emergency, and take action to control the situation.

Notification

In the event of an imminent or actual emergency occurrence, the first person on the scene should notify the Emergency Coordinator who will initiate a proper response to the situation. Notification of the Emergency Coordinator should be performed second only to notification of on-site personnel, site evacuation if necessary, and calling Emergency 911 depending on the emergency situation.

The Emergency Coordinator will alert all facility personnel through the internal communications system and aid in any necessary evacuation. Progression of notification will continue to local, State and Federal response agencies deemed appropriate by the Emergency Coordinator. A list of the Designated Emergency Coordinators is included in Appendix A-1. This list will be posted in a conspicuous location on site. A list of the Emergency Response Agencies and Contacts is included in Appendix A-2 and a copy will be posted in a conspicuous location on site. Personnel on site should contact those

Emergency Response Agencies as soon as possible by calling 911. Do not wait to notify the Emergency Coordinator before calling 911 if the Emergency Coordinator is not on site. In case of an emergency situation, an assessment of the potential hazard must be made. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that the facility has had a fire, explosion, spill or other incident that presents a possible hazard to public health and safety or to the environment, and initiates the Emergency Plan, contact with the Wildwood Fire and Police Departments must be made, informing them of situations where an evacuation of the surrounding area is necessary. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection must also be advised of all the pertinent facts regarding the incident through its emergency response contact at 1 (800) 320-0519.

When making a report the following information should be provided:

- Name and telephone number of person making the report
- Name, address and telephone number of the facility
- Type and time of incident occurrence
- Type and quantity of materials involved
- Extent of any injuries
- Possible hazards to public health and safety or the environment

Control Procedures

The nature of the work carried out at Global's plant makes the occurrence of emergency situations a possibility, even though the possibility may be remote. Emergencies can happen quickly and unexpectedly, requiring immediate response.

Immediate action by facility personnel will concentrate on: (1), extinguishing the fire or containing any leaks, and (2), preventing the plant's automatic emergency water sprinkling system from engaging unnecessarily. Immediate emergency medical attention will be given to injured personnel. Possible sources of ignition should be removed from the area, if this can be done without risk, and all work shall stop until the fire or incident can be safely controlled.

Storage and Treatment of Released Materials

Immediately after an emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator will make arrangements for the storage or disposal of any recovered wastes, water or any contaminated materials resulting from the incident. The owner will notify the Department of any such incident and comply with its directives. Wastes generated will be collected and transported to a permitted disposal site.

Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

Following an incident all emergency response equipment used must be cleaned and made fit for reuse, or replaced as necessary, so that the equipment will be available when facility operations resume. An inspection of the emergency equipment used in response must take place before operations resume to assure that each item is in proper working condition. Remedial activities as a result of this inspection may include recharging fire extinguishers, replacing personal protective gear, and restocking disposable items.

Internal Communication/ Warning System

Telephones and a paging system will be available at the site for alerting facility personnel in the event of an emergency. Units will be located in readily accessible areas at the plant. A siren alarm system will be installed which can be activated from various strategic locations within the plant should an emergency situation arise. This system provides personnel with immediate emergency notification and necessary instructions in the event of an incident.

Evacuation Plan

In an emergency situation, and when time permits, the Emergency Coordinator is the individual responsible for determining when evacuation of the facility is required. Imminent or actual dangers that constitute a situation requiring evacuation include:

- A generalized fire that has activated the automatic emergency sprinkler system or threat of generalized fire that cannot be avoided.
- An explosion or the threat of explosion that cannot be averted.
- A major spill or leak that cannot be contained and which constitutes a threat to human health.

When time permits and evacuation is required, the following procedures should be followed:

- Alert all personnel using the plant telephone and paging systems, as well as by activating the siren alarm system.
- Shut down all machinery and other equipment.
- All personnel should proceed to a designated meeting point. For all plant personnel, this would be the parking lot east of the office area
- Once assembled, standby to afford assistance if and as needed

Should a situation occur for which an alternative meeting place is necessary, employees will proceed to the guardshed.

When time does **not** permit, proceed to the evacuation route:

Evacuation Route: Personnel should proceed past the gate out of the perceived danger zone and notify appropriate emergency personnel.

Fire Fighting and Other Emergency Equipment

The plant will maintain a supply of fire extinguishers in order to contain and extinguish a fire before it activates the plant's automatic emergency water sprinkling system. The fire extinguishers will be placed at or near major pieces of equipment and in other areas and signs will mark their locations. Extinguishers are of the dry chemical type and are maintained in conformity with state and local fire codes and regulations. A list of emergency supplies is attached as Appendix A-3.

In any situation where use of fire extinguishers fails to contain a fire the automatic emergency water sprinkling system will be activated. This system will spray water at a rate of 1155 gallons per minute throughout the production and storage areas inside the plant. All runoff resulting from engagement of the sprinkler system will be contained in an exterior stormwater retention system. The Production Area Fire Protection plan was submitted as Page M-2 of the Project Drawings (Attachment B to the application). Details of the pollution control baffle unit are given at Page No. 4 of the Site Plan, (Attachment D to the application), and as Exhibit C to the addendum to the application dated April 17, 1998.

Exhibit C shows the location and detailed drawings of the pollution control inlet prior to discharge into the on-site water retention basin. During a tire fire, all floating debris and oily substances will be prevented from entering the outlet pipe by the aluminum skimmer installed on the pollution control inlet. The inlet also provides a 12" sump below the bottom of the outlet pipe to prevent the heavier solids from entering the outlet pipe and allowing them to settle for clean up. The storm drainage system was designed for a 25 year/24 hour storm event that will produce a 11.44 CFS (5,134GPM) runoff rate, which should be well above the volume produced from fire suppression. The elevation of each portion of the pollution control inlet is shown on Exhibit C. In the event of a fire, after suppression, Global will inspect, clean out, maintain and return to original condition all indoor drains and storm grate inlets, the pollution control inlet, and the on-site water retention area in order to remove any contaminants or results from the fire remaining after percolation of the fire suppression. It should be emphasized that the skimmer and sump at the pollution control inlet are designed to prevent both lighter-than-water floating debris and contaminants and heavier-than-water settling debris from passing through the pollution control inlet and entering the water retention area.

First Aid/Safety Equipment

First aid and safety equipment will be located in strategic locations on the site. First aid kits, located in the office area as well as in the foreman's office and in the machine shop area, will contain a full range of items necessary to care for minor injuries needing prompt attention.

Medical Emergencies/First Aid

In cases of medical emergency, trained medical response personnel should be contacted immediately. First aid administered by on-site personnel should continue until professional assistance arrives

First aid is the immediate care of a person who has been injured or has suddenly taken ill. It is intended to prevent death or further illness or injury, and to relieve pain. The objectives of first aid care are:

1) To control conditions that might endanger life
2) To prevent further injury
3) To relieve pain and treat for shock
4) To make the injured person as comfortable as possible

Initial responsibility for first aid rests with the first person at the scene, who should react quickly, but in a calm and reassuring manner. Emergency medical assistance (911) should be called as soon as possible, being clear as to suspected types of injury or illness. The injured person should not be moved, except when necessary to prevent further injury.

Pulmonary Resuscitation (General Guidelines)

If the victim is unresponsive and no breathing is apparent, begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation immediately. Delay increases the risk of serious disability or death:

1. Carefully place the patient flat on his/her back and kneel at the patient's side. In cases where the patient is a violent accident victim, use caution and your best judgment. If the victim is in an awkward position, roll victim as a unit onto his/her back, keeping the body from twisting and the spine in alignment

2. Establish an airway. Check the victim's mouth with your finger to be sure that no obstruction is present, and then tip the patient's head back until the chin points straight up. This will help prevent the tongue from blocking the airway.

3. Pinch the patient's nostrils and begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by taking a deep breath and placing your mouth over the patient's mouth so

as to make a leak-proof seal. Blow your breath into the patient's mouth until you see the chest rise.

4. Remove your mouth and allow the patient to exhale

5. Repeat the procedure at a rate of once every 5 seconds.

Heart (Cardiac) Resuscitation (General Guidelines)

In the unresponsive patient, check for a cardiac pulse. Locate the larynx (adam's apple) with the tips of the fingers, and slide the fingers into the groove between the larynx and the muscle at the side of the neck. If no pulse is felt, circulation must be re- established within 4 minutes to prevent brain damage.

With the patient flat on his/her back, kneel at the waist, facing the head.

Place the heel of your right hand over the heel of your left hand on top of the patient's breast bone slightly more than one inch above its lower tip, holding your fingers off the patient's chest.

Shift your weight to the patient's chest and compress it at least one and one-half to two inches, then remove the pressure.

Continue at a rate of 80 compressions per minute

Alternate one breath and 5 compressions until medical personnel arrive.

Heavy Bleeding

Heavy bleeding is caused by injury to one or more large blood vessels. Lay the patient down. Control bleeding by applying firm pressure directly over the wound with a clean handkerchief, cloth, or your hand. A tourniquet should be applied only in cases of amputation or other injury to a limb in which there is no other way to stop the bleeding. If a tourniquet is used, a record of the time it was applied must be kept. Once a tourniquet is applied, do not loosen or remove it.

Shock

Shock, or traumatic shock, usually accompanies severe injury and may be caused by injuries of all types. The signs of shock include pallor, cold and clammy skin, beads of perspiration on the forehead and palms, weakness, nausea or vomiting, shallow breathing, and a rapid pulse that may be too faint to be felt at the wrist. The following procedures should be followed:

1. Correct the cause if possible (e.g., control bleeding). Avoid moving the victim if neck or spine injuries are suspected.

2. The patient's position should be based on his injuries; if in doubt, keep the patient lying down until emergency medical aid arrives.

3. Keep the patient's airway open. If he or she is about to vomit, turn the head to one side.

4. Keep the patient warm so as to prevent chilling and loss of body heat.

Additional Illnesses and Injuries (General First Aid Guidelines)

After requesting emergency medical assistance, the following points should be addressed in specific emergencies:

1. Abdominal -pain - Keep the patient quiet. Give nothing by mouth.

2. Back and neck inquiries - Keep the patient quiet. Do not move the patient or lift the head unless absolutely necessary.

3. Chest pains - Keep the patient calm and quiet. Place the patient in the most comfortable position (usually half sitting)

4. Convulsion or epileptic seizure - Place the patient on the floor or a couch. Do not restrain the patient's movements except to prevent injury. Do not place a blunt object between the teeth, put any liquid in the mouth, slap the patient, or douse the patient with water

5. Electric shock - Throw the switch to turn off the current. Do not touch the victim until he/she is separated from the current source. Begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if respiration has ceased. Begin heart (cardiac) resuscitation if heart stops.

6. Fainting - Simple fainting can usually be treated by laying the person down.

7. Unexplained unconsciousness - Look for emergency medical identification around patient's neck or wrist, or in his/her wallet. Keep the patient warm, lying down, and quiet until he/she regains consciousness. Do not move the patient's head if there is bleeding from the nose, mouth, ear or eyes. Do not give the patient anything through the mouth. Keep the patient's airway open to aid breathing. Do not cramp the neck with a pillow.

Chemical Ingestion or Contamination

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be maintained to assist in the treatment of injuries for all chemicals used on site such as pesticides, herbicides, cleaners and chemicals used in testing product to comply with customer or Department of Transportation specifications. **In all cases of chemical injuries, try to determine the chemical, review the MSDS information, and follow any specific instructions given therein.**

General Instructions: Ingestion of Chemicals

Seek medical assistance by calling a physician and the poison information center. These telephone numbers will be posted where chemicals are stored and used.

Dilute the chemical by having the victim drink a glass of water or milk if he is conscious and not having convulsions. Discontinue dilution if it make patient nauseated.

Save the label or container of the suspected chemical for identification. If the victim vomits, save sample of the vomited materials for analysis.

If the victim becomes unconscious, keep his airway open. Give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if necessary. Only administer CPR if you are trained to do so. **Call Emergency 911 as soon as possible.**

Chemicals Spilled on the Body

- Wash away the chemical with large amounts of water, using a safety shower or hose, as quickly as possible and for at least 5 minutes. Remove the victim's clothing from the areas involved. No time should be wasted because of modesty. The rescuer should take precautions so as to avoid contaminating himself.

- If first aid directions for burns caused by specific chemicals are available from the MSDS or from some other source, follow these directions after the initial flushing with water.

- Apply a dressing bandage and get medical aid.

Chemicals on the Skin in a Confined Area

Immediately flush with cool water and wash by using a mild detergent or soap (preferred) and water. If a delayed reaction (the physiological effects of some chemicals, e.g., methyl and ethyl bromides, may be delayed as much as 48 hours) is noted, obtain medical attention promptly and explain carefully what chemicals were involved. **Follow measures set out in the MSDS.**

EXTRICATION

In some types of accidents it may be impossible for the victim to free himself. In cases where the victim is trapped in a vehicle there may be a danger not only to the victim but also to the first aid rescuer. It is necessary for the first aid rescuer to get to the accident victim if it is safe to do so in order to provide life saving support until trained emergency rescue personnel arrive.

Accidents involving machinery - Victims pinned in or under machinery may suffer severe injuries and there may be traumatic shock. First aid should be administered promptly, and emergency rescue personnel should be called immediately.

The machinery should be stopped and the power cut off. If the equipment does not have automatic release capabilities, or it is not functional, the equipment may have to be dismantled. In such cases, the person administering first aid should attempt to control bleeding, treat shock, keep the victim's airway open, keep the victim as comfortable as possible, and be reassuring while waiting for trained emergency rescue personnel.

AVAILABLE EMERGENCY SERVICES

In the event of an emergency at the Global Tire Recycling, Inc. plant, the following services are available:

APPENDIX A-1

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

Emergency Coordinators assume responsibility in the order listed below:

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Michael F. Kelley, Admin. V.P.
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 860-0472
Cellular (352) 601-0111

Secondary Emergency Coordinator (1)

Bob Sumpter, V.P. Plant Operations
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 368-6860

Secondary Emergency Coordinator (2)

Robert Bjork, V.P. Plant Controller
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352) 330-2213
Home (352) 347-5116
Cellular (352) 895-4168

The Emergency Preparedness Manual for the facility will be maintained on site at the plant office under the supervision of Michael F. Kelley, primary emergency coordinator, and off-site at the residences of the primary emergency coordinator and the secondary emergency coordinators.

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. This person will respond to all alarms after business hours and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency response agencies.

APPENDIX A-2

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES AND CONTACTS

Agency/Organization **Emergency Number**

FIRE:
Wildwood Fire Department ---------- (352) 330-1342
EMERGENCY ---------- 911

POLICE:

Wildwood Police Department ---------- (352) 330-1355
EMERGENCY ---------- 911

MEDICAL:

Wildwood Fire Rescue EMERGENCY----------911
Leesburg Regional Medical Ctr ---------- (352) 232-5200
Poison Information Center ----------(800) 282-3171

LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:

Sumter County Emergency Management ---------- (352) 330-1388
EMERGENCY ---------- 911

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:

Fla. Dept. of Environmental Protection ---------- 800-320-0519

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:

Response Center ---------- 800-424-8802

APPENDIX A-3

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

Materials	Equipment	Personal Protection Equipment
Absorbents	Two Way Radios	Impervious Overalls
Absorbent Pads	Front End Loader	Chemical Resistant Glove
Drums	Shovels	Respirators & Cartridges
Barricades	Fire Extinguishers	Hard Hats
Brooms	First Aid Kits	Face Shields
		Face Masks
		Goggles

EXHIBIT BB

EXHIBIT BB
Closing Cost
Letter to Susan Pelz, P.E.
Dated 06/01/98

GLOBAL TIRE
RECYCLING

Crumb Rubber For
The Asphalt And
Molded Products
Industries

1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785
Tel: 352-330-2213
Fax: 352-330-2214

VIA: Federal Express and Facsimile
(813) 744-6125

Ms. Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Division
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619

June 1, 1998

RE: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
Financial Assurance Cost Estimates; Pending
Permit No. 136808-001-WT, Sumter County

Dear Ms. Pelz:

This letter is submitted in response to your letter of May 13, 1998 concerning the financial assurance cost estimates previously submitted on behalf of Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. ("Global") in furtherance of the above referenced Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application.

1) Attached herewith are third party letters of intent for loading, hauling, unloading, and disposal of Global's whole waste tires, tire chips, granular and mesh-sized rubber, inner tubes, tread and bead steel, tire rims, tire fiber, residual waste and office waste which may be at the Wildwood plant site if Global were to close and be unable or unwilling to properly close the facility. The cost figures included in those letters, and the "at no cost" agreements submitted by Tire Recycling Systems, Inc. for the granular and mesh sized rubber and by R & L Metals, Inc. for the tread steel, bead steel and rims, are extended for the benefit of the Department as well as Global for a period of one year, i.e. June 1, 1998 to June 1, 1999. The letters are signed by persons with authority to enter into such agreements and are on company letterhead.

2) The letters from Florida Coastal Tire, Ltd. and Tire Recycling Systems, Inc. identify where the rubber (whole tires, chips, inner tubes, granular and mesh sized) will be "disposed". Tire Recycling Systems, Inc., a permitted collector and waste tire processor, will further process and sell the granular and mesh sized rubber. R & L Metal's, Inc. was unable to provide a destination for the steel because the identity of their customer at any particular time and for any

particular type or grade of steel depends upon the spot market, which changes by the week, if not more often. Central Carting and Disposal, Inc. will haul the fiber, residual and office waste to the Sumter County Waste Facility in Lake Panasoffkee.

3) Although Global intends to develop an ongoing business relationship with E. J. Stamper & Associates, it no longer intends to use that company for any purpose connected with closing cost estimates or financial assurances. Central Carting and Disposal, Inc. will dispose of Global's fiber, residual and office waste at the price set forth in its letter.

4) The closing cost calculations are unchanged from Global's re-submission of April 17, 1998 and remain as follows:

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE CALCULATIONS

WHOLE WASTE TIRES

Tires In Hopper		1,000 Tires
Indoor Storage	1342.2 cu. yd at 10 tires cu. yd	13,422 Tires
Outdoor Storage	(12 trailers x 1200 tires each)	14,440 Tires
	TOTAL:	28,822 Tires or 288.22 Tons

Combined tipping fee and transportation: $ 53.00/ton
Cost to load, haul, unload and dispose of whole waste tires: $ 15,275.66

TIRE CHIPS

Quantity of chips in outdoor storage area:	280 Tons
Combined tipping fee and transportation:	$ 41.00/Ton
Costs to load, unload, haul and dispose of tire chips:	$ 9,840.00

FIBER

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of two 30 cu. yd. containers at $530.00/container: $ 1,060.00

RESIDUAL AND OFFICE WASTE

Loading, hauling, unloading, and disposal of two 30 cu. yd. containers at $530.00/container: $ 1,060.00

GRANULAR SIZE RUBBER

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of 26 tons: No Cost

MESH-SIZED RUBBER

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of 1,060 tons: No Cost

TIRE RIMS, TREAD STEEL AND BEAD STEEL

Loading, hauling, unloading and disposal of 1,062 tons: No Cost

TOTAL DISPOSAL COST FOR ABOVE ITEMS: **$ 27,235.66**

I hope that this information meets the concerns stated in your letter of May 13, 1998. Pursuant to your request I have forwarded two copied of this letter and all attachments. I will call you soon in the interest of expediting final approval of Global's financial assurance cost estimates.

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Kelley
Vice President and General Counsel

MFK/grr
w/enclosures

Central Carting Disposal, Inc.
P.O. Box 1947, Dade City, FL 33525
(352) 583-4204

Michael F. Kelley
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Global Tire Recycling of Sumter
County Inc, Waste Tire Processing Permit
Closing Plan Cost Estimates

Dear Mr. Kelley,

Pursuant to your request that Central Carting Disposal, Inc. provide a quote to dispose of tire fiber, residual waste and office waste from Global Tires' Wildwood, Florida plant, our company will load, unload, haul and dispose of these items as follows:

Tire Fiber	Two 20 cu. Yd. Containers	$ 530.00 Per Container x 2 Containers = $1,060.00
Residual and Office Waste	Two 20 cu. Yd. Containers	$ 530.00 Per Container x 2 Containers = $1,060.00
		Total **$ 2,120.00**

This quotation is good for one year and is extended not only to Global Tire but also for the benefit of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the event that Global Tire is unable or unwilling to properly close its Wildwood plant.

Central Carting Disposal, Inc. is authorized to haul trash under permit number 140-0000030.

Very truly yours,

Angelo Verrelli
President

R & L Metals, Inc.

May 20, 1998

VIA U.S. Mail & Facsimile

Michael F. Kelley
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, Florida 34785
(352) 330-2213 Fax (352) 330-2214

RE: Quote to Global Tire Recycling

Dear Mr. Kelley:

The following quote is for loading, unloading, hauling and disposing of Global Tire's tread steel, bead steel and steel tire rims:

Tread Steel	30 tons in 2 - 30 cu. yd. containers	$0
Bead Steel	20 tons in 2 - 30 cu. yd containers	$0
Tire Rims	10 tons in 2 - 30 cu. yd. containers	$0
	Total	$0

This quotation is good from June 1, 1998 to June 1, 1999 and is also extended to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection if Global is unable or unwilling to properly close its Wildwood plant. This quotation will also be offered to the state should circumstances change.

R & L Metals is permitted to haul bead steel, tread steel, and tire rims under City of Tampa Business permit # 000517.

VERY TRULY YOURS,
R & L METALS, INC.

Robert L. Davenport, Sr.
President

1902 Orient Road • Tampa, Florida 33619
1-800-966-6382 • (813) 621-3966 • Fax (813) 621-3202

TIRE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, INC.
COLLECTION, PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE TIRES

FLORIDA WASTE TIRE COLLECTOR IDENTIFICATION NO. 1459

JRIDA WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY PERMIT NO. WT 06-261032

Executive Office:

Suite 300
800 S.E. 3rd Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33316
Telephone (954) 728-3466
Facsimile (954) 462-0128

Facility address:

616 N.W. 2nd Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33311
Telephone (954) 527-0088
Facsimile (954) 527-4427

May 18, 1998

Michael F. Kelley
Global Tire Recycling Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood, Florida 34785

Re: Disposal of granular-size and mesh-size rubber in conformity with Global Tire Recycling, Inc. closure plan.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

I have prepared the following in response to your request for a closing cost estimate. Our company, Tire Recycling Systems Inc., would be willing to load, haul, unload and dispose of all of the granular-sized and mesh-sized rubber from your Wildwood Plant. Since the material has a market value, my company will be willing to do this at no cost to your company. Our company would further process and sell the rubber. This benefit would be extended to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, at no cost, in the event your company is unable or unwilling to close down its facility.

We are willing to make this commitment for up to 1,100 tons of the above-specified material only, not whole tires, and for a period beginning June 1, 1998 and ending May 31, 1999.

Our tire collector identification number is 1459, and our processing permit number is WT 06-261032. Please feel free to call if you require additional information.

Yours Very Truly,

MARK J. LABATE
Vice-President

Florida Coastal Tire, LTD
Po Box 590443
Orlando, Florida 32589-0443
407-481-9401

May 13, 1998

Mr. Gary E Bryant
Vice President, Sales
Marketing & Business Development
Global Tire Recycling
1201 Industrial Drive
Wildwood FL 34785

Dear Gary:

Per your request, listed below are the proposed costs for Florida Coastal Tire Ltd.'s disposal of whole waste tires, tire chips and truck tires.

Whole Waste Tires	25,122 or 251 tons	$ 53.00/ton
Tire Chips	280 tons	$ 41.00/ton
Inner Tubes	2 30yd containers	No Charge

The prices quoted wiil be good for One Year from the date you start operation.

This disposal cost is for Global Tire Recycling and The Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the event they feel they need to step in for a clean up.

Florida Coastal Tire, Ltd plans on using Orange County Solid Waste Landfill or Wheelabrator Ridge Energy Plant as disposal sites.

I look forward to a long business relationship with you and Global Tire Recycling.

Best wishes on the opening and success of your venture.

Sincerly Yours

David Kaufman
General Manager

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC. WTPF PERMIT APPLICATION ADDENDUM DATED 06/02/98

D.E.P.
JUN - 3 1998
SOUTHWEST District
TAMPA

EXHIBIT CC
Letter From Robert L. Rogers, Engineering, Inc. and Revised Site Grading Plan

Robert L. Rogers Engineering Co., Inc.
CONSULTING SERVICES
Planning, Engineering, Surveying
1105 S.E. 3rd AVENUE
OCALA, FLA. 34471
(352)622-9214 · (352)622-2894
Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.
Rodney K. Rogers, P.S.M.

June 2, 1998

Mr. Mike Kelley
Global Tire Recycling
1201 Industrial Boulevard
Wildwood, FL 34785

Re: Waste Tire Permit
FDEP Application No. 136808-001-WT
Sumter County, Florida

Dear Mr. Kelley:

In response to Item 3 in Mr. Kim Ford's letter of May 11, 1998 concerning the above referenced application, and since there is only one outlet from the building floor drains to the storm sewer conveyance system (Inlet A), we recommend the installation of an electrically controlled 4" solenoid valve on the 4" PVC floor drain prior to the catch basin. The solenoid valve could be wired to the automatic fire alarm system to be closed during normal operations, but opened when the fire alarm system and automatic sprinkling system is activated.

In addition to the above, since the washing of the plant flooring, etc. is not a major concern, I would suggest the inlets in the building be covered with a flat plate aluminum cover to prevent any residue from the floor from entering the floor drain pipe line causing accumulation and possible clogging.

With the above two recommendations, Global Tire should have no contaminated water or residuals discharging from the facility from normal operations, but the floor drain system is still available for clean up and discharge of fire suppression water.

The pollution control inlet (Inlet G) will prevent any floating debris from the fire suppression water from discharging in the stormwater retention basin. I have attached three (3) signed and sealed prints of Sheet 4 of 5 which has been revised to show the solenoid valve.

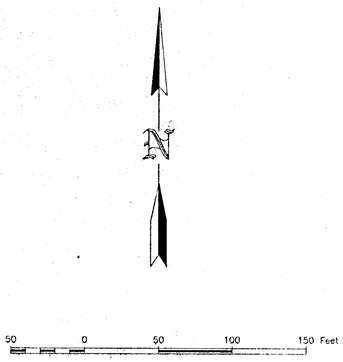
Thank you for your cooperation.

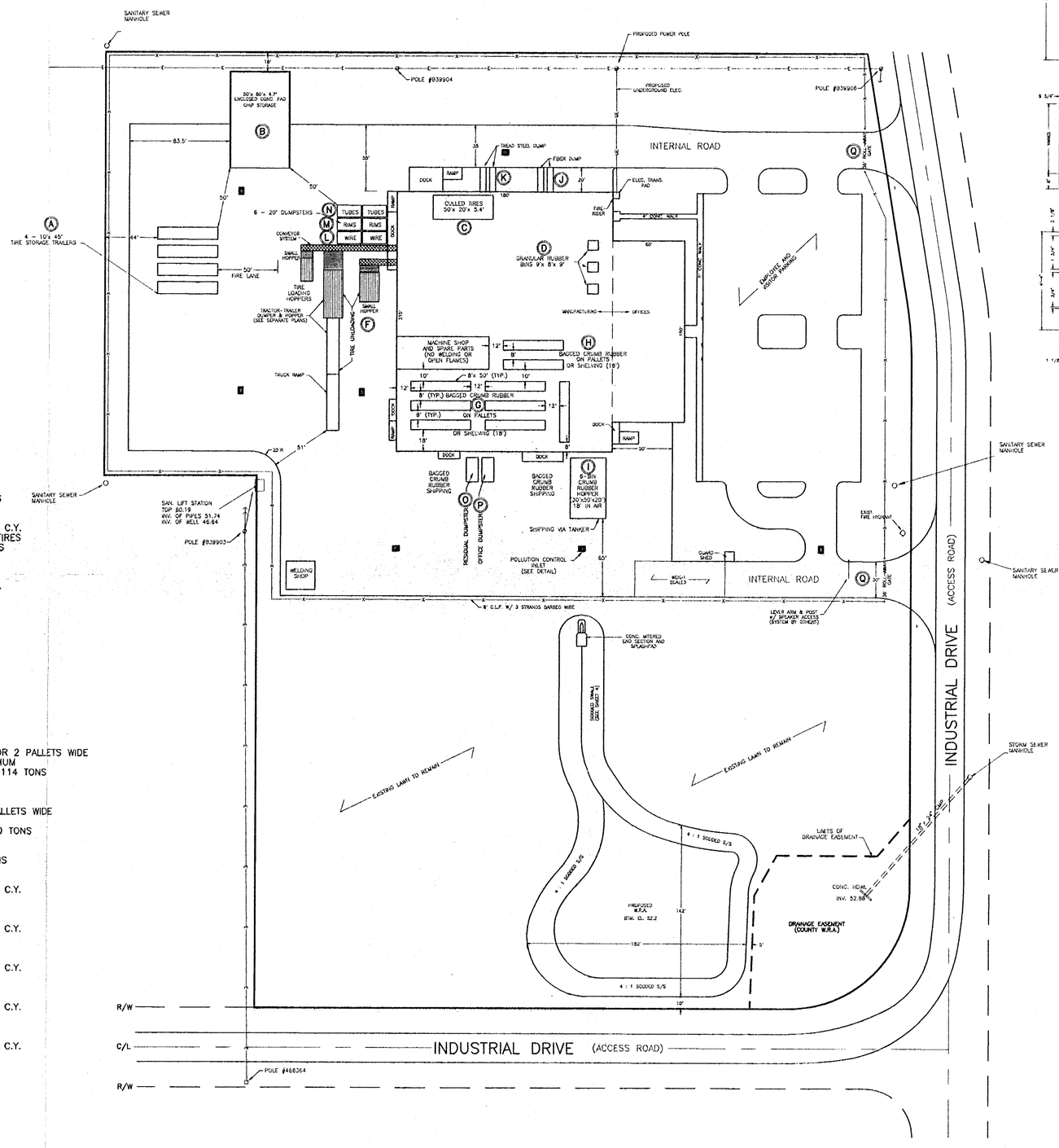
Sincerely,

Robert L. Rogers, P.E., P.S.M.
For the Company

RLR/lmr

Best Available Copy





STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

Ⓐ TRAILER STORAGE
1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 4 TRAILERS
@ 20#/TIRES = 68 TONS

Ⓑ CHIP STORAGE
50 X 80 X 4.7 = 18,800 C.F.
18,800 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 188 TONS

Ⓒ CULLED TIRES
50 X 20 X 5.4 = 5,400 C.F. = 200 C.Y.
200 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 2,000 TIRES
2,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 20 TONS

Ⓓ GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. = 72 C.Y.
72 C.Y. @ 27#/C.F. = 26 TONS

Ⓕ TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

Ⓖ BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS
6 RACKS - 12 PALLETS LONG - 1 OR 2 PALLETS WIDE
1 PALLET HIGH = 114 PALLETS MAXIMUM
114 PALLETS OF 40 - 50# BAGS = 114 TONS

Ⓗ BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
1 TON BAGS
3 RACKS - 7 PALLETS LONG - 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 210 PALLETS
210 PALLETS @ 1 TON/PALLET = 210 TONS

Ⓘ 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER
6 BINS @ 22 TONS EACH = 132 TONS

Ⓙ FIBER DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

Ⓚ TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

Ⓛ WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

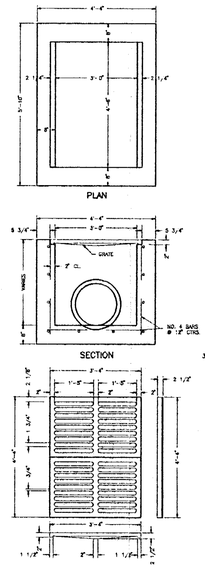
Ⓜ RIM DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

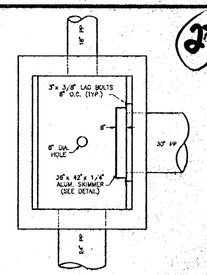
Ⓝ TUBE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

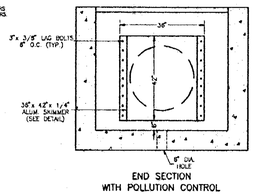
Ⓞ RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

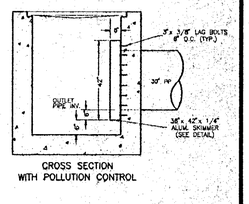
Ⓟ OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

Ⓠ SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES



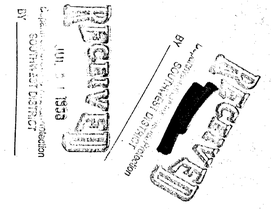






TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND
- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- Ⓐ STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- Ⓠ SECURITY GATES



ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 10927

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS - PLAN A

REVISION	
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'A' CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-19-98.	6-30-98

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

DATE 4-01-98 | SHEET 1 OF 1

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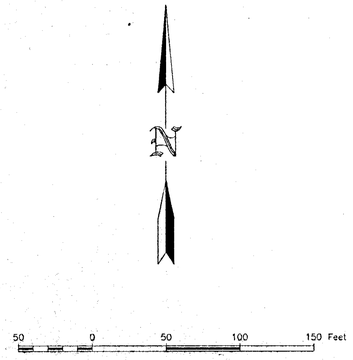


STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) TRAILER STORAGE
1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 12 TRAILERS
@ 20#/TIRES = 204 TONS

(B) CHIP STORAGE
50 X 80 X 7 = 28,000 C.F.
28,000 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 280 TONS

(C) CULLED TIRES
50 X 20 X 10 = 10,000 C.F. = 370 C.Y.
370 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 3,700 TIRES
3,700 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 37 TONS

(D) GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. = 72 C.Y.
72 C.Y. @ 27#/C.F. = 26 TONS

(E) TIRE PILE
20 X 50 X 15 =150,000 C.F.
2 RECT. PRISMS 2½ (15 X 15 X 50) = 11,250
26,250 C.F.
26,250 C.F. = 972.2 C.Y.
972.2 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 9,722 TIRES
9,722 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 97 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS
6 RACKS – 12 PALLETS LONG – 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 720 PALLETS
720 PALLETS OF 40 – 50# BAGS = 720 TONS

(H) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
1 TON BAGS
3 RACKS – 7 PALLETS LONG – 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 210 PALLETS
210 PALLETS @ 1 TON/PALLET = 210 TONS

(I) 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER
6 BINS @ 22 TONS EACH = 132 TONS

(J) FIBER DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(K) TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

(L) WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

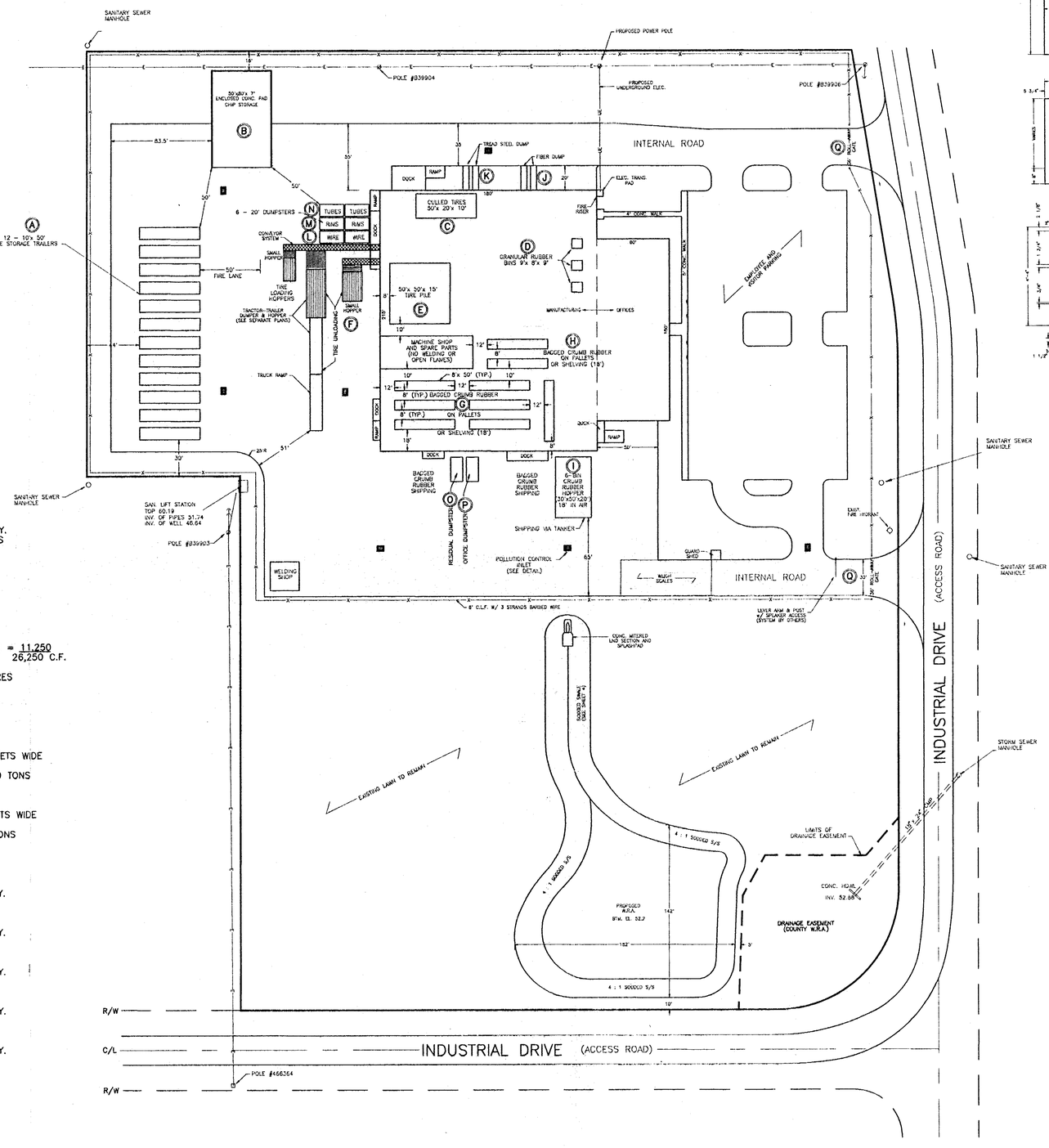
(M) RIM DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

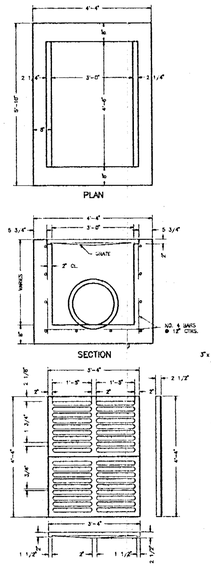
(N) TUBE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

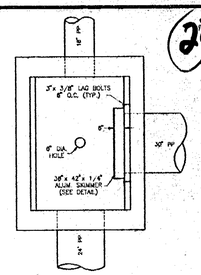
(O) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(P) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

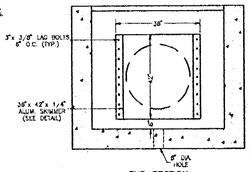
(Q) SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES



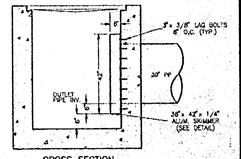




PLAN VIEW
WITH POLLUTION CONTROL



END SECTION
WITH POLLUTION CONTROL



CROSS SECTION
WITH POLLUTION CONTROL

TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND

- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 19027

RECEIVED
JUL 01 1998
Department of Environmental Protection
BY SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

REVISION	DATE
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN IF CHANGED VOLUME OF TRAILER STORAGE	6-30-98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS – PLAN B

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

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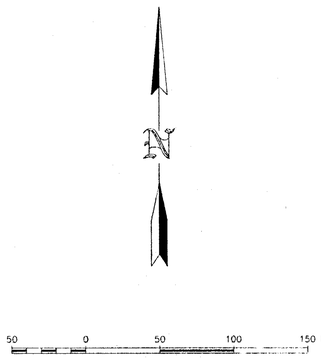
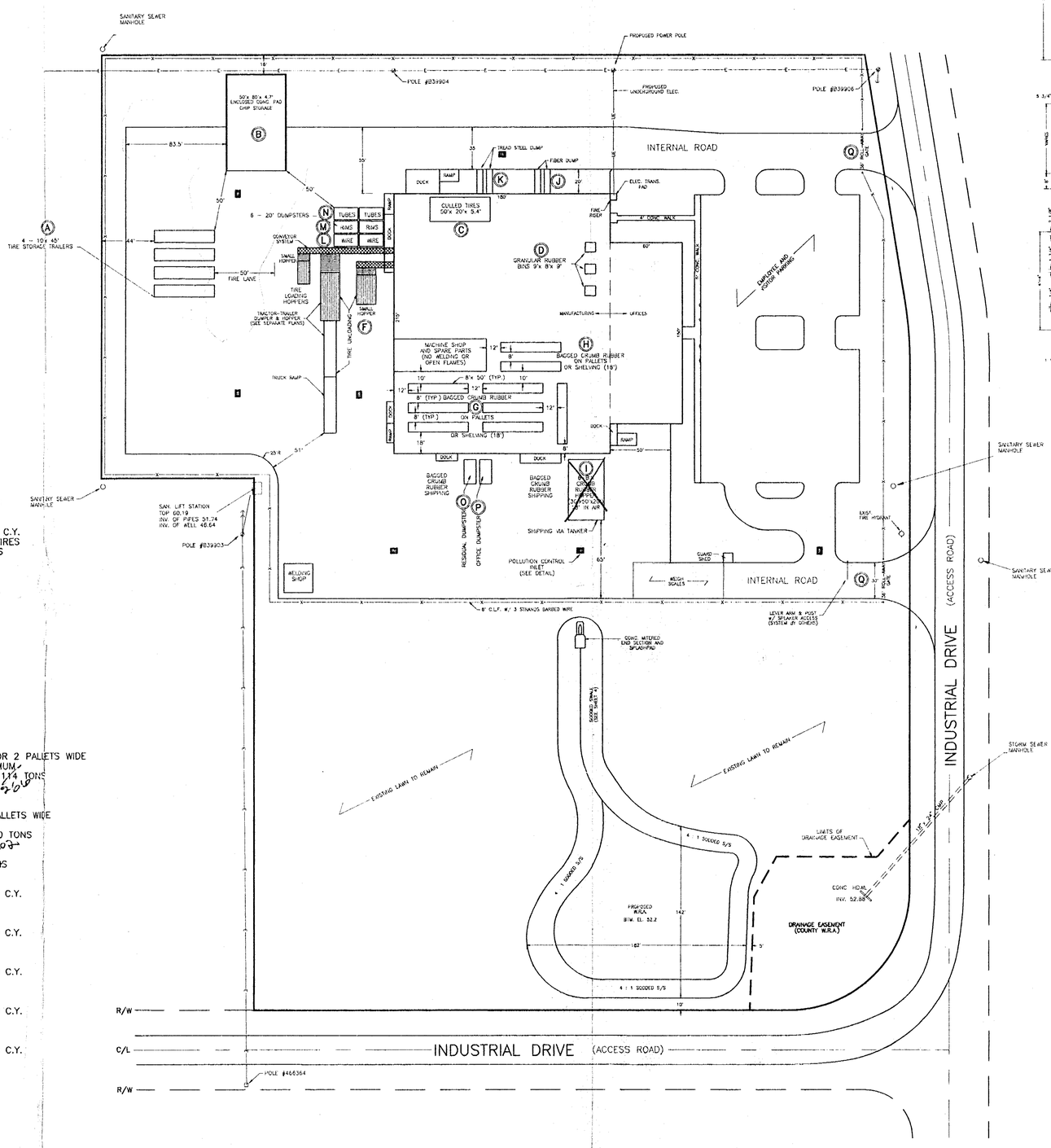
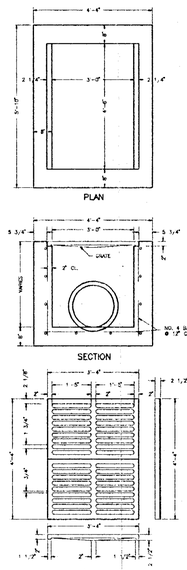
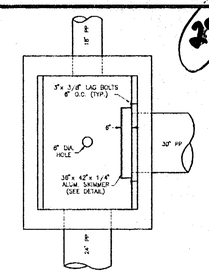
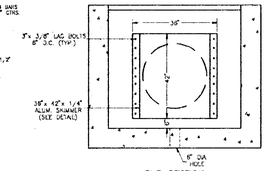
D.E.P.
JUL 31 1998
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

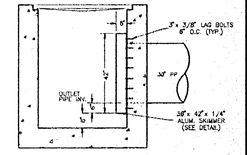












TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND

- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) TRAILER STORAGE
1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 4 TRAILERS @ 20#/TIRES = 68 TONS

(B) CHIP STORAGE
50 X 80 X 4.7 = 18,800 C.F.
18,800 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 188 TONS

(C) CULLED TIRES
50 X 20 X 5.4 = 5,400 C.F. = 200 C.Y.
200 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 2,000 TIRES
2,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 20 TONS

(D) GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. = 72 C.Y.
72 C.Y. @ 27#/C.F. = 26 TONS

(E)

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS
6 RACKS – 12 PALLETS LONG – 1 OR 2 PALLETS WIDE
1 PALLET HIGH = 114 PALLETS MAXIMUM
114 PALLETS OF 40 – 50# BAGS = 114 TONS

(H) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
1 TON BAGS
3 RACKS – 7 PALLETS LONG – 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 210 PALLETS
210 PALLETS @ 1 TON/PALLET = 210 TONS

~~(I) 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER~~
~~6 BINS @ 22 TONS EACH = 132 TONS~~

(J) FIBER DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(K) TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

(L) WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(M) RIM DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(N) TUBE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(O) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(P) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(Q) SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES

REVISION	DATE
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'A' CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-12-98.	6-30-98

As Built

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 30027
DATE 7/27/98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS – PLAN A

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

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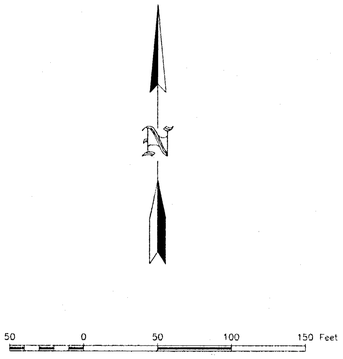
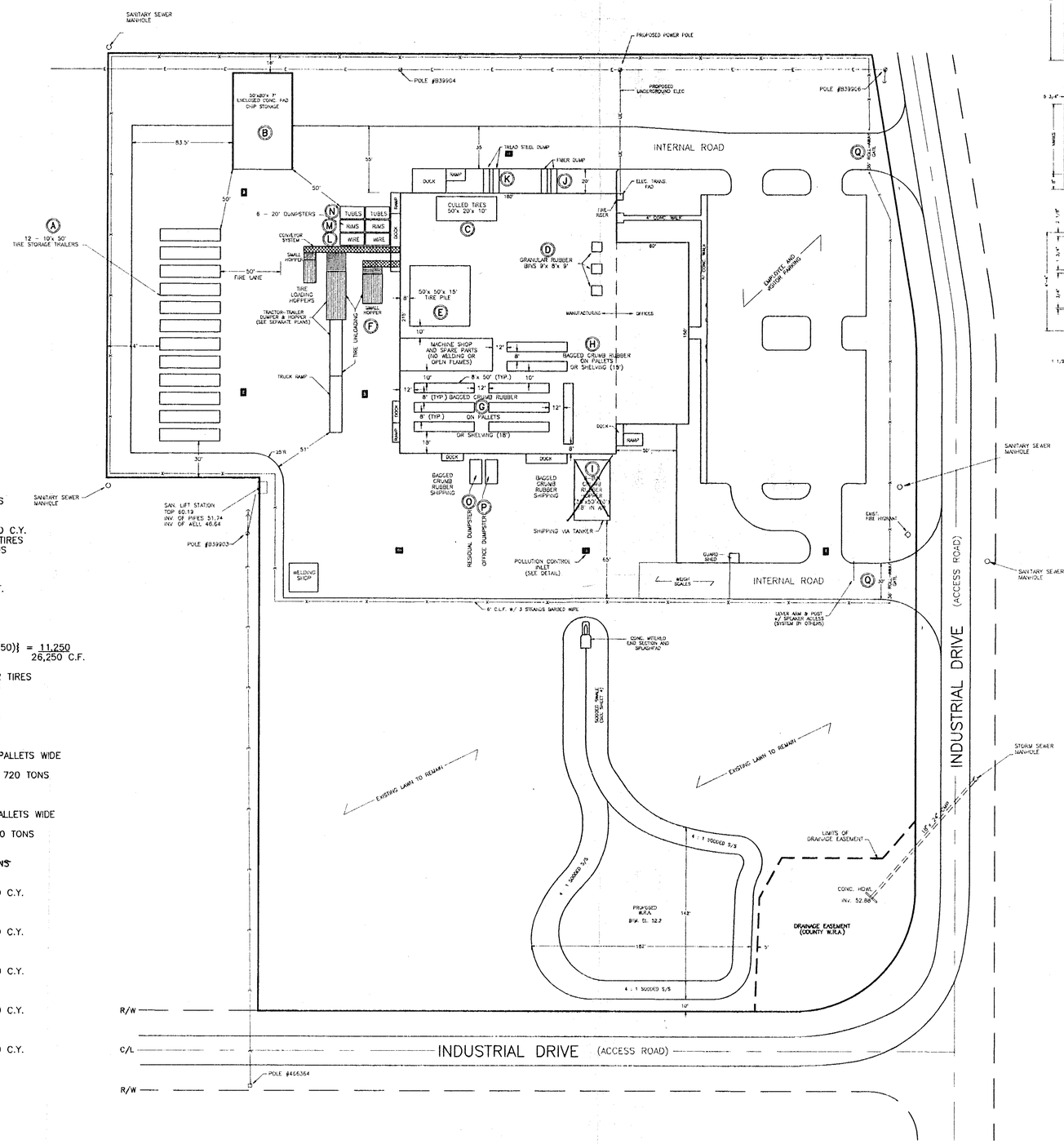
D.E.P.
JUL 31 1998
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA





STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) TRAILER STORAGE
1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 12 TRAILERS
@ 20#/TIRES = 204 TONS

(B) CHIP STORAGE
50 X 80 X 7 = 28,000 C.F.
28,000 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 280 TONS

(C) CULLED TIRES
50 X 20 X 10 = 10,000 C.F. = 370 C.Y.
370 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 3,700 TIRES
3,700 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 37 TONS

(D) GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. = 72 C.Y.
72 C.Y. @ 27#/C.F. = 26 TONS

(E) TIRE PILE
20 X 50 X 15 =150,000 C.F.
2 RECT. PRISMS 2½1/2 (15 X 15 X 50)} = 11,250
26,250 C.F.

26,250 C.F. = 972.2 C.Y.
972.2 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 9,722 TIRES
9,722 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 97 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS
6 RACKS — 12 PALLETS LONG — 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 720 PALLETS
720 PALLETS OF 40 — 50# BAGS = 720 TONS

(H) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
1 TON BAGS
3 RACKS — 7 PALLETS LONG — 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 210 PALLETS
210 PALLETS @ 1 TON/PALLET = 210 TONS

~~(I) 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER~~
~~6 BINS @ 22 TONS EACH = 132 TONS~~

(J) FIBER DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(K) TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

(L) WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

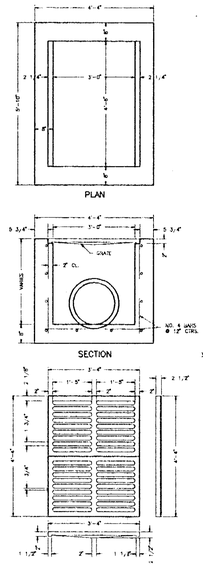
(M) RIM DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

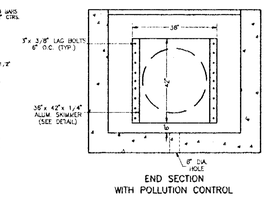
(N) TUBE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

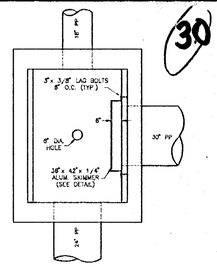
(O) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

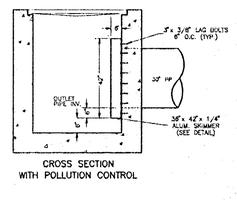
(P) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(Q) SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES









TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND
- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

As Built

ROBERT L. ROGERS, P.E. DATE
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 10023

REVISION	DATE
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'B' CHANGED VOLUME OF TRAILER STORAGE	6-30-98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS — PLAN B

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

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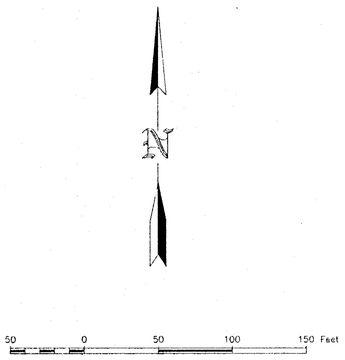
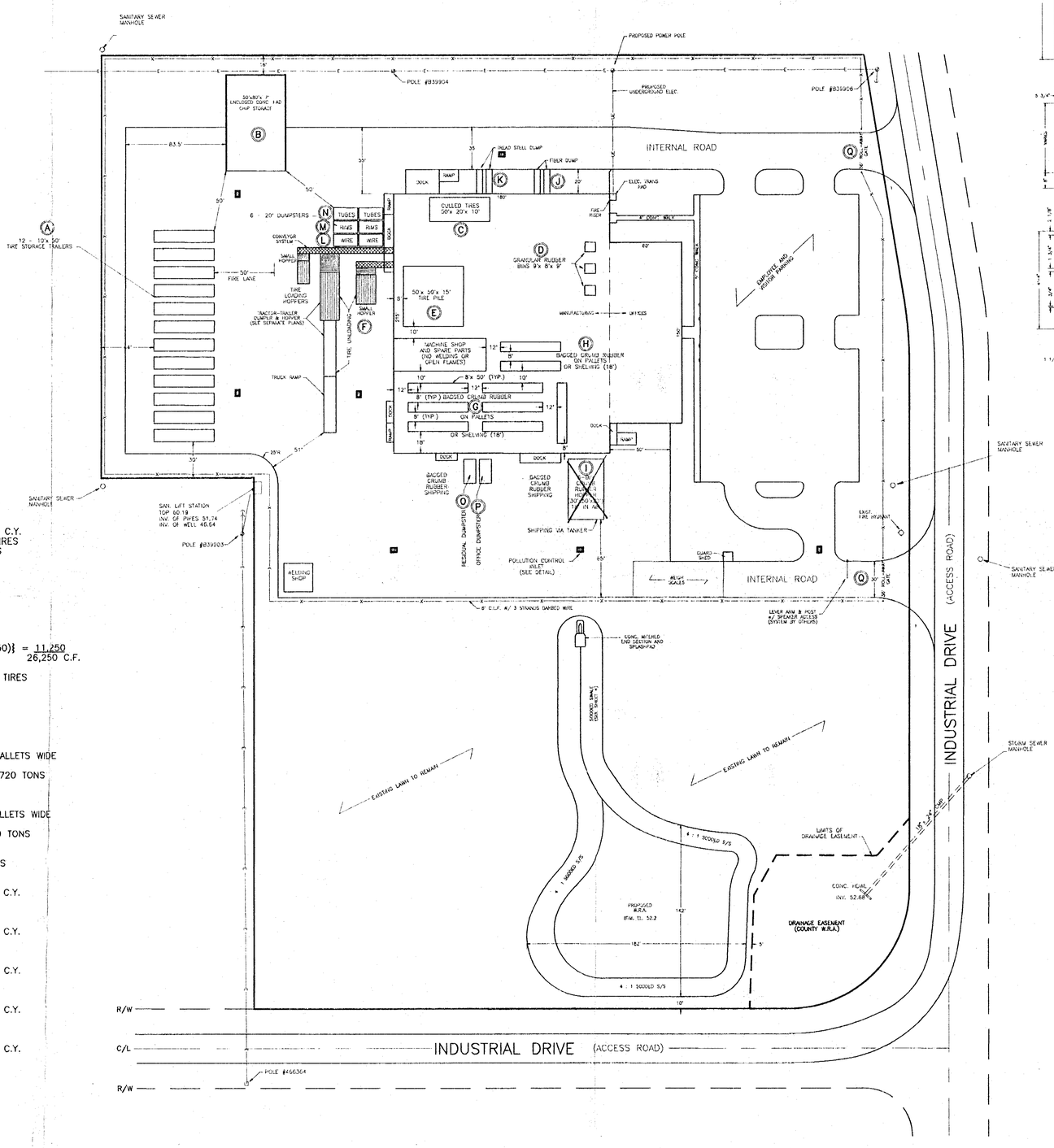
RECEIVED
JUL 31 1998
D E P





STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

Ⓐ TRAILER STORAGE
1,200 TIRES/TRAILER X 12 TRAILERS
@ 20#/TIRES = 144 TONS

Ⓑ CHIP STORAGE
50 X 80 X 7 = 28,000 C.F.
28,000 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 280 TONS

Ⓒ CULLED TIRES
50 X 20 X 10 = 10,000 C.F. = 370 C.Y.
370 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 3,700 TIRES
3,700 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 37 TONS

Ⓓ GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. = 72 C.Y.
72 C.Y. @ 27#/C.F. = 26 TONS

Ⓔ TIRE PILE
20 X 50 X 15 =150,000 C.F.
2 RECT. PRISMS 2{1/2 (15 X 15 X 50)} = 11,250
26,250 C.F.
26,250 C.F. = 972.2 C.Y.
972.2 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 9,722 TIRES
9,722 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 97 TONS

Ⓕ TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

Ⓖ BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS
6 RACKS - 12 PALLETS LONG - 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 720 PALLETS
720 PALLETS OF 40 - 50# BAGS = 720 TONS

Ⓗ BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
1 TON BAGS
3 RACKS - 7 PALLETS LONG - 2 PALLETS WIDE
5 PALLETS HIGH = 210 PALLETS
210 PALLETS @ 1 TON/PALLET = 210 TONS

~~Ⓘ 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER~~
6 BINS @ 22 TONS EACH = 132 TONS

Ⓙ FIBER DUMPSTERS
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Ⓚ TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

Ⓛ WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
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Ⓝ TUBE DUMPSTERS
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Ⓞ RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

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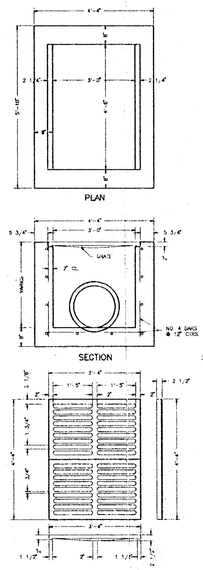
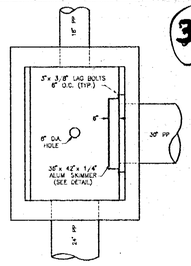
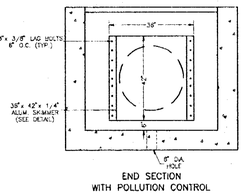
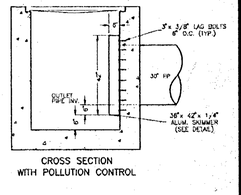
Ⓠ SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES









TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND
- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- Ⓐ STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- Ⓠ SECURITY GATES

As Built

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 11027
DATE 7/7/98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

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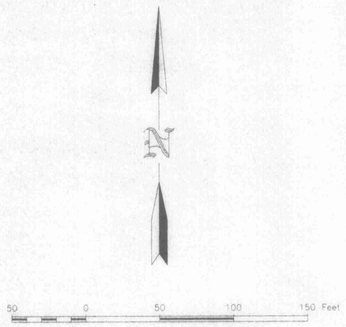


WASTE TIRE RUBBER STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) PROCESSED TIRES
80 X 50 X 9 = 36,000 C.F.
20#/C.F. = 360 TONS

(B) WHOLE AND PROCESSED TIRES (AND TUBES)
50 X 200 6 = 60,000 C.F. = 2,222 C.Y.
2,222 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. =22,220 TIRES
2,222 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 222 TONS
LESS 12% FOR TRAPEZOID = 195 TONS

(C) WHOLE AND PROCESSED TIRES
110 X 60 X 7.5 = 49,500 C.F.
35 X 80 X 7.5 = 21,000 C.F.
70,500 C.F. = 2,611 C.Y.

2,611C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 26,110 TIRES
26,110 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 261 TONS
LESS 17% FOR TRAPEZOID = 217 TONS

(D) WHOLE AND PROCESSED TIRES
30 X 10 X 7.5 = 22,500 C.F. = 833 C.Y.
833 C.Y. @ 1 TIRES/C.Y. = 8,330 TIRES
8,330 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 83 TONS
LESS 12% FOR TRAPEZOID = 73 TONS

(E) INDOOR WHOLE TIRE PILE
20 X 20 X 5 = 2,000 C.F. = 74 C.Y.
74 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 740 TIRES
740 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 7 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
2,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 20 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS OR SUPER SACKS ON 1 TON PALLET
MAX. OF 273 PALLETS (@ 1 TON/PALLET = 273 TONS

(H) ENCLOSED GRANULAR RUBBER STORAGE

(H 1&2) TWO INSIDE STORAGE BINS — TWO 50 X 25 X 6 = 15,000 C.F.

(H 3) THREE INSIDE SURGE BINS — THREE 9 X 8 X 6 = 1,296 C.F.

(H 4) ONE INSIDE STORAGE BIN — ONE 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F.

(H 5) ONE OUTSIDE STORAGE BIN — ONE 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F.

(H 6) SIX OUTSIDE BULK SHIP BINS — SIX @ 25 TONS EA. = 11,111 C.F.

TOTAL = 37,407 C.F.
37,407 C.F. @ 27#/C.F. = 505 TONS

TOTAL TONS OF WASTE TIRE RUBBER STORAGE = 1,650 TONS

WASTE AND SCRAP STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(I) FIBER DUMPSTERS
1 TRAILER @ 60 C.Y. = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(J) TREAD WIRE DUMPSTER
7 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 210 C.Y.
210 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 105 TONS
(INCLUDES A TWO DUMPSTER EQUIVALENT WIRE PILE)

(K) BEAD WIRE DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(L) RIM DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
63 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(M) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

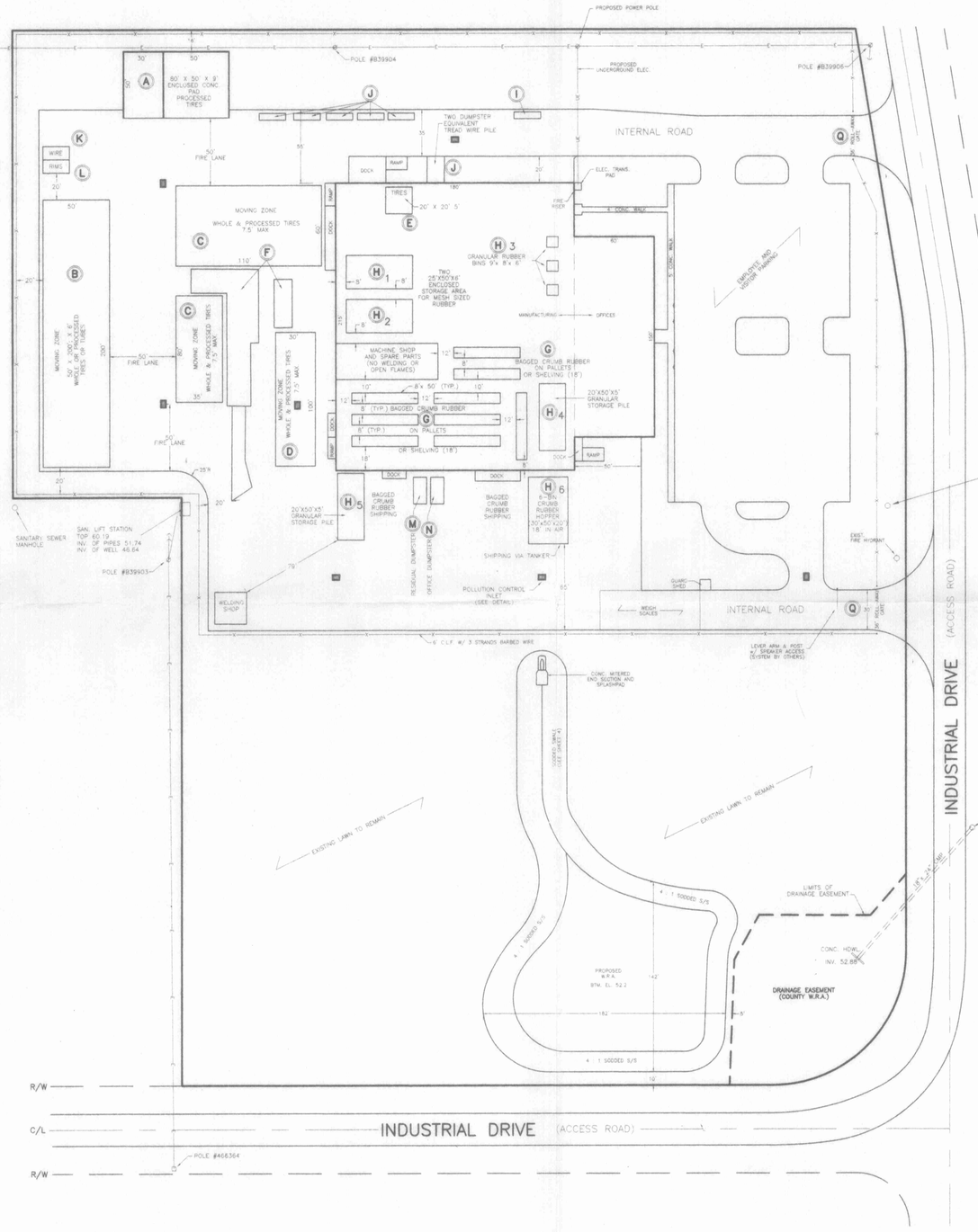
(N) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

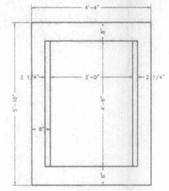
TOTAL 12 DUMPSTERS

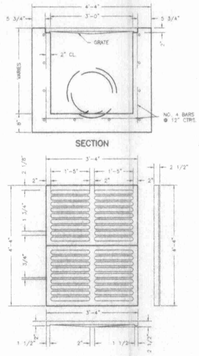
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

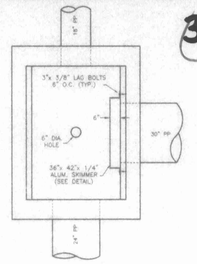
1.	WASTE TIRE RUBBER	1,650 TONS @ $40.80/TON*	= $67,320
2.	WASTE AND SCRAP	12 DUMPSTERS @ $540.60 EACH*	= 6,480
	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS		= $73,807

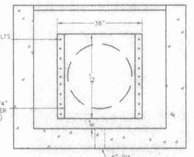
* INFLATION ADJUSTED (2%) AS APPROVED BY FDEP IN APRIL, 2000

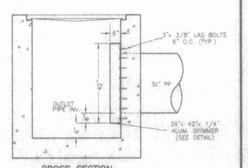












TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND

- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

RECEIVED
FEB 06 2001
Department of Environmental Protection
BY SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 0027 DATE 2/1/01

REVISION	DATE
REVISED PLAN BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GLOBAL TIRE	1-29-01
REVISED AS PER GLOBAL COMMENTS OF 8-30-99	8-30-99
REVISED STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GLOBAL TIRE	7-12-99
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'A' CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-19-98	6-30-98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS

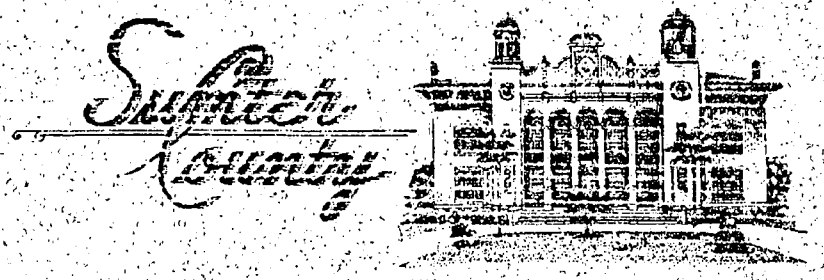
ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOST

PREPARED FOR:



SUMTER COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
209 NORTH FLORIDA STREET
BUSHNELL, FLORIDA 33513

January, 1999

921100.010

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FEB - 3 1999

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

Springstead Engineering, inc.

Consulting Engineers – Architects – Planners – Surveyors
727 South 14th Street
Leesburg, Florida 34748
Lake (352) 787-1414
Sumter (352) 793-3639 Fax (352) 787-7221

FILE

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOST

PREPARED FOR:

SUMTER COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
209 NORTH FLORIDA STREET
BUSHNELL, FLORIDA 33513

January, 1999

921100.010

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
FEB - 3 1999
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
TAMPA

Springstead Engineering, inc.
Consulting Engineers — Planners — Surveyors

727 South 14th Street
Leesburg, Florida 34748

Lake (904) 787-1414
Sumter (904) 793-3639
Fax (904) 787-7221

January 29, 1999

Ms. Susan J. Pelz, P.E.
Department of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

RE: Solid Waste Management Facility
Application for a Permit to Construct A
Solid Waste Management Facility for the Production of Compost

Dear Ms. Pelz:

Please find enclosed the applications for "Solid Waste Management Facility", Production of Compost from Solid Waste (Construction), along with the attachments necessary to support these applications, a letter which authorizes Mr. Garry Breeden to sign as agent, a letter and resolution regarding fees for small counties and a check in the amount of $100.00.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me.

Very truly yours,
Springstead Engineering, Inc.

2/1/99

David W. Springstead, P.E.
Florida Registration No. 48229

DWS/jal

cc: Garry Breeden - Sumter County
Terry Hurst - Sumter County
Mitch Kessler - TIA

(January 25, 1999 - b:cover.ltr)

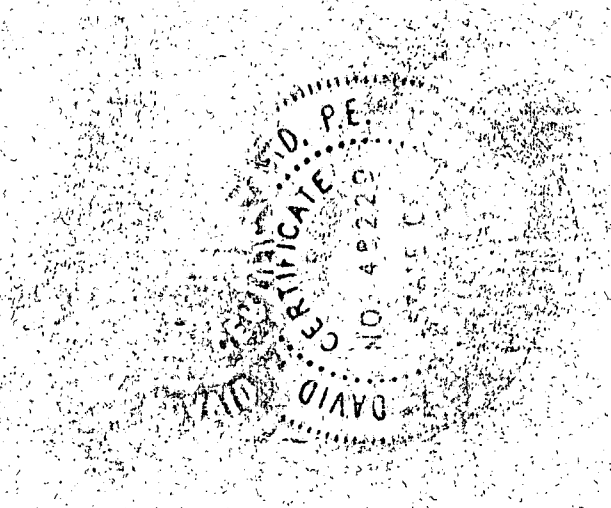

CERTIFICATE
NO. 4822

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOST

ENGINEERING REPORT

GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP - SUMTER COUNTY

Department of Environmental Protection

DEP Form # 62-701.900(10)
Form Title Ap. for Per. to Construct/Operate a Solid Waste Mgmt. Fac. for Prod. of Compost
Effective Date 12-23-96
DEP Application No. (Filled in by DEP)

FEB 0 3 1999
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY

FEB 0 3 1999
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY

Application for ~~a Permit to Con~~struct ☒ Operate ☐
A Solid Waste Management Facility for the ~~Production of~~ Compost

General Requirements

Solid Waste Management Facilities for the production of compost or mulch shall be permitted pursuant to Section 403.707, Florida Statutes, and in accordance with Rule 62-709, Florida Administrative Code. A minimum of six copies of the application shall be submitted to the Department district Office having jurisdiction over the facility. Complete appropriate sections for the type of facility for which application is made. Entries should be typed or printed in ink. All blanks should be filled in or marked not applicable. The application shall include all information, drawings, and reports necessary to evaluate the facility. Information required to support the application is listed on the attached pages of this form.

Facility Type: ☒ Existing ☐ Proposed

Materials Processed: ☐ Yard Trash ☐ Manure ☐ Other Solid Wastes ☒ Solid Wastes with Sludge

1. a. Facility Name: Sumter County Solid Waste Management Facility

b. Facility Location (main entrance): 835 CR 529 Sumterville, Florida: 1 mile East of I-75 on CR 470

Section 15/22 Township 20 Range 22 Latitude 28 ° 44 ' 30 " Longitude 82 ° 05 ' 20 "

2. a. Applicant Name (operating authority): Sumter County Department of Public Works

b. Address: 319 E. Anderson Avenue (Street) | Bushnell (City) | Florida (State) | 33513 (Zip Code)

c. Contact Person: Gary Breeden (Name) | 352-793-0240 (Telephone Number)

3. a. Authorized Agent/Consultant: Springstead Engineering, Inc. 352-787-1414

b. Address: 727 S. 14th Street (Street) | Leesburg (City) | Florida (State) | 34748 (Zip Code)

c. Contact Person: David W. Springstead, P.E. (Name) | 352-787-1414 (Telephone Number)

4. a. Landowner (if different than applicant): _____

b. Address: _____ (Street) | (P.O. Box) | (City) | (State) | (Zip Code)

5. Estimated Cost of Construction, Total: $ Unknown

Anticipated Construction Starting and Completion Dates From: Feb. 01, 1999 To: May 28, 1999

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
904-444-8360

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
904-448-4300

Central District
3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232
Orlando, FL 32803-3767
407-894-7555

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa, FL 33619
813-744-6100

South District
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881
941-332-6975

Southeast District
400 North Congress Ave.
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-681-6600

DEP Form # 62-701.900(10)
Form Title Ap. for Per. to Construct/Operate a Solid Waste Mgmt. Fac. for Prod. of Compost
Effective Date 12-23-96
DEP Application No. (Filled in by DEP)

Required Attachments for Construction/Operation Permit for a Solid Waste Management Facility Producing Compost

General

Permit application and supporting information shall include the following (62-709.300(3), F.A.C.):

	Completeness Check
1. A letter of transmittal to the Department;	XX
2. A table of contents listing the main section of the application	XX
3. The permit fee specified in Rule 62-4.05, F.A.C., in check or money order payable to the Department:	XX
4. Six copies, at minimum, of the completed application for, all supporting data, and reports;	XX
5. Engineer seal;	XX
6. Engineer's letter of appointment, if applicable;	XX
7. Copy of any lease agreement, or any other agreement between operator and property owner by which the closing of the facility may be affected; and	XX
8. Proof of publication of notice of application for the proposed activity in a newspaper of general circulation.	☐

Specific Attachment Item

The following information items must be included in the application. Please explain if they are not applicable.

NOTE: For facilities that have been satisfactorily constructed in accordance with their construction permit, the information required does not have to be resubmitted for an operation permit if the information has not changed during the construction period.

1. Facility Design (62-709.500, F.A.C.)

XX

NOTE: All maps, plan sheets, drawings, or aerial photographs shall be legible; be signed and sealed by the registered professional engineer responsible for their preparation; be of appropriate scale to show clearly all required details; be numbered, referenced to narrative, titled, have a legend of symbols used, contain horizontal and vertical scales (where applicable); and specify drafting or origination dates; and use uniform scales as much as possible, contain a north arrow, and use NGVD for all elevations.

a. A map or aerial photograph of the area, no more than 1 year old, unless not substantially changed for older map or photograph, showing land use and zoning within 1 mile of the facility. (62-709.500(2)(a), F.A.C.) XX

b. Site Plan (62-709.500(2)(b), F.A.C.) XX

Note: The site plan shall be on a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch showing the following:

(1) Dimensions of the site XX

(2) Plan for receiving, procession, production, curing (if any) and storage areas XX

(3) Fencing or other measures to restrict access XX

c. Topographic Maps (62-709.500(2)(c), F.A.C.) XX

NOTE: The topographic maps, which may be combined with the plot plan (item 1b), on a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch showing the following:

(1) Five foot contour intervals XX

(2) Access roads XX

(3) Grades required for proper drainage XX

(4) Special drainage devices XX

(5) Other pertinent information based on intended use of facility XX

d. Report (62-709.500(2)(d), F.A.C.) XX

(1) Designed capacity of the proposed facility XX

(2) Anticipated type and source of solid waste XX

(3) Any additives to be used in the production of compost XX

	Completeness Check
2. Facility Performance and Design Standards (62-709.500, F.A.C.)	XX
a. Support for operation (62-709.500(1), F.A.C.)	XX
(1) Material type (soil, synthetic, other)	XX
(2) Adequate base support	XX
b. Leachate control and removal system performance(62-709.500(6), F.A.C.)	XX
(1) Construction materials	XX
(2) Strength and thickness	XX
(3) Measures to prevent clogging	XX
(4) Central collection point for reused, or treatment and disposal	XX
(5) Equivalency to design standards	XX
c. Stormwater management system performance (62-709.500(3), F.A.C.)	XX
(1) Prevention of surface water flowing onto receiving, processing, and curing (if any) areas	XX
(2) Stormwater run-off controls; retention, detention ponds	XX
(3) Equivalency to design standards	XX
(4) Design to minimize ponding of solid waste, composting material and finished compost	XX
(5) Water management district approval	XX
3. Operational Features and Appurtenances (62-709.500(4), F.A.C.)	XX
a. Effective barrier	XX
b. All weather access road	XX
c. Signs indicating name of operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation, contact in cases of emergencies and charges (if any)	XX
d. Scales	XX
e. Dust control method	XX
f. Litter control devices (if needed)	XX
g. Fire protection and control provisions	XX
h. Odor control devices, methods or practices	XX
4. Additional Operation Criteria (62-709.510(c), F.A.C.)	XX
a. Attendant	XX
b. Communication devices	XX
5. Operations Plan (62-709.500(5)(c), F.A.C.)	XX
a. Designation of responsible person(s)	XX
b. Proposed equipment	XX
c. Contingency operations	XX
d. Controlling the type of waste received at the site	XX
e. Weighing incoming waste	XX
f. Vehicle traffic control and unloading	XX
g. Method and sequence of processing the waste	XX
h. Operations of leachate, and stormwater controls	XX
i. Designation of backup disposal site(s)	XX
Water Quality Standards (62-709.500(3) & (6)(c), F.A.C.)	XX
Describe how surface runoff and leachate will be handled to meet water quality standards of Rules 62-3 and 62-4, F.A.C.	
Compost Facility Data Form	XX
Certification by Applicant and Engineer or Public Officer	XX

DEP Form # 62-701.900(10)
Form Title Ap. for Per. to Construct/Operate a Solid Waste Mgmt. Fac. for Prod. of Compost
Effective Date 12-23-96
DEP Application No. _____ (Filled in by DEP)

Compost Facility Data Form

Permit No.: 126940-001-SO Issue Date: May 29, 1998 Expires: May 01, 2003

Facility No. (DEP identification): 4060 C 00092

DEP Action: ☐ Add ☐ Delete ☐ Change ☐ Deactivate Site ☐ Other

1. County: Sumter	2. Facility Name: Sumter County Solid Waste Management Facility
3. Date Form Completed: 12/24/98	4. Facility Address: 835 CR 529 Sumterville, Florida
4a. Facility Phone Number: 352-793-3368	4b. Facility Site Supervisor: Mr. Terry Hurst

5. Facility Type: ☒ Composting ☐ In-vessel ☐ Static Pile ☐ Windrow ☐ Other. Describe _____

6. Month/Year Begun: 10/88	7. Area within Site Boundary: 120 Acres	8. Area within Property Boundary: 120 Acres
9. Security to Prevent Unauthorized Use: ☒ Yes ☐ No		10. Weighing Scales ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Waste Processed Per Operation Day: 60 tons

12. Maximum Processing Rate: 100 tons

13. Charge/ton: 49.00	14. Days operated: ☒ M T W T F S	15. Hours/Day Operated: 8

16. Types of Waste Received
☒ Residential ☒ Commercial ☒ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Septic Tank ☒ Sludge
☒ Yard Trash ☐ Sewage Sludge ☒ Other Institutional

17. Leachate Recycled: ☒ Yes ☐ No	17a. Treatment Method Used: Recirculation into Digester
17b. Discharges to: ☐ Surface Waters ☐ Underground: N/A	17c. Class Receiving Water: N/A
18 Final Residue is: 30 % of waste intake	18a. Residue is disposed of at (site name): Lake County Incinerator

19. Surface Runoff Collected ☒ Yes ☐ No	19a Type of Runoff Treatment: Dry Retention	19b. Class of Receiving Waters: G-II
20 Number of Staff: 20+	21 Attendant ☒ Yes ☐ No	

22. Name and Title of Person Completing Form: David W. Springstead, P.E.

Note: All blanks for the numbered items must be filled or marked as not applicable.

DEP Form # 62-701.900(10)
Form Title Ap. for Per. to Construct/Operate a Solid Waste Mgmt. Fac. for Prod. of Compost
Effective Date 12-23-96
DEP Application No. _____ (Filled in by DEP)

Certification by Applicant and Engineer or Public Officer

A. Applicant

The undersigned applicant or authorized representative of Sumter Co. Board of Co. Commissioners is aware that statements made in this form and attached information are an application for a Solid Waste Management Facility for producti Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and certifies that the information in this application is true, correct and of complete to the best of his knowledge and belief. Further, the undersigned agrees to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida compo Statutes, and all rules and regulations of the Department. It is understood that the Permit is not transferable, and, the Department will be notified prior to the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility.

_____
Signature of Applicant or Agent

Garry Breeden, Director of Public Works
Name and Title

Date: 2-2-99

Attach letter of authorization if agent is not a governmental official, owner, or corporate officer.

B. Professional Engineer Registered in Florida of Public Officer as Required in Section 403.707 and 403.7075, Florida Statutes

This is to certify that the engineering features of this solid waste management facility have been designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principals applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly maintained and operated, will comply with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department. It is agreed that the undersigned will provide the applicant with a set of instructions of proper maintenance and operation of the facility.

_____ 2/1/99
Signature

David W. Springstead, P.E.
Name and Title (please type)

Florida Registration No. 48229

(Please affix seal)

727 S. 14th Street
Mailing Address

Leesburg, Florida 34748
City, State, Zip Code

Telephone No. (352) 787-1414

Date: 2/1/99

Construction Cost Estimate: _____

Permit Number: _____ Issue Date: _____

Review Date: _____ Expiration Date: _____

APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOST

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

Purpose

This document has been prepared under the direction of the Sumter County Board of County Commissioners - Department of Public Works for the purpose of submitting an application to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to permit additional construction to the compost operation at the Sumter County Recycling, Processing and Composting Facility.

Site Location

The Subject facility is located at 835 CR 529, Sumterville, Sumter County, Florida (Sections 15 and 22, Township 20 South, Range 22 East) which is south of County Road 470 and approximately 1 mile east of Interstate Highway 75. The general site location is shown on the Site Location Map presented in Figure 1.

Current Facility Status

General

The Sumter County Solid Waste Management Facility is the only public collection center for solid waste in the County. The site is centrally located in Sumterville to provide convenient access to all residents of the county. The facility is open six days a week (Monday through Saturday) between the hours of 7:00 AM and 4:00 PM. Operation and maintenance of the facility is provided by Sumter County. The facility director is Mr. Terry Hurst.

The facility utilizes recycling and MSW composting as the process to manage solid waste in the county. The composting consists of removing recyclables from the waste stream and allowing the organic fraction of the material to proceed into the composting digester. The composting digester has three compartments. The material is loaded into the first compartment and is discharged from the third compartment. The material is moved to successive compartments as the need to reload the first compartment is required by the incoming material volume. The material resides approximately 1 day in each compartment.

The compost operational process at the facility generally consists of the organic fraction of the material in the waste stream being conveyed into the digester portion of the materials recovery building and discharging into the digester loading ram-pit. As this material falls into the hopper, the ram cycles and loads the first chamber of the digester. Moisture is added to the material by a pumping system.

A 3,000 gallon mixing basin is located on the west side of the digester ram push-wall under roof. Leachate from the leachate collection system in the building, used water from the scrubber and water from the manhole which collects stormwater from the biofilter are piped into this basin. This water and any additional make-up water needed for moisture is pumped into the digester from the basin. The volume of water placed in the tank is only enough to provide moisture for digester loading.

The primary nitrogen source for the digester is dewatered biosolids. These are stored under roof in the digester loading area. The biosolids are added to the organic fraction of the solid waste stream in the ram-pit if dry enough or they are reconstituted in the mixing basin and pumped into the digester.

Based on the volume of material entering the facility, the material spends from 72 to 120 hours in the digester. The temperature, moisture content and level of material in each digester compartment is measured at least daily.

Prior to loading the first compartment, the third compartment is unloaded by opening the doors at the end of the digester. The composted material falls into a hopper and is conveyed into the initial screen and then into the finish building. As the third compartment is emptied, the discharge doors are closed and the door from the second to the third compartment is opened to allow the material to move. The depth of the material is monitored and the door is closed when the second compartment is emptied. The door from the first to the second compartment is then opened and the material in the first compartment is allowed to move in the same manner. After the first compartment is emptied, the doors are closed and loading can proceed.

After the compost is discharged from the digester, the compost is run through the initial screen and placed into windrows inside the finishing building. The residuals from the screen are loaded, weighed and hauled to an approved disposal facility. The temperature and moisture content in the windrows is manually monitored. The material is turned with a Scarab turning machine one time every two to three days, based on the temperature readings. After a minimum of 20 days on the pad, the material is screened

through the final screen and placed in a pile. The material is tested in accordance to FAC 62-709 to determine the classification and distribution restrictions.

Upon completion of the finishing building addition, the compost from the digester will be conveyed to the screen and then to the floor of the entire finishing building. The material will be made into windrows using loaders and then mixed with the Scarab. Moisture will be added to the windrows, where needed, using hoses. The finishing building addition will be identical to the existing finishing building and will consist of a 6" concrete slab with a metal building roof and frame. The building will accommodate the compost for the design capacity of the facility. The floor of the building is sloped to the center to prevent the discharge of leachate. The floor slopes to the center of the building and has a 6" drop from edge to center. No new process equipment is planned for the building addition. The windrow orientation, number and capacity have been included on plan sheet 3. The typical path of the Scarab windrow turning machine is shown on the plan.

The design of the facility is based on 100 tons per day being processed in a 7 1/2 hour shift.

Based on past operational information from the facility, approximately 70% of the solid waste which enters the facility is eventually recycled. Of this 70%, approximately 10% of the incoming material is sorted and sold directly to recycling companies and approximately 60% is composted and sold. The remaining 30% is hauled to an approved FDEP facility for disposal. These percentages should increase upon completion of the recycling composting facility.

This permit application is being submitted to FDEP to construct an addition to the finishing building. The necessary permit information is presented in this report. The numbered information presented in the report corresponds to the question number designated in the permit application.

2.0 SPECIFIC ATTACHMENT ITEMS

1. FACILITY DESIGN

   a. Zoning Map

      A recently revised map of the area showing use and zoning within one (1) mile of facility is presented in Figure 4 of the attached drawings.

b. **Site Plan**

A site plan of the facility is presented in Figure 1 and shows the following:

(1) Dimensions of site;
(2) Plan for receiving, processing, production curing and storage areas;
(3) Fencing or other measures to restrict access.

c. **Topographic maps**

A topographic map prepared from a recent aerial photograph was prepared and is enclosed in the accompanying set of drawings. The topographic map shows the following:

(1) One (1) foot contour intervals;
(2) Access roads;
(3) Grades required for proper drainage;
(4) Special drainage devices;
(5) Other pertinent information based on intended use of the facility.

d. **Report**

(1) Design capacity of the facility

The design capacity of the facility is one hundred (100) tons per day.

(2) Anticipated type and source of solid waste

Sumter County contracted with TIA Solid Waste Management Consultants to conduct a study of the composition of the county's municipal solid waste. The results of the study were submitted to the Sumter County Board of County Commissioners in a report titled Sumter County Waste Composition Study - January 1991

Table 3-5 of the above report identified the types and percentages of waste as follows:

1.	Newsprint	7.9
2.	Fine Paper	4.2
3.	Misc. Paper	9.0
4.	Corrugated	8.7
5.	Plastic Film	4.4
6.	Plastic (PET)	0.8
7.	Plastic (HDPE)	0.5
8.	Plastic (BOT)	1.4
9.	Plastic (Other)	3.8

10.	Textiles	1.5
11.	Yard Waste	13.8
12.	Food Waste	5.4
13.	Wood Lumber	0.5
14.	Glass	4.1
15.	Rubber	0.4
16.	Steel Cans	3.1
17.	Other Ferrous	0.5
18.	Non-Ferrous (Aluminum)	0.5
19.	OBW	0.0
20.	Construction	15.6
21.	Sweepings	0.0
22.	Other	14.0

Also, footnote 3 in Table 3-5 indicates the source of waste as follows:

1.	Residential	54%
2.	Commercial/Industrial	43%
3.	Institutional	3%

(3) **Any additives to be used in the composting process**
Domestic waste biosolids will be used in the production of compost. Moisture control will be provided by leachate from the MRF building lift-station, runoff into the biofilter, scrubber water and separately contained biosolids. Any make-up water needed to provide moisture control will come from the site water system.

2. FACILITY PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN STANDARDS

a. **Support for Operation**

(1) **Material Type (soil, synthetic, other)**
The existing MRF building floor and existing finish building floor is constructed of concrete. The composting digester will be supported on individual spread footings. Roadways and parking drive areas are constructed of recycled asphaltic pavement (RAP) placed on a compacted subgrade.

(2) **Adequate base support**
The native materials beneath the proposed composting pad, screening building and roadways will provide an adequate base support.

b. **Leachate control and removal system performance**
As the entire proposed composting process is under roof, no generation of leachate other than from the material as it enters the facility is anticipated. All leachate generated will be used for moisture control in the digester composting process. No excess leachate volume is anticipated. The floor is sloped so that liquids will gravity flow to the center of the building. If liquids accumulate at the center of the building, the liquids will be removed using a pump and will be placed into a leachate tank on a truck. The tank will be driven to the digester end of the MRF building where the leachate will be placed in the mixing tank to be pumped into the digester for use as moisture in the digester composting process. As much leachate as possible in the finish building will be removed with the pump. If any liquid remains, it will be broom swept on the floor to evaporate or it will be broom swept into the compost windrows for absorption. If the floor in the building needs to be washed down, the methodology presented above will be used for removing the washdown water.

(1) **Prevention of surface water flowing into receiving, processing and curing areas**
The paved areas around the perimeter of the finish building are sloped so that all water on these surfaces will flow away from the building.

(2) **Stormwater run-off control; retention, detention ponds**
The site stormwater management system has been permitted by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD Permit No. 442092.05). A revision to this permit has been applied for to SWFWMD to handle any generated runoff.

(3) **Equivalency to design standards**
The stormwater management system for the facility meets the requirements of SWFWMD.

(4) **Design to minimize ponding of solid waste, composting material and finished product.**
The floor of the finishing building is sloped such that any water on the floor of the building will drain to the center of the building.

(5) **Water management district approval**
An Environmental Resources Permit has been obtained from SWFWMD. A modification has been applied for to cover construction of the finish building addition.

3. OPERATIONAL FEATURES AND APPURTENANCES

a. **Effective barrier**
The entire solid waste complex is surrounded by fencing, with entry being controlled by locking gates.

b. **All weather access road**
Roads that provide access between public roads or highways and the Sumter County Landfill are maintained so as to be passable in ordinary inclement weather. The west access road between CR 470 and the proposed buildings is paved with asphaltic concrete. The east access road between CR 470 and the proposed buildings is paved with RAP.

c. **Signs indicating name of operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation, contact in cases of emergencies and charges (if any)**
A sign indicating the name of the facility and operator is located on CR 470. Numerous instructional signs pertaining to traffic flow are erected at the facility. Signs specifying rates and acceptable wastes are visible to patrons approaching the scales. Signs are posted directing traffic back to the scales after depositing waste and out of the facility. Signs are posted indicating the hours of daily operation, indicating that the facility is closed on Sundays, that solid waste transported from outside Sumter County is not permitted and that Hazardous materials are not accepted.

d. **Scales**
State approved weigh scales are provided at the entrance to the solid waste complex. Measurement of all material received at the facility provides data for planning, forecasting and a basis for establishment of fees.

e. **Dust control method**
As the material is at approximately 50 moisture content, dust control measures are not anticipated to be needed. Water is available to apply to the windrows if needed.

f. **Litter control devices**

g. **Fire protection and control provisions**
Suitable measures will be taken to prevent and control fires. A well for potable and fire supply has been permitted through SWFWMD and constructed. The water treatment system has been permitted. Water stand pipes will be located around the new and the existing facility. A FDEP dry-line permit has been received for construction of the lines. Suitable fire extinguishers, maintained in working order, are located at several locations around the facility. The Lake Panasoffkee Fire Department is located approximately three (3) miles from the site.

h. **Odor control devices, methods or practices**
Odor control is provided by the use of a scrubber and a biofilter which collects the air from the in-feed area of the conveyor. The body of the digester is not open to the atmosphere.

4. ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL CRITERIA

a. **Attendant**
An attendant is on duty during all operating hours at the scale house. The facility director is also on duty at the facility during all hours of operation. Tipping floor personnel are on duty during operating hours to help with unloading operations and inspect the solid waste stream.

b. **Communication devices**
Communication is provided at the facility by two-way radios and direct voice communication. A telephone and fax machine are located at the office.

5. OPERATIONS PLAN

a. **Designation of responsible persons**

Mr. Garry Breeden - Director of Public Works
Sumter County Public Works
319 East Anderson Avenue
Bushnell, Florida 33513
Phone (352) 793-0240
Fax (352) 793-0247

Mr. Terry Hurst - Facility Director
Sumter County Composting, Processing and Recycling Facility
835 CR 529
Sumterville, Florida 33585
Phone (352) 793-3368
Fax (352) 568-0166

b. **Proposed equipment**

N/A

c. **Contingency operations**

The operation contingency for the composting process is to load and haul the organic portion of the material to an FDEP permitted disposal facility. The recent addition of the by-pass conveyor makes this process easier for all involved.

d. **Controlling the type of waste received at the site**

Incoming solid waste is inspected at four check points as follows:

(1) The attendant at the scale house looks at all incoming waste loads. The scale house attendant takes the following actions in the event that non-acceptable waste is identified:
   (a) Tells the person hauling the waste that the waste is not acceptable and cannot be disposed of at this facility;
   (b) Insures that the non-acceptable waste leaves the facility with the hauler.

(2) Tipping floor personnel are notified by the scale house attendant of the presence of non-acceptable waste. The notified personnel will observe the dumping of the load and insure that the non-acceptable

waste is not tipped. Tipping floor personnel will insure that the non-acceptable waste is on the vehicle when it leaves the tipping floor and insure that the vehicle proceeds directly to the scale house.

(3) The scale house attendant will insure that the non-acceptable waste is on the vehicle when it leaves the site.

(4) The attendant responsible for inspecting the solid waste as it is placed on the processing conveyor belt will visually inspect for non-acceptable waste. If the source of the non-acceptable waste can be identified, responsible parties will be notified and required to remove the non-acceptable waste from the facility. If the source of the non-acceptable waste cannot be identified, it will be separated from the normal material stream. Sumter County will contract with a commercial enterprise to provide pickup and removal of any non-acceptable waste within 72 hours or transport the material to a disposal facility which is permitted for acceptance of the non-acceptable waste.

e. **Weighing incoming waste**

Provisions exist for weighing the solid waste delivered to the facility for processing. State certified scales are located at the scale house. The only materials which are not weighed when entering the site are clean recyclable which can be dropped off prior to weighing. Measurement of all material received at the facility provides data for planning, forecasting and a basis for establishment of fees.

f. **Vehicle traffic control and unloading**

Signs direct commercial and non-commercial patrons to the proper entrances to the facility. Signs are posted directing commercial haulers to the commercial tipping floor and individuals to the area of the tipping floor for private patrons. Signs are also posted directing haulers of construction debris, white goods and tree stumps to the proper off-loading location. Assistance is provided for unloading as part of the ongoing inspection of the material being introduced to the facility.

g. **Method and sequence of processing waste**

The process at the facility consists of dropping off clean recyclable prior to crossing the scale, weighing, and proceeding to the materials recovery facility tipping floor (commercial separated from individual). Material tipped in the building is observed for non-acceptable material. The large and bulky items are removed. The material is then pushed onto a belt or conveyor. The material passes by sorting stations where corrugated cardboard and other bulky items are removed. The material then passes through a bag breaker where plastic garbage bags are torn open and the material passes to another conveyor. The material passes by sorting station pickers who remove the film plastic and then passes under a belt magnet which removes ferrous objects. The material then passes over a disc-screen where material less than 2-inches in size passes through to a lower conveyor leading to the end of the sorting line. The material passing over the dis-screen proceeds to a conveyor where sorting station pickers remove recyclable. At the end of the sorting conveyor, all of the material passes over magnetic head-pulleys to remove any remaining ferrous material. The material from the upper (sorting) conveyor and lower conveyor is combined and then passed through an eddy-current separator to remove aluminum. The remaining material passes to a conveyor which leads to the proposed digester ram-pit to load the digester. Moisture will be added to the material as it is placed in the digester to achieve optimum decomposition. The material will spend a minimum of 72 hours in the digester. After the compost is discharged from the digester, the compost will be placed into windrows in the finish buildings, which is the Phase III portion of the recovery/composting facility. The material will be further composted until it is mature. The compost is screened to remove foreign matter. The compost is then placed in piles, tested, typed and sold. The foreign matter is disposed of at an FDEP approved disposal facility.

Recovered materials from the sorting lines are baled and stored in the old materials recovery building on the asphalt pad east of the old materials recovery building until sold.

h. **Operations of leachate and stormwater controls**

No leachate is generated during the digester composting process. Any leachate generated in the materials recovery building will be added to the digester as compost moisture control.

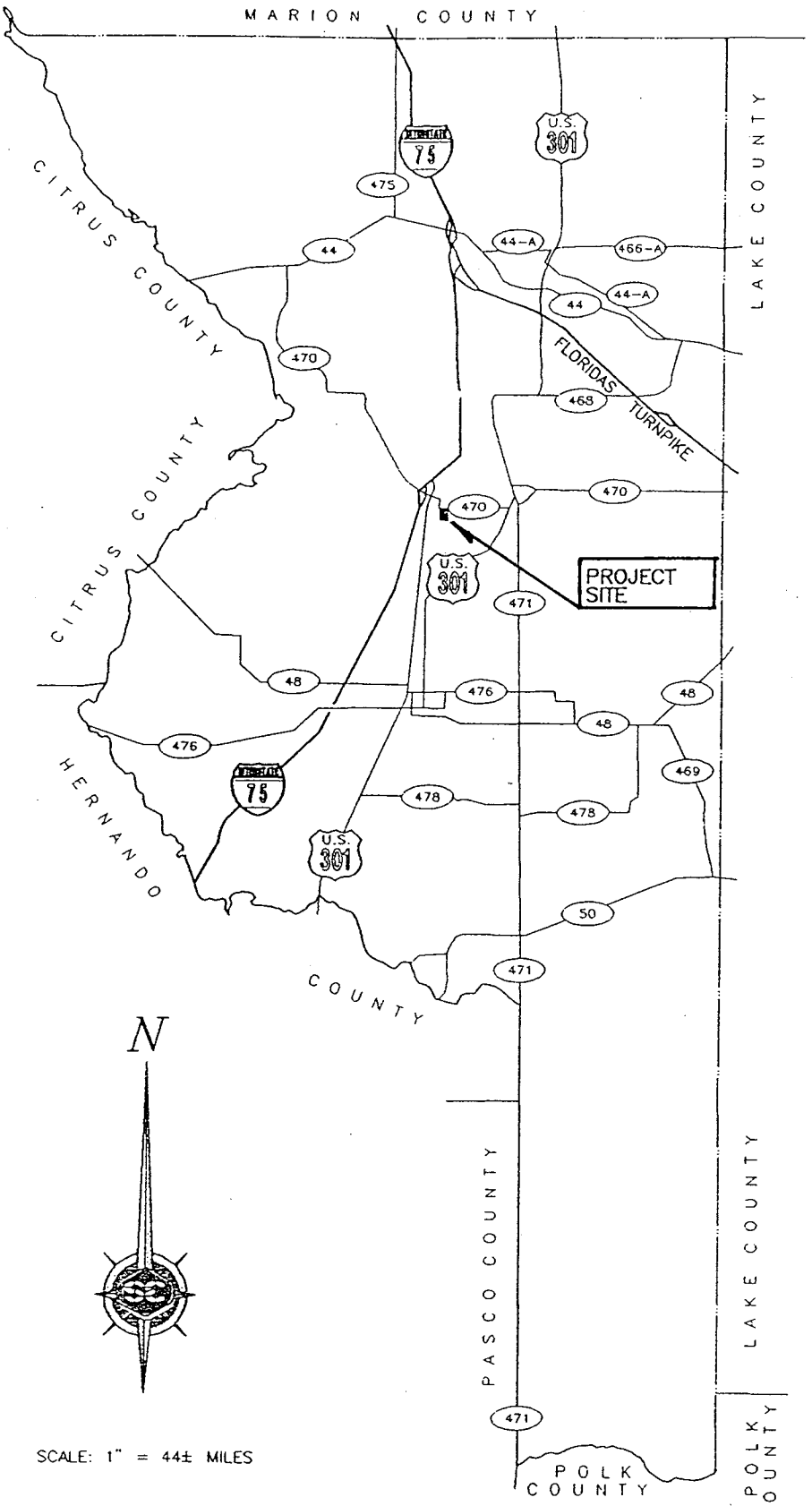
i. **Designation of backup disposal site(s).**
Backup disposal sites include, but are not limited to, the Lake County Incinerator, located 12 miles east of the site in Okahumpka, Florida.

6. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Surface stormwater runoff will be directed to stormwater retention ponds which will provide treatment as required by the SWFWMD permit. As the entire proposed process is under roof, no generation of leachate other than from the material is anticipated. All leachate generated will be used in the digester composting process. No excess leachate volume is anticipated.

7. COMPOST FACILITY DATA FORM
Completed facility data form is page 4 and 5 of the application for permit.

8. CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER OR PUBLIC OFFICIAL
Certification by Applicant and Engineer or Public Officer is page 5 of 5 of the application for permit.



GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
SUMTER COUNTY
FLORIDA

Springsteed Engineering, Inc.
Consulting Engineers
Planners
Surveyors

FIGURE 1 H-COVER 921100.000

Sumter County Government

Board of Sumter County Commissioners
209 North Florida Street, Bushnell, Florida, 33513 Room 206 Telephone (352)793-0200 Suncom 665-0200 FAX (352)793-0207

January 18, 1999

Department of Environmental Protection
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

RE: Sumter County Solid Waste Management Facility Permit No. SO60-211179 (Renewal)

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Chapter 94-278, Florida Statutes, relating to permit fees for small counties, you will find attached herewith a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Sumter County Commissioners in open session.

I certify that the attached resolution specifically applies to the project listed above and request that the provisions of the statute be used to calculate the appropriate permit fee.

Please contact me at the telephone number of letterhead address if you need additional information or clarification of this request.

Very truly yours,

OFFICE OF COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

BY _____
BERNARD DEW
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

BD:th

Enclosure

Karen S. Krauss, Chairman
Distr. 4, (352)793-7704
309 Center Street
Bushnell, FL 33513

Joey A. Chandler, Distr. 2
(352)793-9656
143 CR 532 C
Bushnell, FL 33513

Robin Cox
Distr. 5, (352)793-6910
P.O. Box 1482
Webster, FL 33597-1482

Randall N. Thornton
County Attorney
(352)793-4040, P.O. Box 58
Lake Panasoffkee, FL 33538

Benny G. Strickland, Vice Chairman
Distr. 1, (352) 748-3110 or 748-2060
5259 CR 125-C
Wildwood, FL 34785

Billy "Tiny" Rutter, Distr. 3
(352) 748-4220
P. O. Box 37
Coleman, Florida 33521-0037

Gloria R. Hayward, Clerk & Auditor
(352)793-0215
209 North Florida Street
Bushnell, FL 33513

Bernard Dew, County Administrator
(352)793-0200
209 North Florida Street
Bushnell, FL 33513

Best Available Copy

SUMTER COUNTY RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SUMTER COUNTY, FLORIDA, CERTIFYING A FISCAL HARDSHIP JUSTIFYING A WAIVER OR REDUCTION IN FEES BY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS AND AUTHORIZING COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR BERNARD DEW TO APPLY FOR SUCH WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS PURSUANT TO SENATE BILL 1780.

WHEREAS, Sumter County has been at the 10 mil ad valorem limit for several years, and

WHEREAS, the Board has been required to pay various permit fees to Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), which permit fees have presented a fiscal hardship to the Board, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature adopted Senate Bill 1780 which provides for exemptions and waivers of such permit fees to qualified counties and cities, and Sumter County qualifies under Section 1, subsection (4) and possibly other subsections.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Sumter County, Florida, as follows:

1. Sumter County does hereby certify that the cost of permit processing fees from DEP and SWFWMD is a fiscal hardship due to the fact that Sumter County has been at the 10 mil ad valorem cap for the past several years.

2. County Administrator Bernard Dew is hereby authorized to formally apply for waivers and exemptions from such permit processing fees.

2. A copy of this resolution shall be spread among the minutes of this Board and shall be furnished to the DEP, SWFWMD

and such other appropriate authorities and agencies as needed.

DONE and RESOLVED at Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida, this 24th day of May, 1994.

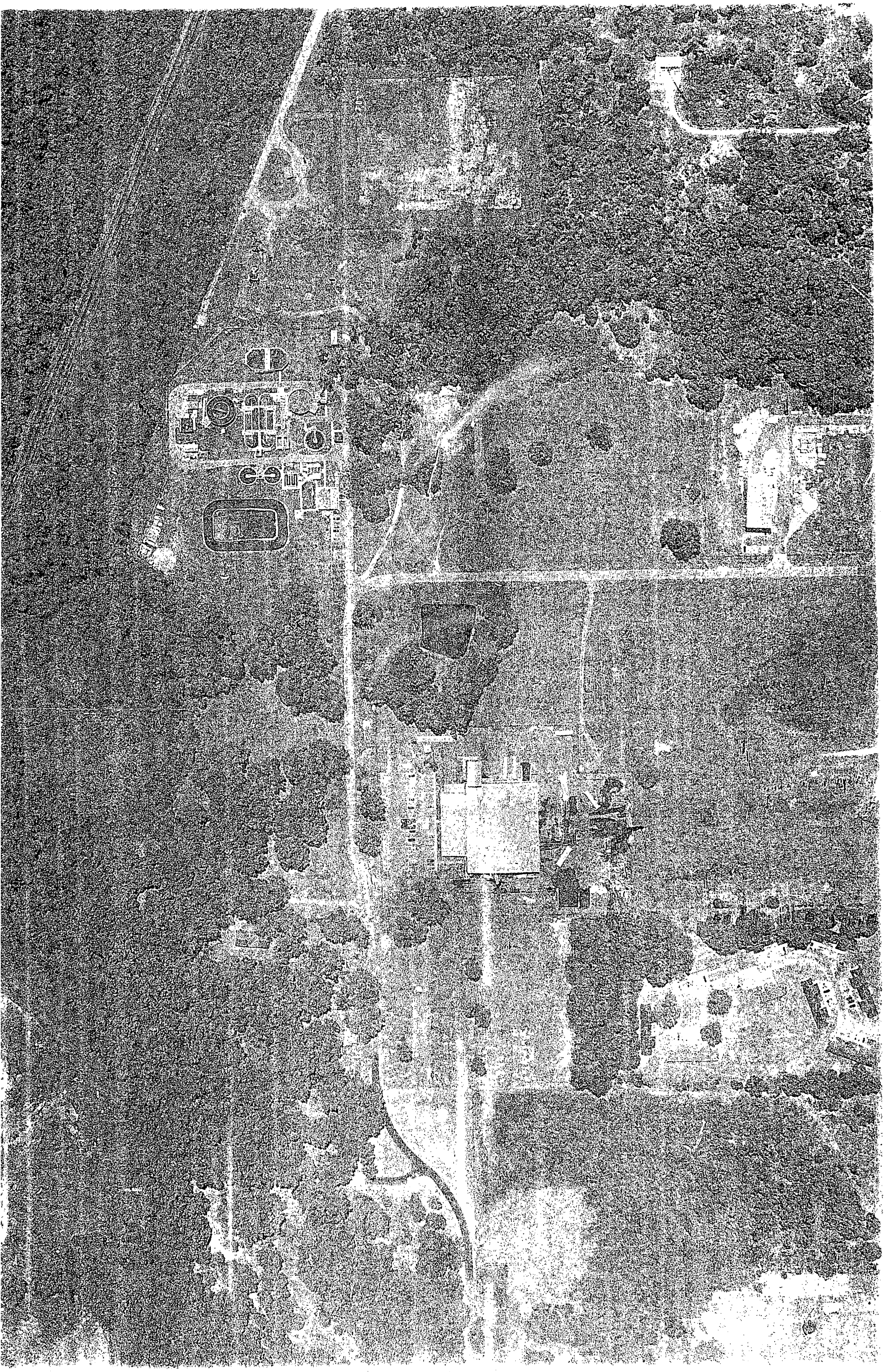
ATTEST: SARA H. MASON
Clerk of Circuit Court

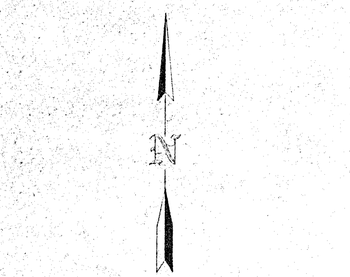
By: Jan Kirkpatrick
Deputy Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SUMTER COUNTY, FLORIDA

Jim Allen
Jim Allen - Chair

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SEAL SUMTER COUNTY BUSHNELL FLA.





INLET SCHEDULE

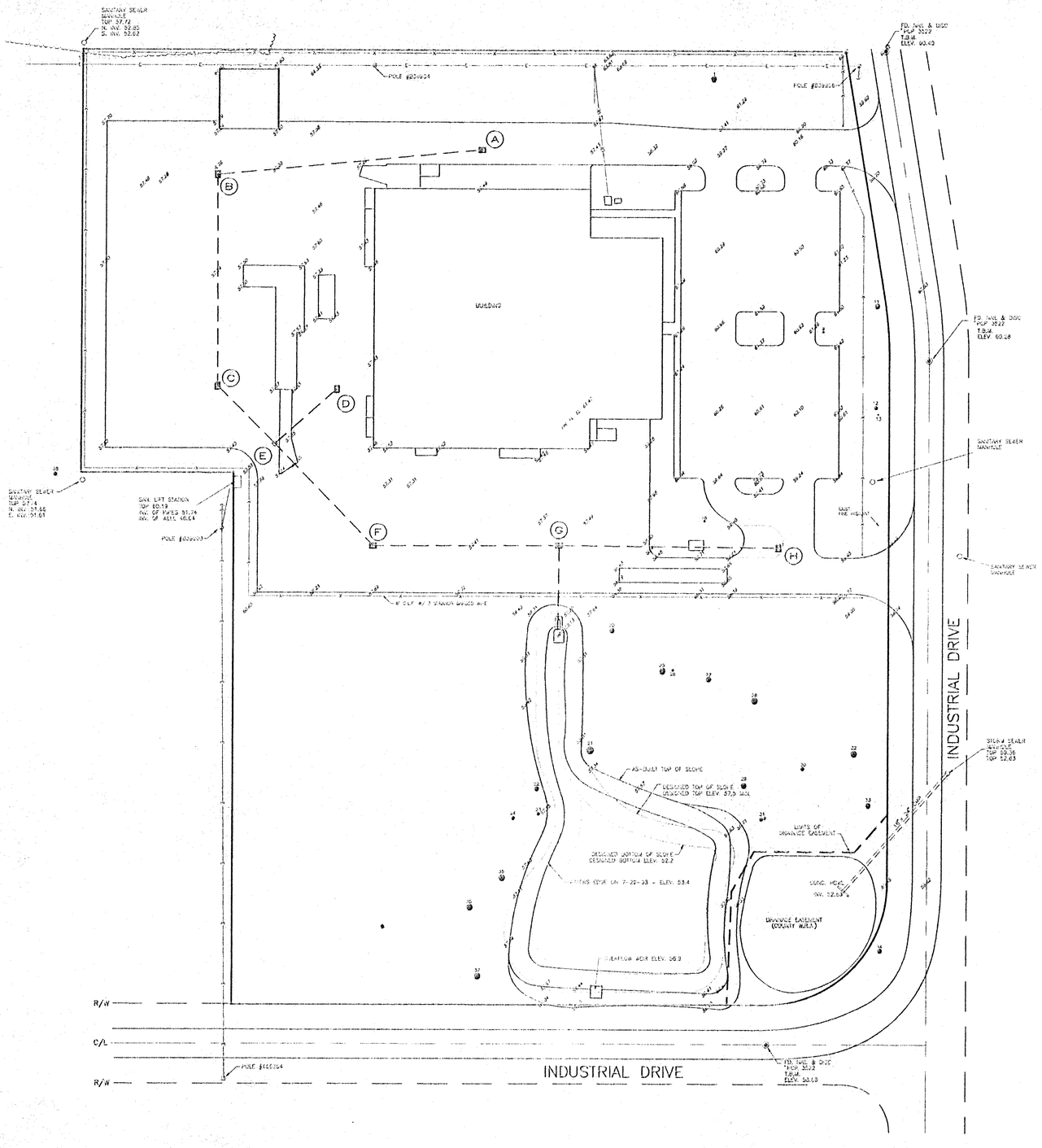
AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS

INLET	FDOT TYPE	TOP ELEV.	INLET INV.	OUTLET INV.
A	"E"	56.76		54.71
B	"E"	56.69	54.03	54.17
C	"E"	56.72	53.85	53.72
D	"E"	56.89	-	54.57
E	4' MH	57.04	53.34	53.34
F	"E"	56.69	53.16	53.11
G	"E"*	56.75	52.33	52.95
H	"E"	58.48		53.82

DESIGNED ELEVATIONS

INLET	FDOT TYPE	TOP ELEV.	INLET INV.	OUTLET INV.
A	"E"	56.8		54.3
B	"E"	56.8	53.85	53.80
C	"E"	56.8	53.47	53.45
D	"E"	57.0		54.67
E	4' MH	57.4	53.27	53.25
F	"E"	56.8	52.95	52.90
G	"E"*	56.8	52.43	52.38
H	"E"	58.5		54.02

* INLET WITH POLLUTION CONTROL



NOTE:

ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE AS-BUILT.

RECEIVED
FEB 06 2001
Department of Environmental Protection
BY SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

As Built
Rogers
7/22/98

AN AS-BUILT SITE PLAN

FOR

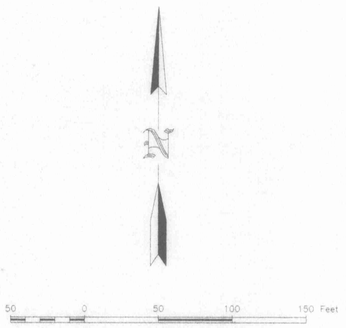
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.

SITE LAY-OUT PLAN

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
LIC. BUS. #4074
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	7-22-98	1 OF 2

C:\DRAWINGS\SITE\GLOBAL\AS-BUILT.DWG



WASTE TIRE RUBBER STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) PROCESSED TIRES
80 X 50 X 9 = 36,000 C.F.
20#/C.F. = 360 TONS

(B) WHOLE AND PROCESSED TIRES (AND TUBES)
50 X 200 6 = 60,000 C.F. = 2,222 C.Y.
2,222 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. =22,220 TIRES
2,222 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 222 TONS
LESS 12% FOR TRAPEZOID = 195 TONS

(C) WHOLE AND PROCESSED TIRES
110 X 60 X 7.5 = 49,500 C.F.
35 X 80 X 7.5 = 21,000 C.F.
70,500 C.F. = 2,611 C.Y.

2,611C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 26,110 TIRES
26,110 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 261 TONS
LESS 17% FOR TRAPEZOID = 217 TONS

(D) WHOLE AND PROCESSED TIRES
30 X 10 X 7.5 = 22,500 C.F. = 833 C.Y.
833 C.Y. @ 1 TIRES/C.Y. = 8,330 TIRES
8,330 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 83 TONS
LESS 12% FOR TRAPEZOID = 73 TONS

(E) INDOOR WHOLE TIRE PILE
20 X 20 X 5 = 2,000 C.F. = 74 C.Y.
74 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 740 TIRES
740 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 7 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
2,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 20 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS OR SUPER SACKS ON 1 TON PALLET
MAX. OF 273 PALLETS (@ 1 TON/PALLET = 273 TONS

(H) ENCLOSED GRANULAR RUBBER STORAGE

(H 1&2) TWO INSIDE STORAGE BINS — TWO 50 X 25 X 6 = 15,000 C.F.

(H 3) THREE INSIDE SURGE BINS — THREE 9 X 8 X 6 = 1,296 C.F.

(H 4) ONE INSIDE STORAGE BIN — ONE 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F.

(H 5) ONE OUTSIDE STORAGE BIN — ONE 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F.

(H 6) SIX OUTSIDE BULK SHIP BINS — SIX @ 25 TONS EA. = 11,111 C.F.

TOTAL = 37,407 C.F.
37,407 C.F. @ 27#/C.F. = 505 TONS

TOTAL TONS OF WASTE TIRE RUBBER STORAGE = 1,650 TONS

WASTE AND SCRAP STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(I) FIBER DUMPSTERS
1 TRAILER @ 60 C.Y. = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(J) TREAD WIRE DUMPSTER
7 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 210 C.Y.
210 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 105 TONS
(INCLUDES A TWO DUMPSTER EQUIVALENT WIRE PILE)

(K) BEAD WIRE DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(L) RIM DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
63 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(M) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS

(N) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

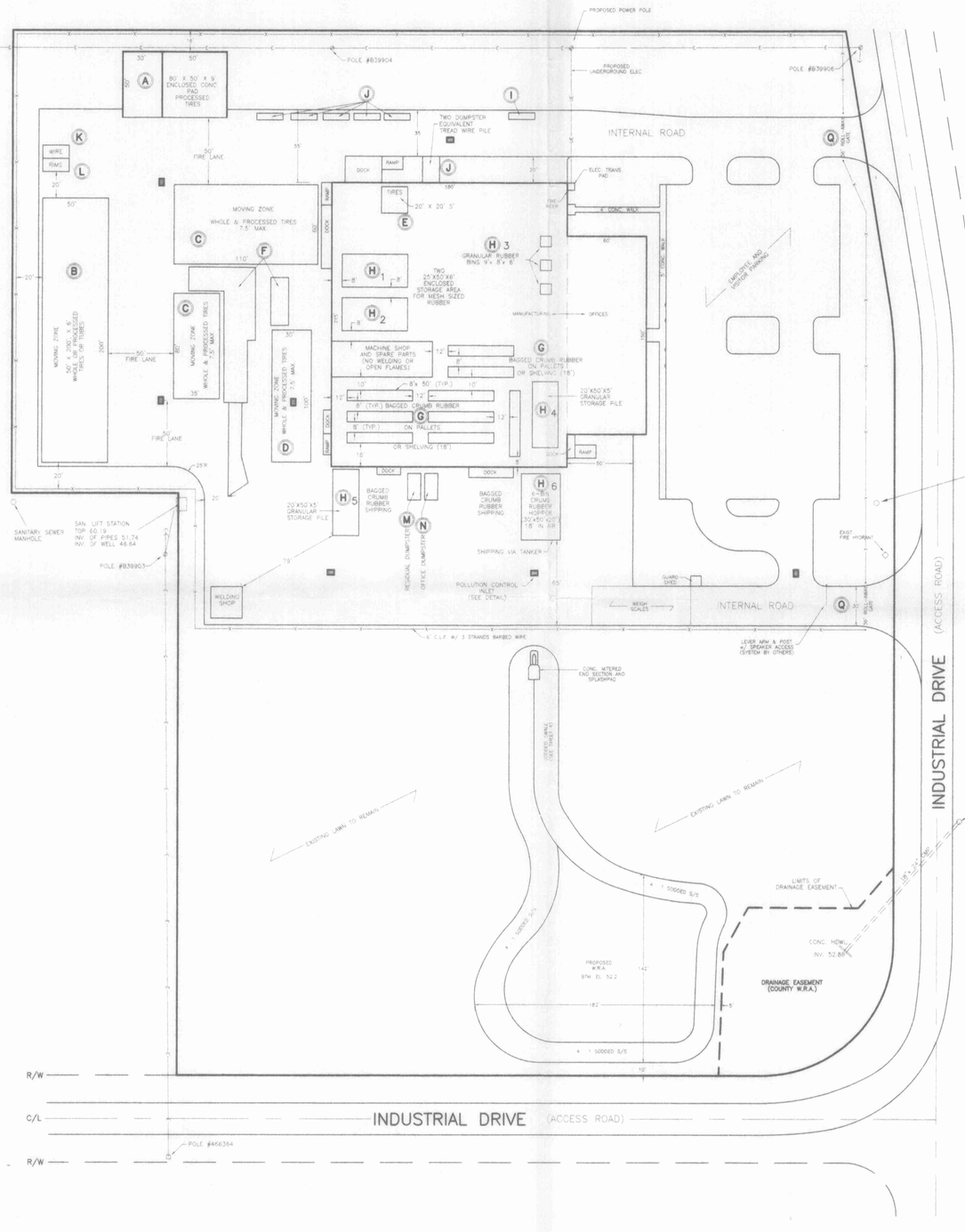
TOTAL 12 DUMPSTERS

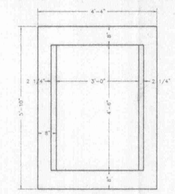
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

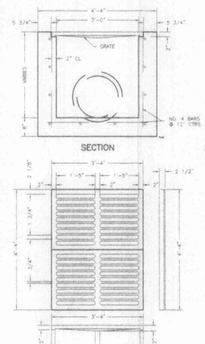
1. WASTE TIRE RUBBER 1,650 TONS @ $40.80/TON* = $67,320
2. WASTE AND SCRAP 12 DUMPSTERS @ $540.60 EACH* = 6,480

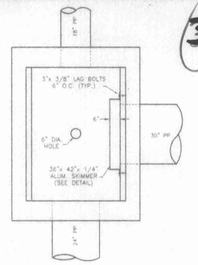
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS = $73,807

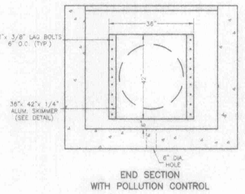
* INFLATION ADJUSTED (2%) AS APPROVED BY FDEP IN APRIL, 2000

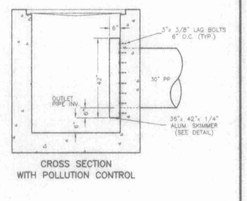












TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

LEGEND

- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

RECEIVED
FEB 06 2001
Regulation & Environmental Information
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 20022

DATE 2/01

3/20/01

REVISION	DATE
REVISED PLAN BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GLOBAL TIRE	1-29-01
REVISED AS PER GLOBAL COMMENTS OF 8-30-99	8-30-99
REVISED STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GLOBAL TIRE	7-12-99
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN A CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-19-98	6-30-98

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

0 200 400 600 800

SCALE: 1" = 200'

PREPARED BY: GIS/TEC AEROCARTO, INC.
PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

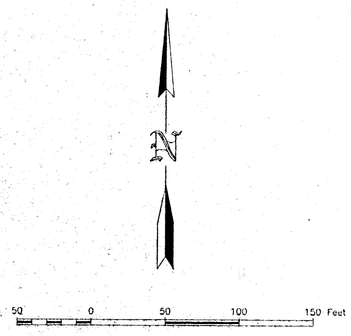
FOR THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

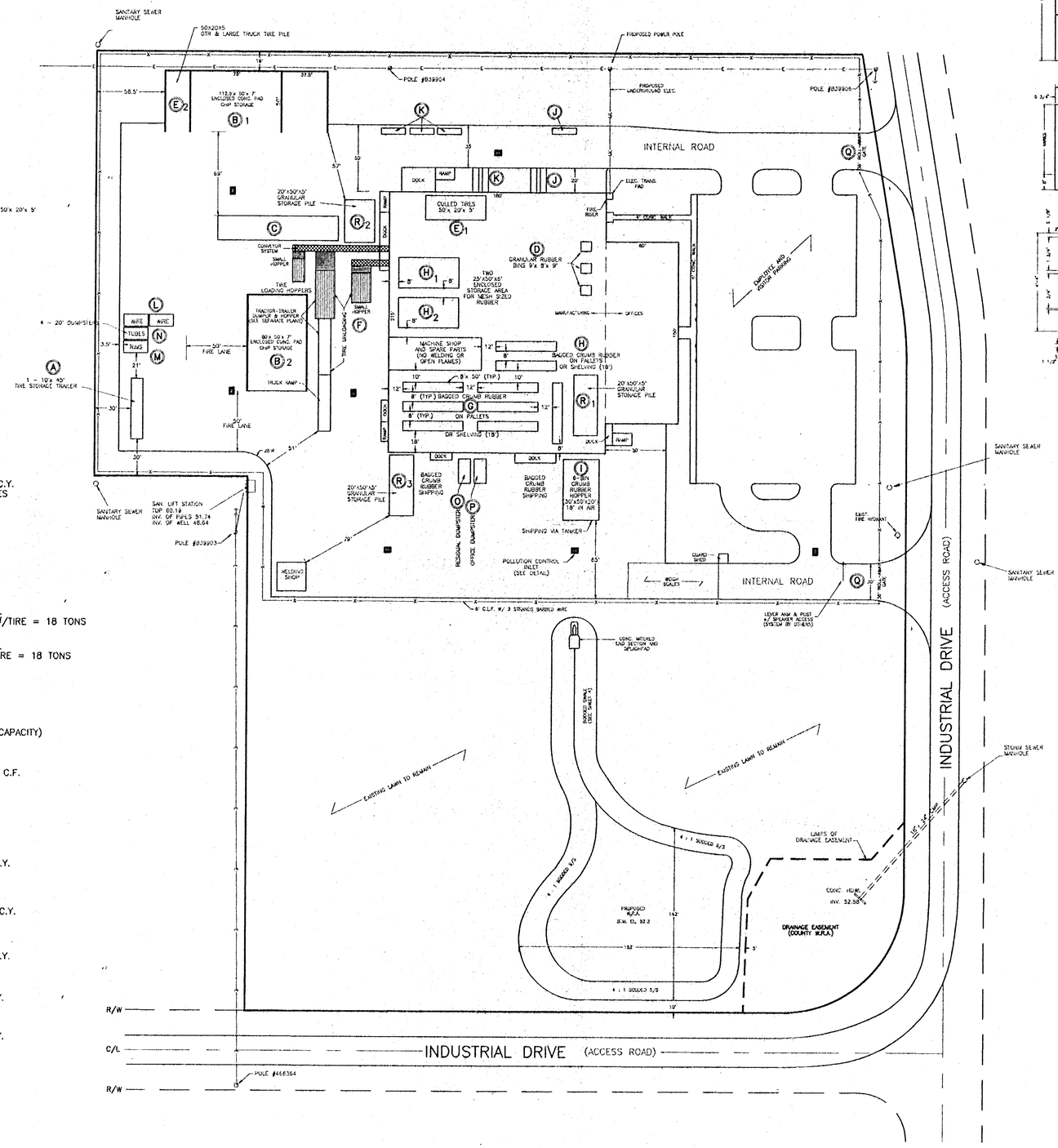
FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY

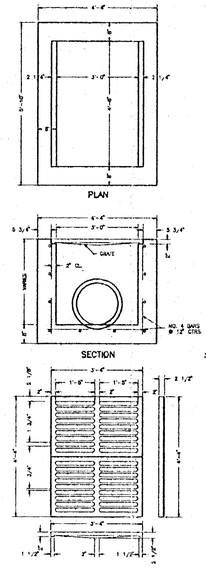
N
W E
S

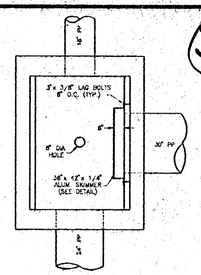
SUMTER COUNTY
FLORIDA

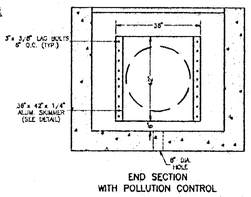
SCALE	1" = 200'	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SHEET NO.	MAP
PHOTO DATE	03/29/00	7	19S	23E	93C	35
PHOTO JOB#	1282					

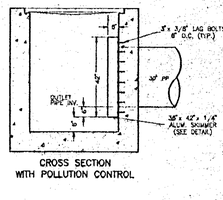












TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

- (A) TRAILER STORAGE
  1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 1 TRAILER @ 20#/TIRES = 17 TONS
- (B)1 CHIP STORAGE
  112.5 X 50 X 7 = 39,375 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 394 TONS
- (B)2 CHIP STORAGE
  80 X 50 X 7 = 28,000 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 280 TONS
- (C) OUTDOOR TIRE PILES
  100 X 20 X 5 = 10,000 C.F. = 370 C.Y.
  370 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 3700 TIRES
  3700 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 37 TONS
- (D) GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
  9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
  3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
  1,944 C.F. @ 27#/C.F. = 26TONS
- (E)1 CULLED TIRES
  50 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. = 185 C.Y.
  @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 1,850 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 18 TONS
- (E)2 OTR AND LARGE TRUCK TIRE PILE
  50 X 20 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. = 185 C.Y.
  @ 2 TIRES/C.Y. = 370 TIRES @ 97#/TIRE = 18 TONS
- (F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
  1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS
- (G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
  50# BAGS ON 1 TON PALLET
  MAX. OF 266 PALLETS (STORAGE RACK CAPACITY)
  @ 1 TON/PALLET = 266 TONS
- (H)1&2 TWO ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA FOR MESH SIZED RUBBER
  TWO 50 X 25 X 6 = 15,000 C.F.
  @ 27#/C.F. = 202 TONS
- (I) 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER
  6 BINS @ 18 TONS EACH = 108 TONS
- (J) FIBER DUMPSTERS
  3 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 90 C.Y.
  90 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 30 TONS
- (K) TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
  5 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 150 C.Y.
  150 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 75 TONS
- (L) WIRE DUMPSTERS
  2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
  60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS
- (M) RIM DUMPSTERS
  1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
  30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS
- (N) TUBE DUMPSTERS
  1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
  30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS
- (O) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
  1 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 10 TONS
- (P) OFFICE DUMPSTER
  1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS
- (Q) SECURITY GATES
  (2) GATES
- (R) GRANULAR STORAGE PILES
  - (R)1 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. @ 32#/C.F. = 80 TONS
  - (R)2 25 X 35 X 5 = 4,375 C.F. @ 32#/C.F. = 70 TONS
  - (R)3 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. @ 32#/C.F. = 80 TONS

LEGEND
- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 19027
DATE 5-27-99
REGISTERED ENGINEER

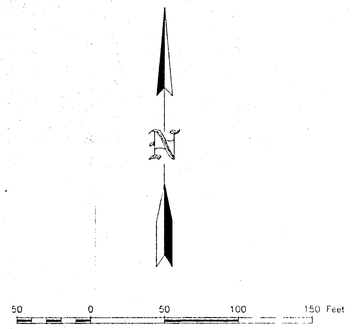
REVISION	DATE
REVISED AS PER GLOBAL COMMENTS OF 8-20-98	8-30-98
REVISED STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GLOBAL TIRE	7-12-98
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'A' CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-12-98.	6-30-98

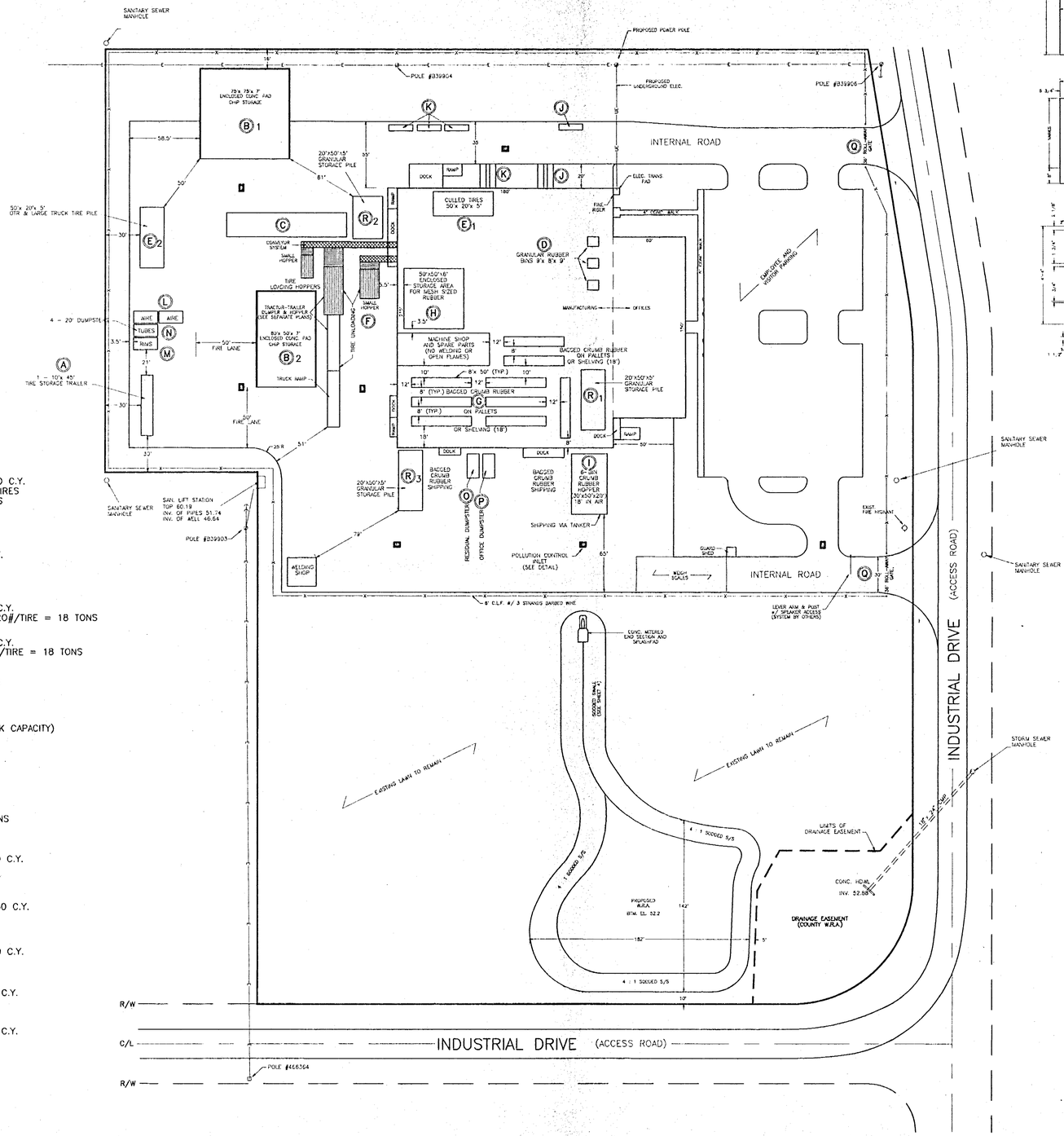
A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS - PLAN A

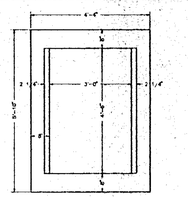
ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

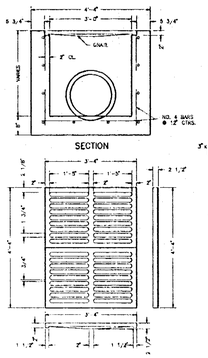
SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

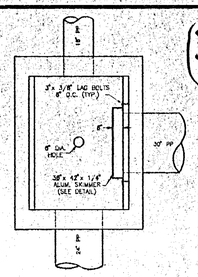
G:\DRAWINGS\SITE\GLOBAL\REV3-A.DWG

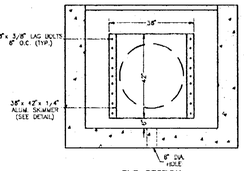


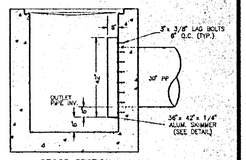












TOP ELEV. 56.8
E. & W. INV. 52.43
OUTLET INV. 52.38
TOP OF SKIMMER 55.38
BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE 51.38

STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

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1,700 TIRES/TRAILER X 1 TRAILER @ 20#/TIRES = 17 TONS

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75 X 75 X 7 = 39,375 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 394 TONS

(B)2 CHIP STORAGE
80 X 50 X 7 = 28,000 C.F. @ 20#/C.F. = 280 TONS

(C) OUTDOOR TIRE PILES
100 X 20 X 5 = 10,000 C.F. = 370 C.Y.
370 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 3700 TIRES
3700 TIRES @ 20#/TIRES = 37 TONS

(D) GRANULAR RUBBER BINS
9 X 8 X 9 = 648 C.F. BIN
3 BINS @ 648 C.F./BIN = 1,944 C.F.
1,944 C.F. @ 27#/C.F. = 26TONS

(E)1 CULLED TIRES
50 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. = 185 C.Y.
@ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 1,850 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 18 TONS

(E)2 OTR AND LARGE TRUCK TIRE PILE
50 X 20 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. = 185 C.Y.
@ 2 TIRES/C.Y. = 370 TIRES @ 97#/TIRE = 18 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS
1,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 10 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER
50# BAGS ON 1 TON PALLET
MAX. OF 266 PALLETS (STORAGE RACK CAPACITY)
@ 1 TON/PALLET = 266 TONS

(H) ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA FOR MESH SIZED RUBBER
50 X 50 X 6 = 15,000 C.F.
@ 27#/C.F. = 202 TONS

(I) 6 BIN CRUMB RUBBER HOPPER
6 BINS @ 18 TONS EACH = 108 TONS

(J) FIBER DUMPSTERS
3 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 90 C.Y.
90 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 30 TONS

(K) TREAD STEEL DUMPSTERS
5 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y. EACH = 150 C.Y.
150 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 75 TONS

(L) WIRE DUMPSTERS
2 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(M) RIM DUMPSTERS
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(N) TUBE DUMPSTERS
1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y./EACH = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(O) RESIDUAL DUMPSTER
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(P) OFFICE DUMPSTER
1 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

(Q) SECURITY GATES
(2) GATES

(R) GRANULAR STORAGE PILES
(R)1 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. @ 32#/C.F. = 80 TONS
(R)2 25 X 35 X 5 = 4,375 C.F. @ 32#/C.F. = 70 TONS
(R)3 20 X 50 X 5 = 5,000 C.F. @ 32#/C.F. = 80 TONS

LEGEND
- STORM WATER GRATE INLET
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1999
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
BY _____

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 10027
DATE 7/19/99

REGISTERED

Plan in effect 2/11/02

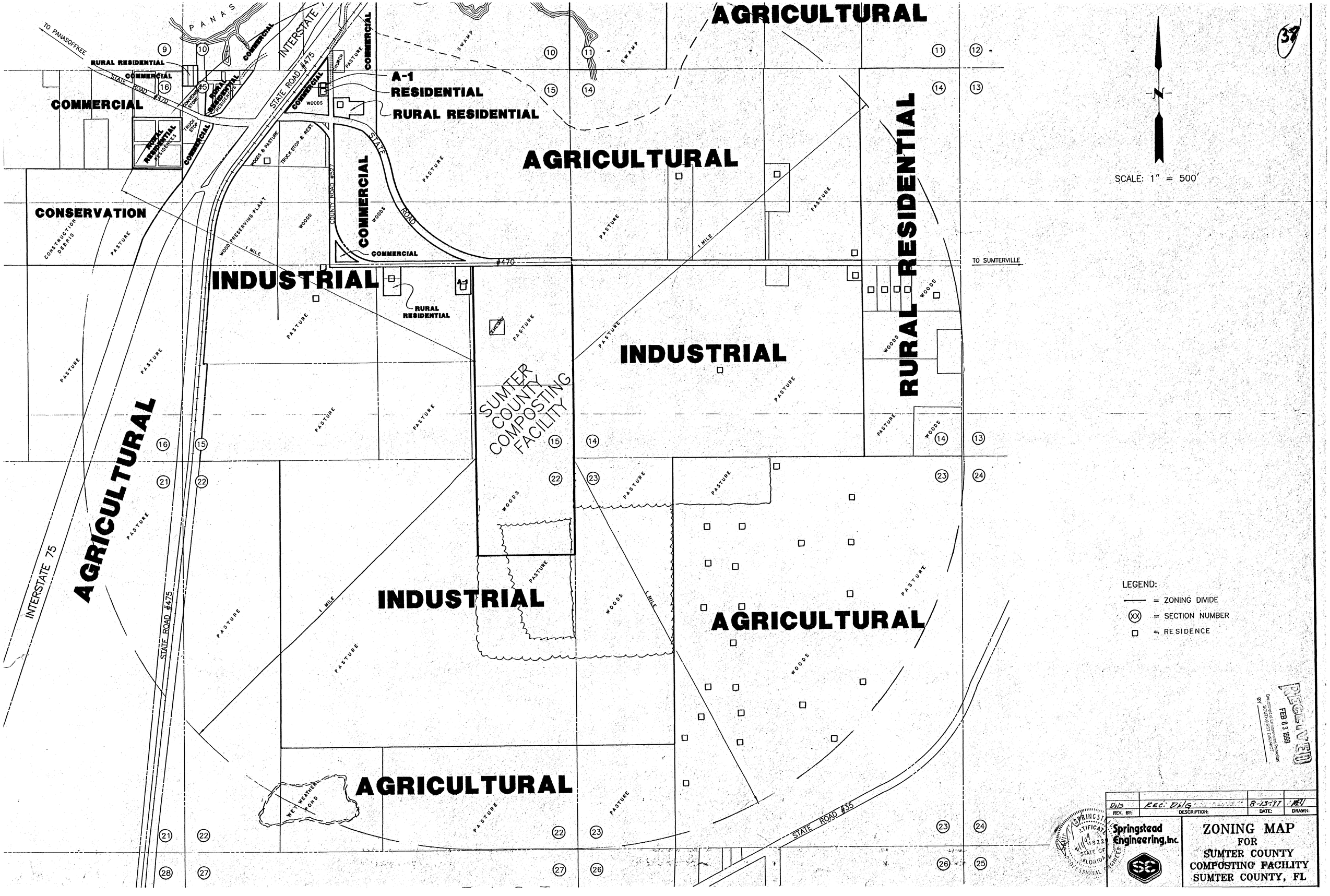
A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS - PLAN A

REVISION	DATE
REVISED STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GLOBAL TIRE	7-12-99
SHOW PLAN AS PLAN 'A' CHANGED VOLUMES TO COMPLY WITH LETTER OF 6-19-98.	6-30-98

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	4-01-98	1 OF 1

G:\DRAWINGS\SITE\GLOBAL\AREAS-A.DWG-CAD


AGRICULTURAL
TO PANASOFFKEE
RURAL RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
STATE ROAD #470
INTERSTATE 75
STATE ROAD #475
A-1
RESIDENTIAL
RURAL RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
AGRICULTURAL
CONSERVATION
CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS
WOOD PRESERVING PLANT
1 MILE
COUNTY ROAD #527
TRUCK STOP & REST.
WOODS & PASTURE
PASTURE
WOODS
SWAMP
CHURCH
CEMETERY
INDUSTRIAL
RURAL RESIDENTIAL
SUMTER COUNTY COMPOSTING FACILITY
TO SUMTERVILLE
WET WEATHER POND
STATE ROAD #35
SCALE: 1" = 500'
LEGEND:
= ZONING DIVIDE
(XX) = SECTION NUMBER
= RESIDENCE
RECEIVED
FEB 03 1999
DEP SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
REV. BY: DJS
DESCRIPTION: REC. D&G
DATE: 8-13-97
DRAWN: MEV
Springstead Engineering, Inc.
ZONING MAP
FOR
SUMTER COUNTY
COMPOSTING FACILITY
SUMTER COUNTY, FL

RECEIVED
FEB 03 1999
Department of Environmental Protection
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
By:

0 400 800 1200 1600

SCALE 1"=400'

PREPARED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FOR THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY

SUMTER COUNTY
FLORIDA

SCALE	1" = 400'	SECTION		TWP.	RANGE	SHEET NO.	MAP
PHOTO DATE	2-1-97	16	15	20 S	22 E	67	
PHOTO JOB NO.	PD-4493	21	22				

DAVID L. SPRINGSTEAD, P.E.
CERTIFICATE
NO. 18229
STATE OF
FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Best Available Copy

AGRICULTURAL

TO PANASOFFKEE

PANAS

INTERSTATE

STATE ROAD #475

RURAL RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

STATE ROAD #470

COMMERCIAL

RURAL RESIDENCES

TRUCK STOP

COMMERCIAL

A-1

RESIDENTIAL

RURAL RESIDENTIAL

SWAMP

CHURCH

PASTURE

WOODS

WOODS & PASTURE

TRUCK STOP & REST.

COUNTY ROAD #527

STATE ROAD

AGRICULTURAL

CONSERVATION

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

WOOD PRESERVING PLANT

1 MILE

INDUSTRIAL

RURAL RESIDENTIAL

CEMETERY

SUMTER COUNTY COMPOSTING FACILITY

INDUSTRIAL

RURAL RESIDENTIAL

TO SUMTERVILLE

AGRICULTURAL

INTERSTATE 75

STATE ROAD #475

INDUSTRIAL

AGRICULTURAL

WEATHER POND

STATE ROAD #35

SCALE: 1" = 500'

LEGEND:

— = ZONING DIVIDE

(XX) = SECTION NUMBER

□ = RESIDENCE

RECEIVED

FEB 03 1999

Department of Environmental Protection

BY SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

REV. BY:	DESCRIPTION:	DATE:	DRAWN:
DHS	REC. DNG	8-13-97	MRV

Springstead Engineering, Inc.

ZONING MAP
FOR
SUMTER COUNTY
COMPOSTING FACILITY
SUMTER COUNTY, FL

DATE: | SCALE: | FILE: | JOB NO.:

CERTIFICATE NO. 18229 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(A) PROCESSED TIRES

80X50X8 = 32,000 C.F.
20#/C.F. = 320 TONS

(B) WHOLE OR PROCESSED TIRES (TRAILERS)

TRAILER VOLUME – 8'X50'X8' = 118.5 C.Y.

8 TRAILERS @ 118.5 C.Y. = 948 C.Y.
948 C.Y. @ 540#/C.Y. = 256 TONS

15 TRAILERS @ 118.5 C.Y. = 1,778 C.Y.
1,778 C.Y. @ 540#/C.Y. = 480 TONS
(BASED ON PROCESSED TIRES @ 20#/C.F.)

(C) WHOLE OR PROCESSED TIRES (PILES)

58X50X6 = 17,400 C.F.
80X50X6 = 24,0000 C.F.
43X54X6 = 13,932 C.F.
55,332 C.F. = 2,050 C.Y.
LESS 17% FOR TRAPEZOID SHAPE –1,701 C.Y.
1,701 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 17,010 TIRES
17,010 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 170 TONS

(D) (RESERVED)

(E) INDOOR WHOLE TIRE PILE

20X20X5 = 2,000 C.F. = 74 C.Y.
74 C.Y. @ 10 TIRES/C.Y. = 740 TIRES
740 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 7 TONS

(F) TIRE LOADING HOPPERS

2,000 TIRES @ 20#/TIRE = 20 TONS

(G) BAGGED CRUMB RUBBER

50# BAGS OR SUPER SACKS ON 1 TONE PALLETS
MAX. OF 273 PALLETS @ 1 TON/EA. = 273 TONS

PROCESSED RUBBER STORAGE

(H_1) INSIDE STORAGE BIN 50X25X6 = 7,500 C.F.

(H_2) INSIDE STORAGE BINS (3) 9X8X6 = 1,296 C.F.

(H_3) INSIDE STORAGE BIN 50X20X5 = 5,000 C.F.

(H_4) OUTSIDE BULK SHIPPING BINS 50X30X20 = 11,111 C.F.
24,907 C.F.

24,907 C.F. @ 27#/C.F. = 336 TONS

TOTAL TONS OF WASTE TIRE RUBBER = 1,862 TONS

WASTE AND SCRAP STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT

(I) FIBER RESIDUAL DUMPSTER

2 DUMPSTER EQUIVALENT TRAILERS @ 30 C.Y./EA. = 60 C.Y.
60 C.Y. @ 667#/C.Y. = 20 TONS

(J) METAL RESIDUAL DUMPSTERS

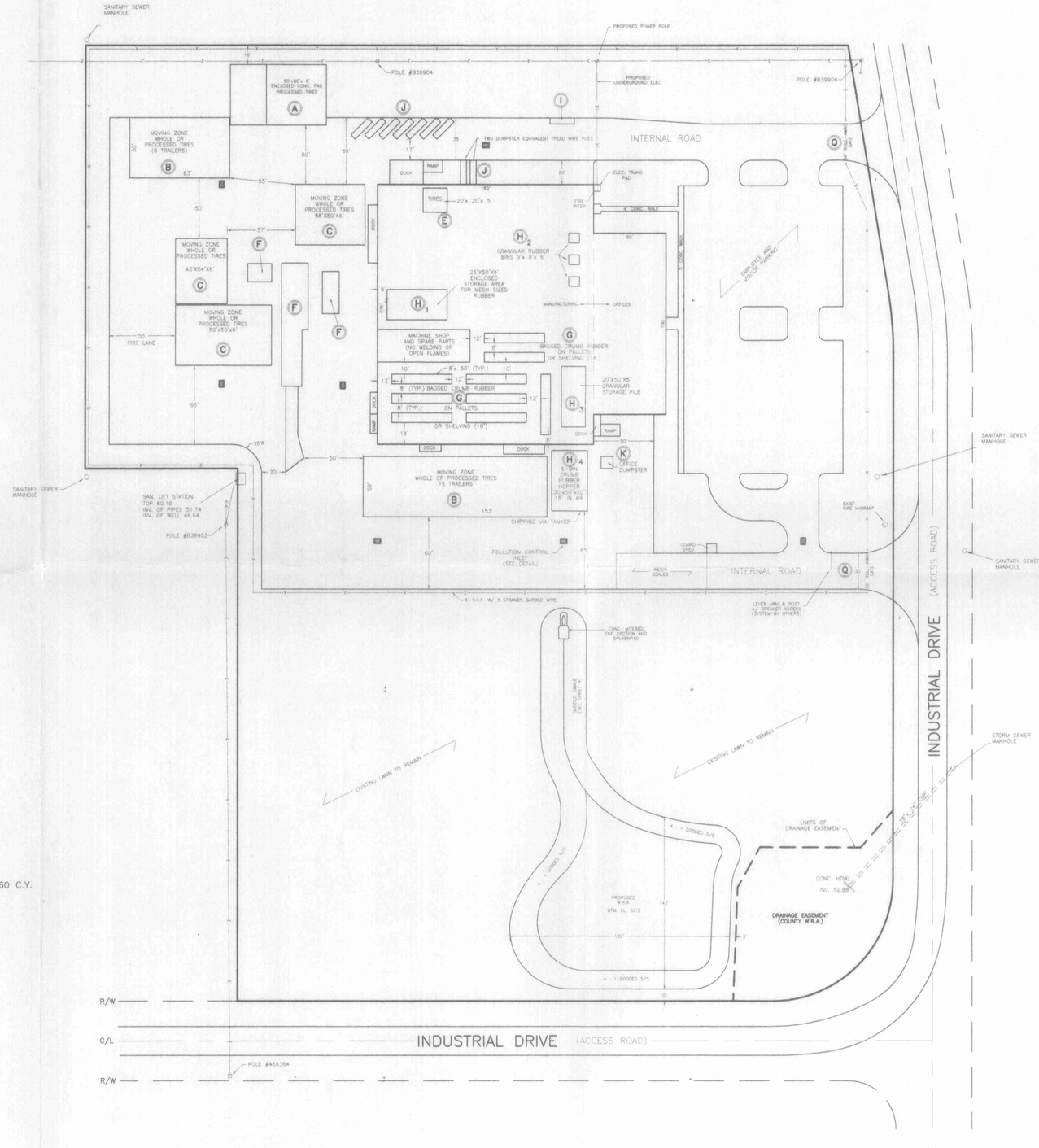
7 DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EA. = 210 C.Y.
2 EQUIVALENT DUMPSTERS @ 30 C.Y./EA = 60 C.Y.
TOTAL = 270 C.Y.
270 C.Y. @ 1,000#/C.Y. = 135 TONS

(K) OFFICE DUMPSTER

1 DUMPSTER @ 30 C.Y. = 30 C.Y.
30 C.Y. @ 333#/C.Y. = 5 TONS

TOTAL 160 TONS

2 – 30 C.Y. DUMPSTERS (FIBER)
9 – 30 C.Y. DUMPSTERS (METAL)
1 – 30 C.Y. DUMPSTER (OFFICE)



50 0 50 100 150 Feet

LEGEND

- STORM WATER GRATE INLETS
- (A) STORAGE PILE (SEE TABLE)
- C.L.F. CHAINLINK FENCE
- (Q) SECURITY GATES

D.E.P.
Southwest District Tampa
APR 2 1 2003

ROBERT L. ROGERS
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
FLORIDA REGISTRATION NO. 10027
DATE 4/16/03

A SITE PLAN
FOR
GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING OF SUMTER COUNTY, INC.
STORAGE AREA LOCATIONS

ROBERT L. ROGERS ENGINEERING CO. INC.
LIC. BUS. #4074
1105 S.E. 3rd Ave. OCALA, FLORIDA 34471 (352) 622-9214

SCALE	DATE	SHEET
1" = 50'	12-17-02	1 OF 1

REVISIONS	DATE
REVISED PROCESSED RUBBER STORAGE FILES REVISED STORAGE VOLUME AND WEIGHT TABLE	3-7-03

GLOBAL TIRE RECYCLING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DEC 0 5 2002
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT TAMPA

Revised 8/27/99
(pp. 8 & 11 Revised 11/20/02)

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

The emergency plan for the waste tire processing facility operated by Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc. addresses measures that should be taken in emergency situations that may occur during the operation of the facility. The Emergency Plan has been submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection as part of Global's application to secure a waste tire processing facility permit.

The emergency plan describes the actions to be taken by plant personnel to minimize hazards to human health and the environment resulting from fire, explosion, spills, industrial accidents or other emergency conditions.

Coordination letters will be sent to the responsible officials of each of the emergency services listed herein. The letters will explain the facility and invite each contact person to visit in order to acquaint himself with the plant. A copy of the Emergency Preparedness Manual with all amendments will be available on site. Amendments to the emergency plan will be submitted to the Department whenever the facility changes its design or operation in a way that materially increases the potential for an emergency situation or changes the necessary emergency response, or whenever the emergency coordinators change.

Personnel and User Safety

Every attempt will be made to reduce the possibility of an emergency at the plant. Smoking will be prohibited at all times on the entire premises and all employees and visitors will be notified of the ban. No open flame will be permitted within 25 feet of a tire pile, rubber in process, product storage area, flammable residue such a fiber or other flammable material. Production personnel will be trained in the safe operation of all equipment and will be required to wear appropriated protective gear.

An emergency response training program will be established for personnel including:

- Identification of Emergency Coordinators
- Identification of duties and responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinators and other emergency response personnel
- Identification of communication systems
- Development of an evacuation plan
- Summary of first aid for selected medical emergencies
- Summary of available emergency services

Emergency Coordinators and Chain of Command

If an emergency situation occurs at the site, employees must contact the designated Emergency Coordinators. Emergency Coordinators assume responsibility in the order listed below:

PRIMARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Mark Bailey, V.P. Plant Operations
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352)330-2213
Home (352)330-1553
Cellular (352)303-4777

SECONDARY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Robert Bjork, V.P. Plant Controller
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352)330-2213
Home (352)347-5116
Cellular (352)303-4775

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site during normal business hours. This person will respond to all alarms and emergency situations during business hours and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency response agencies. After normal business hours, Global's security system monitoring company (Telemetrix Systems, Inc.) will respond to all alarms and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency agencies.

In summary, all office, production and security personnel will be instructed that in an emergency situation they must first warn other personnel so that they may move away from the area of imminent danger to a safe area; second, immediately call 911, describing the nature of the emergency and the address and telephone number of the plant, and third, call the primary and then secondary emergency coordinator(s) if they are not already on site and are not aware of the situation.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator

Emergency Plan Implementation

The decision to implement the emergency plan at the facility will depend on whether a fire, explosion, or other emergency incident could potentially endanger public health and safety or the environment. The following information provides the Emergency Coordinator with criteria to assist in making this decision.

Fire and/or Explosion

- The fire spreads and could ignite other materials on site or at other locations on site or could cause heat-induced explosions.
- The fire could spread to off-site areas.
- Use of water and/or chemical fire suppressant could result in contaminated runoff.
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion could occur, causing a safety hazard.
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion could ignite other materials at the facility
- An explosion has occurred

Material Release or Spill

- The spill could result in release of flammable liquids or vapors, causing a fire or gas explosion hazard.
- The spill can be contained on-site, but the potential exists for groundwater contamination.
- The spill cannot be contained on-site, resulting in off-site soil contamination and/or ground or surface water pollution.

Emergency Response Procedures

Whenever there is any type of reported incident at the facility, the Emergency Coordinator must immediately notify facility personnel, identify and assess the source and extent of the emergency, and take action to control the situation.

Notification

In the event of an imminent or actual emergency occurrence, the first person on the scene should notify the Emergency Coordinator who will initiate a proper response to the situation. Notification of the Emergency Coordinator should be performed second only to notification of on-site personnel, site evacuation if necessary, and calling Emergency 911 depending on the emergency situation.

The Emergency Coordinator will alert all facility personnel through the internal communications system and aid in any necessary evacuation. Progression of notification will continue to local, State and Federal response agencies deemed appropriate by the Emergency Coordinator. A list of the Designated Emergency Coordinators is included in Appendix A-1. This list will be posted in a conspicuous location on site. A list of the Emergency Response Agencies and Contacts is included in Appendix A-2 and a copy will be posted in a conspicuous location on site. Personnel on site should contact those Emergency Response Agencies as soon as possible by calling 911. Do not wait to notify the Emergency Coordinator before calling 911 if the Emergency Coordinator is not on site. In case of an emergency situation, an assessment of

the potential hazard must be made. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that the facility has had a fire, explosion, spill or other incident that presents a possible hazard to public health and safety or to the environment, and initiates the Emergency Plan, contact with the Wildwood Fire and Police Departments must be made, informing them of situations where an evacuation of the surrounding area is necessary. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection must also be advised of all the pertinent facts regarding the incident through its emergency response contact at 1 (800) 320-0519.

When making a report the following information should be provided:

- Name and telephone number of person making the report
- Name, address and telephone number of the facility
- Type and time of incident occurrence
- Type and quantity of materials involved
- Extent of any injuries
- Possible hazards to public health and safety or the environment

Control Procedures

The nature of the work carried out at Global's plant makes the occurrence of emergency situations a possibility, even though the possibility may be remote. Emergencies can happen quickly and unexpectedly, requiring immediate response.

Immediate action by facility personnel will concentrate on: (1), extinguishing the fire or containing any leaks, and (2), preventing the plant's automatic emergency water sprinkling system from engaging unnecessarily. Immediate emergency medical attention will be given to injured personnel. Possible sources of ignition should be removed from the area, if this can be done without risk, and all work shall stop until the fire or incident can be safely controlled.

Storage and Treatment of Released Materials

Immediately after an emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator will make arrangements for the storage or disposal of any recovered wastes, water or any contaminated materials resulting from the incident. The owner will notify the Department of any such incident and comply with its directives. Wastes generated will be collected and transported to a permitted disposal site.

Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

Following an incident all emergency response equipment used must be cleaned and made fit for reuse, or replaced as necessary, so that the equipment will be available when facility operations resume. An inspection of the emergency equipment used in response must take place before operations resume to assure that each item is in proper working condition. Remedial activities as a

result of this inspection may include recharging fire extinguishers, replacing personal protective gear, and restocking disposable items.

Internal Communication/ Warning System

Telephones and a paging system will be available at the site for alerting facility personnel in the event of an emergency. Units will be located in readily accessible areas at the plant. A siren alarm system will be installed which can be activated from various strategic locations within the plant should an emergency situation arise. This system provides personnel with immediate emergency notification and necessary instructions in the event of an incident.

Evacuation Plan

In an emergency situation, and when time permits, the Emergency Coordinator is the individual responsible for determining when evacuation of the facility is required. Imminent or actual dangers that constitute a situation requiring evacuation include:

- A generalized fire that has activated the automatic emergency sprinkler system or threat of generalized fire that cannot be avoided.
- An explosion or the threat of explosion that cannot be averted.
- A major spill or leak that cannot be contained and which constitutes a threat to human health.

When time permits and evacuation is required, the following procedures should be followed:

- Alert all personnel using the plant telephone and paging systems, as well as by activating the siren alarm system.
- Shut down all machinery and other equipment.
- All personnel should proceed to a designated meeting point. For all plant personnel, this would be the parking lot east of the office area
- Once assembled, standby to afford assistance if and as needed

Should a situation occur for which an alternative meeting place is necessary, employees will proceed to the guardshed.

When time does **not** permit, proceed to the evacuation route:

Evacuation Route: Personnel should proceed past the gate out of the perceived danger zone and notify appropriate emergency personnel.

Fire Fighting and Other Emergency Equipment

The plant will maintain a supply of fire extinguishers in order to contain and extinguish a fire before it activates the plant's automatic emergency water sprinkling system. The fire extinguishers will be placed at or near major pieces of equipment and in other areas and signs will mark their locations. Extinguishers are of the dry chemical type and are maintained in conformity with state and local fire codes and regulations. A list of emergency supplies is attached as Appendix A-3.

In any situation where use of fire extinguishers fails to contain a fire the automatic emergency water sprinkling system will be activated. This system will spray water at a rate of 1155 gallons per minute throughout the production and storage areas inside the plant. All runoff resulting from engagement of the sprinkler system will be contained in an exterior stormwater retention system. The Production Area Fire Protection plan was submitted as Page M-2 of the Project Drawings (Attachment B to the application). Details of the pollution control baffle unit are given at Page No. 4 of the Site Plan, (Attachment D to the application), and as Exhibit C to the addendum to the application dated April 17, 1998.

Exhibit C shows the location and detailed drawings of the pollution control inlet prior to discharge into the on-site water retention basin. During a tire fire, all floating debris and oily substances will be prevented from entering the outlet pipe by the aluminum skimmer installed on the pollution control inlet. The inlet also provides a 12" sump below the bottom of the outlet pipe to prevent the heavier solids from entering the outlet pipe and allowing them to settle for clean up. The storm drainage system was designed for a 25 year/24 hour storm event that will produce a 11.44 CFS (5,134GPM) runoff rate, which should be well above the volume produced from fire suppression. The elevation of each portion of the pollution control inlet is shown on Exhibit C. In the event of a fire, after suppression, Global will inspect, clean out, maintain and return to original condition all indoor drains and storm grate inlets, the pollution control inlet, and the on-site water retention area in order to remove any contaminants or results from the fire remaining after percolation of the fire suppression. It should be emphasized that the skimmer and sump at the pollution control inlet are designed to prevent both lighter-than-water floating debris and contaminants and heavier-than-water settling debris from passing through the pollution control inlet and entering the water retention area.

First Aid/Safety Equipment

First aid and safety equipment will be located in strategic locations on the site. First aid kits, located in the office area as well as in the foreman's office and in the machine shop area, will contain a full range of items necessary to care for minor injuries needing prompt attention.

Medical Emergencies/First Aid

In cases of medical emergency, trained medical response personnel should be contacted immediately. First aid administered by on-site personnel should continue until professional assistance arrives

First aid is the immediate care of a person who has been injured or has suddenly taken ill. It is intended to prevent death or further illness or injury, and to relieve pain. The objectives of first aid care are:

1) To control conditions that might endanger life
2) To prevent further injury
3) To relieve pain and treat for shock
4) To make the injured person as comfortable as possible

Initial responsibility for first aid rests with the first person at the scene, who should react quickly, but in a calm and reassuring manner. Emergency medical assistance (911) should be called as soon as possible, being clear as to suspected types of injury or illness. The injured person should not be moved, except when necessary to prevent further injury.

Pulmonary Resuscitation (General Guidelines)

If the victim is unresponsive and no breathing is apparent, begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation immediately. Delay increases the risk of serious disability or death:

1. Carefully place the patient flat on his/her back and kneel at the patient's side. In cases where the patient is a violent accident victim, use caution and your best judgment. If the victim is in an awkward position, roll victim as a unit onto his/her back, keeping the body from twisting and the spine in alignment

2. Establish an airway. Check the victim's mouth with your finger to be sure that no obstruction is present, and then tip the patient's head back until the chin points straight up. This will help prevent the tongue from blocking the airway.

3. Pinch the patient's nostrils and begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by taking a deep breath and placing your mouth over the patient's mouth so as to make a leak-proof seal. Blow your breath into the patient's mouth until you see the chest rise.

4. Remove your mouth and allow the patient to exhale

5. Repeat the procedure at a rate of once every 5 seconds.

Heart (Cardiac) Resuscitation (General Guidelines)

In the unresponsive patient, check for a cardiac pulse. Locate the larynx (adam's apple) with the tips of the fingers, and slide the fingers into the groove between the larynx and the muscle at the side of the neck. If no pulse is felt, circulation must be re- established within 4 minutes to prevent brain damage.

With the patient flat on his/her back, kneel at the waist, facing the head.

Place the heel of your right hand over the heel of your left hand on top of the patient's breast bone slightly more than one inch above its lower tip, holding your fingers off the patient's chest.

Shift your weight to the patient's chest and compress it at least one and one-half to two inches, then remove the pressure.

Continue at a rate of 80 compressions per minute

Alternate one breath and 5 compressions until medical personnel arrive.

Heavy Bleeding

Heavy bleeding is caused by injury to one or more large blood vessels. Lay the patient down. Control bleeding by applying firm pressure directly over the wound with a clean handkerchief, cloth, or your hand. A tourniquet should be applied only in cases of amputation or other injury to a limb in which there is no other way to stop the bleeding. If a tourniquet is used, a record of the time it was applied must be kept. Once a tourniquet is applied, do not loosen or remove it.

Shock

Shock, or traumatic shock, usually accompanies severe injury and may be caused by injuries of all types. The signs of shock include pallor, cold and clammy skin, beads of perspiration on the forehead and palms, weakness, nausea or vomiting, shallow breathing, and a rapid pulse that may be too faint to be felt at the wrist. The following procedures should be followed:

1. Correct the cause if possible (e.g., control bleeding). Avoid moving the victim if neck or spine injuries are suspected.

2. The patient's position should be based on his injuries; if in doubt, keep the patient lying down until emergency medical aid arrives.

3. Keep the patient's airway open. If he or she is about to vomit, turn the head to one side.

4. Keep the patient warm so as to prevent chilling and loss of body heat.

Additional Illnesses and Injuries (General First Aid Guidelines)

After requesting emergency medical assistance, the following points should be addressed in specific emergencies:

1. Abdominal -pain - Keep the patient quiet. Give nothing by mouth.

2. Back and neck inquiries - Keep the patient quiet. Do not move the patient or lift the head unless absolutely necessary.

3. Chest pains - Keep the patient calm and quiet. Place the patient in the most comfortable position (usually half sitting)

4. Convulsion or epileptic seizure - Place the patient on the floor or a couch. Do not restrain the patient's movements except to prevent injury. Do not place a blunt object between the teeth, put any liquid in the mouth, slap the patient, or douse the patient with water

5. Electric shock - Throw the switch to turn off the current. Do not touch the victim until he/she is separated from the current source. Begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if respiration has ceased. Begin heart (cardiac) resuscitation if heart stops.

6. Fainting - Simple fainting can usually be treated by laying the person down.

7. Unexplained unconsciousness - Look for emergency medical identification around patient's neck or wrist, or in his/her wallet. Keep the patient warm, lying down, and quiet until he/she regains consciousness. Do not move the patient's head if there is bleeding from the nose, mouth, ear or eyes. Do not give the patient anything through the mouth. Keep the patient's airway open to aid breathing. Do not cramp the neck with a pillow.

Chemical Ingestion or Contamination

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be maintained to assist in the treatment of injuries for all chemicals used on site such as pesticides, herbicides, cleaners and chemicals used in testing product to comply with customer or Department of Transportation specifications. **In all cases of chemical injuries, try to determine the chemical, review the MSDS information, and follow any specific instructions given therein.**

General Instructions: Ingestion of Chemicals

Seek medical assistance by calling a physician and the poison information center. These telephone numbers will be posted where chemicals are stored and used.

Dilute the chemical by having the victim drink a glass of water or milk if he is conscious and not having convulsions. Discontinue dilution if it make patient nauseated.

Save the label or container of the suspected chemical for identification. If the victim vomits, save sample of the vomited materials for analysis.

If the victim becomes unconscious, keep his airway open. Give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if necessary. Only administer CPR if you are trained to do so. **Call Emergency 911 as soon as possible.**

Chemicals Spilled on the Body

- Wash away the chemical with large amounts of water, using a safety shower or hose, as quickly as possible and for at least 5 minutes. Remove the victim's clothing from the areas involved. No time should be wasted because of modesty. The rescuer should take precautions so as to avoid contaminating himself.

- If first aid directions for burns caused by specific chemicals are available from the MSDS or from some other source, follow these directions after the initial flushing with water.

- Apply a dressing bandage and get medical aid.

Chemicals on the Skin in a Confined Area

Immediately flush with cool water and wash by using a mild detergent or soap (preferred) and water. If a delayed reaction (the physiological effects of some chemicals, e.g., methyl and ethyl bromides, may be delayed as much as 48 hours) is noted, obtain medical attention promptly and explain carefully what chemicals were involved. **Follow measures set out in the MSDS.**

EXTRICATION

In some types of accidents it may be impossible for the victim to free himself. In cases where the victim is trapped in a vehicle there may be a danger not only to the victim but also to the first aid rescuer. It is necessary for the first aid rescuer to get to the accident victim if it is safe to do so in order to provide life saving support until trained emergency rescue personnel arrive.

Accidents involving machinery – Victims pinned in or under machinery may suffer severe injuries and there may be traumatic shock. First aid should be administered promptly, and emergency rescue personnel should be called immediately.

The machinery should be stopped and the power cut off. If the equipment does not have automatic release capabilities, or it is not functional, the equipment may have to be dismantled. In such cases, the person administering first aid should attempt to control bleeding, treat shock, keep the victim's airway open, keep the victim as comfortable as possible, and be reassuring while waiting for trained emergency rescue personnel.

AVAILABLE EMERGENCY SERVICES

In the event of an emergency at the Global Tire Recycling, Inc. plant, the following services are available:

APPENDIX A-1

DESIGNATED EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

Emergency Coordinators assume responsibility in the order listed below:

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Mark Bailey, V.P. Plant Operations
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352)330-2213
Home (352)330-1553
Cellular (352)303-4777

Secondary Emergency Coordinator

Robert Bjork, V.P. Plant Controller
Global Tire Recycling of Sumter County, Inc.
1201 Industrial Drive Wildwood, FL 34785

Work (352)330-2213
Home (352)347-5116
Cellular (352)303-4775

The Emergency Preparedness Manual for the facility will be maintained on site at the plant office under the supervision of Mark Bailey, primary emergency coordinator, and off-site at the residences of the primary emergency coordinator and the secondary emergency coordinators.

A security guard will be on duty at the plant site during business hours. This person will respond to all alarms during business hours and will report any emergency or potential emergency situations to the designated emergency coordinators and to the proper emergency response agencies.

APPENDIX A-2

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES AND CONTACTS

Agency/Organization	Emergency Number
FIRE:	
Wildwood Fire Department	(352) 330-1342
EMERGENCY	911
POLICE:	
Wildwood Police Department	(352) 330-1355
EMERGENCY	911
MEDICAL:	
Wildwood Fire Rescue EMERGENCY	911
Leesburg Regional Medical Ctr	(352) 232-5200
Poison Information Center	(800) 282-3171
LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:	
Sumter County Emergency Management	(352) 330-1388
EMERGENCY	911
STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:	
Fla. Dept. of Environmental Protection	800-320-0519
FEDERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS:	
Response Center	800-424-8802

APPENDIX A-3

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

Materials	Equipment	Personal Protection Equipment
Absorbents	Two Way Radios	Impervious Overalls
Absorbent Pads	Front End Loader	Chemical Resistant Glove
Drums	Shovels	Respirators & Cartridges
Barricades	Fire Extinguishers	Hard Hats
Brooms	First Aid Kits	Face Shields
		Face Masks
		Goggles