



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

ENV. PUBLIC HEALTH
2015 APR 23 AM 10:55
Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Reset Form Print Form

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Form Title: Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application
Effective Date: January 6, 2010
Incorporated in Rule 62-711.530(6)

Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application

Permit No. _____

Renewal Modification Existing unpermitted facility Proposed new facility

Part I-General Information:

A. Applicant Information:

- 1. Applicant Name: Emilio Perez *G*
- 2. Applicant Street Address: 246 East Main Street
- 3. City: Pahokee County: Palm Beach Zip: 33476
- 4. Applicant Mailing Address: 246 East Main Street
- 5. City: Pahokee County: Palm Beach Zip: 33476
- 6. Contact person: Emilio Phone: (561) 924-9250 FEID No: _____

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 If yes, attach a history and description of the enforcement actions.

B. Facility Information:

- 1. Facility Name: Forever Recycling
- 2. Facility Street Address (Main Entrance): 857 1/2 Old Belle Glade Rd
- 3. City: Pahokee County: Palm Beach Zip: 33476
- 4. Facility Mailing Address: 246 East Main Street
- 5. City: Pahokee State: FL Zip: 33476
- 6. Contact Person: Emilio G PEREZ Phone: (561) 924-9250
- 7. Facility Location Coordinates:
 Section: 20 Township: 42 Range: 37
 Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
- 8. Anticipated date for starting construction _____ and for completion of construction _____
- 9. Anticipated date for receipt of tires 2/1/2015 and for start of processing 3/1/2015

Mail completed form to appropriate district office listed below

Northwest District
160 Government Center
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794
850-585-8360

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. 200 B
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
904-807-3300

Central District
3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232
Orlando, FL 32803-3767
407-894-7555

Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Pky
Temple Terrace, FL
813-632-7600

South District
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 384
Fort Myers, FL 33902-2549
239-332-6975

Southeast District
400 North Congress Ave.
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-681-6800

C. Land Owner Information (if different from applicant):

1. Owner's name: Perez Investments, Inc.
2. Land owner's mailing address: 246 East Main Street
3. City: Pahokee State: FL Zip: 33476
4. Authorized Agent: Emilio Perez Agent's phone (561) 924-9250
5. Current lease expires: _____

D. Facility Operator Information (if different from applicant):

1. Operator's name: SAA
2. Operator's mailing address: _____
3. City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
4. Contact person: _____ Phone: () _____

E. Preparer of Application:

1. Name of person preparing application: Sara Perez
2. Mailing address: 246 East Main Street
3. City: Pahokee State: FL Zip: 33476
4. Phone: (561) 924-9250
5. Affiliation with facility: Supervisor

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.
- Waste tire processing facility with on-site consumption of waste tires or processing residuals.
- Permitted solid waste management facility modification to allow wa ste 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 Tire Bundling and Transport for fuel

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.

	Outdoor Storage(tons)	Outdoor Storage (sq.ft)	Indoor Storage (tons)	Indoor Storage (sq.ft)	Total Storage (tons)
Whole waste tires:	<u>250 tons</u>	<u>9,000</u>	_____	_____	_____
Processed tires:	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_____	_____	_____
Processing residuals:	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	_____	_____	_____
TOTALS:	<u>350 tons</u>	<u>9,000</u>	_____	_____	_____

- 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 Wheelabrator Ridge Energy

2. Street address: 3131 K-Ville Ave

3. City: Auburndale County: Polk County Zip: 33823

- F. Facilities that will be delivering processed tires to consuming facilities must describe the existing or proposed markets for those processed tires.
- _____
- _____
- _____

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.

- 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 or disposed of 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 Forever Recycling
 is aware that statements made in this form and attached information are an application for a Waste Tire Processing 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] Emilio Perez/Owner 3/3/2015
 Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent Name and Title 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] 601 N Commercial Ave, Ste 103
 Signature Mailing Address
David Chute Debra Beach, FL 33445
 Name and Title City, State, Zip
57890 561-272-9144
 Florida Registration Number Telephone number

(please affix seal)

3/18/15
 Date

Forever Recycling

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road

Pahokee FL, 33476

Estimate of Site Closure Costs

Amount of tires stored on site: 350 Tons

Number of Trailers to Haul Tires: 14 x 25 Tons = 350 Tons

Cost to haul per trailer: \$200.00

Total Hauling Cost \$200.00/Trailer x 14 Trailers = \$2,800.00

Total Cost = \$2,800.00

Closing Plan

For

Forever Recycling

(Tire Processing Facility)

Located at

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road

Pahokee Fl, 33476

1. Notification of closing

- a) Post a sign at the front access gate indicating the site is closed. The notice is to show the phone number of the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County 561-687-1100
- b) Contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Palm Beach County Health Department to notify them of the site closing.

Florida Dpt. Of Environmental Protection

400 North Congress Avenue

West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

561-681-6667

Palm Beach County Health Department

800 Clematis Street, 4th Floor

West Palm Beach, Florida 33402

2. Secure Site
 - a) Stop public access to the site.
 - b) Verify all access to property is operable and locked. As required
3. Remove Solid Waste
 - a) Transport all waste tires and residuals to the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County's Jog Rd site for disposal. Retain the disposal receipts.
 - b) Remove any other solid waste to a permitted facility.
4. Environmental Site Assessment
 - a) After the tires have been removed from the site, conduct an environmental site assessment. Either a professional engineer or professional geologist, licensed in the State of Florida, shall conduct this assessment.
 - b) The assessment shall include examination of potential soil contamination, groundwater quality, and surface water quality.
 - c) The professional that examined the site shall prepare a report documenting the findings.
 - d) If it is determined that there is a site contamination, a more detailed investigation shall be conducted.
 - e) If contamination is detected, remediation will be required.
5. Final Notification
 - a) Notify the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department when closing is complete.
 - b) The site is to be closed within 30 days of the last date of tire recycling activities.

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road Pahokee FL 33476

Forever Recycling

Facility Operation

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road

Pahokee FL 33476

Tel: 561-924-9250

Fax: 561-924-9252

1. Purpose of the Facility

The purpose of this facility is to reduce waste tires. Tire Baling reduces the space.

2. Capacity

- a) Weight of tires Received Each Day: 70 Tons
- b) Weight of tires Processed Each Day: 70 Tons
- c) Tire Storage 350 Tons

3. Source and Type of Materials

- a) Waste tires from retail and commercial tire stores.

4. Equipment

Tire Baler

5. Operation

- a) Operating Hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM
- b) Waste Tires are delivered to the site and dropped off at the designated drop-off area.

- c) Tires are sorted by staff into two groups:
 - I. Tires for Baling
 - II. Tires for resale
- d) Tires for resale are placed into tire racks.
- e) Tires that are baled are loaded into a container.
- f) Container filled with bale tires is picked up to delivery destination.

6. Vehicle Traffic Control And Unloading

- a) Signage shall be clearly posted to direct all incoming Waste Tire Traffic to the waste tire unloading area.
- b) Signage shall be clearly posted that will designate the unloading area.
- c) Signage shall be clearly posted that will direct the traffic towards the exit.
- d) Staff shall assist in directing traffic as needed to maintain clearance of the access path and fire lanes.

7. Safety

- a) The surface in the areas where the equipment shall be even and stable.
- b) All onsite workers shall wear the following at all times:
 - I. Long Pants
 - II. T-shirts
 - III. Gloves
 - IV. Glasses
- c) All onsite workers shall wear the following at all times
 - I. Gloves
 - II. Steel toed construction boots.
- d) Location of nearest hospital and emergency numbers shall be posted in a visible location.
- e) Appropriately sized First-Aid kit shall be located in a clearly visible and easily accessible.

8. People Responsible for operation, control, maintenance and training.

a) Reinerio Reina

9. Procedure for controlling Non-Processible Waste

a) Tools such as brooms, rakes, shovels, mops and absorbents will be accessible for use at a location under cover.

b) Waste collection containers with secure covers will be placed in a clearly vision and accessible location under cover.

10. Procedure if prohibited waste is discovered:

a) Use the tools in section 9.a and 9.b as necessary to collect any prohibited waste to prevent contamination.

b) Properly dispose of the prohibited waste once the container reaches the maximum allowable capacity.

11. Environmental Controls

a) Dust Control:

I. During dry conditions, control dust by spraying water on exposed soil areas.

b) Noise Control:

I. Limit truck movement and equipment operation to the daylight hours

c) Litter Control:

I. Before leaving the site at the end of each working day, pick up litter and place in a trash receptacle.

d) Vector Control:

I. Cover tire piles with plastic sheets or other impermeable barrier in order to prevent the entrapment of water.

II. Chemical treat to eliminate vector breeding.

12. Security Plan

- a) The gates are to be locked at all times when there is nobody present on site.

13. In House training program

- a) Employees will be trained in the proper operation of the machinery and emergency procedures.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

For

Forever Recycling

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road

Pahokee FL 33476

Tel: 561-924-9250

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is intended for the use of the Site Operator for the Forever Recycling whose facilities are located at 857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road, Pahokee, Florida. The procedures contained in the manual shall be followed in the event of an emergency which poses a threat to the public health or the environment, including fire, flood or other emergencies.

A copy of this manual shall be kept on the site at all times. A second copy of this manual shall be kept at an off-site location designated by the operator. This manual shall be updated at least once a year and upon changes in operations at the site.

Location of off-site manual:

Forever Recycling

**246 E. Main St.
Pahokee FL, 33476
Tel: 561-924-9250
Fax: 561-924-9252**

2.0 Emergency Contacts

- 2.1 Local Emergency Dispatch Operator**
Phone: 911
- 2.2 Facility Operations Manager**
Name: Eloy Picazo
Address: 857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road
Pahokee, FL 33476
Phone: 561-924-9250
- 2.3 Off Site Operations Manager**
Name: Emilio Perez 
Address: 246 E. Main St.
Pahokee, FL 33476
Phone: 561-924-9250
- 2.4 Property Owner**
Name: Perez Investments
Address: 246 E. Main St.
Pahokee, FL 33476
Phone: 561-924-9250
- 2.5 Contamination Removal Contractor**
Name: SWS Environmental First Response
Address: 560 East Woolbright Road
Boynton Beach, FL 33435
- 2.6 Florida Department of Environmental Protection**
Name: Amede Dimonnay
Address: 400 North Congress Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
- 2.7 Palm Beach County Health Department**
Name: Laxmana Tallam, PE
Address: 800 Clematis Street, 4th Floor
Phone: 561-837-5974

3.0 ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

- 3.1 First Aid Kits**
- 3.2 Eye flushing station**
- 3.3 Safety Equipment**
- 3.4 Each fuel-fired vehicle operating at the site shall be equipped with at least one portable fire extinguisher with a U/L rating of 2A10BC or higher.**
- 3.5 Earth moving equipment**
 - 3.5.1 Shovels**
 - 3.5.2 Picks**
 - 3.5.3 Rakes**
 - 3.5.4 Brooms**
 - 3.5.5 Forklift**
- 3.6 25 pound bags of granular absorbent material**
- 3.7 Universal spill containment kit**
- 3.8 Domestic Potable Water Supply**
- 3.9 The nearest fire hydrant is located 225 feet from the building (See Attachment "A").**

4.0 FIRE PREVENTION PRACTICES

- 4.1. Exit doors are to remain clear at all times.
- 4.2. Aisles are to remain clear at all times.
- 4.3. Report damaged fire safety equipment to building maintenance.
- 4.4. Know the locations of all exits.
- 4.5. No open flame devices allowed in buildings.
- 4.6. Flammable gases are not to be stored in buildings.
- 4.7. Turn electrical appliances off when not in use.
- 4.8. Report unusual odors or smoke immediately.
- 4.9. Do not tamper with any fire safety equipment.
- 4.10. Storage is only allowed in approved storage areas.
- 4.11. Do not place any items on any stairs.
- 4.12. Extension cords are not to be used as permanent wiring.
- 4.13. Damaged electrical cords or appliances shall not be used.
- 4.14. Do not overload electrical outlets.
- 4.15. All fires are to be reported, even if extinguished.
- 4.16. Participate in fire drills and employee training.
- 4.17. Electrical work is to be performed by licensed individuals.

5.0 PROCEDURES IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

- 5.1 Contact 911 to report the emergency.
- 5.2 Alert all on-site personnel of the fire and direct them to a safe area away from the fire and smoke.
- 5.3 Shut off any equipment involved in the fire.
- 5.4 Move portable fuel containers and other flammable items a safe distance away from the fire.

- 5.5 If the fire is controllable, attempt to contain and extinguish the fire using the on-site emergency response equipment.
- 5.6 Notify the Facility Operations Manager.
- 5.7 Notify the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department if the fire poses a threat to the public health or the environment.
- 5.8 Upon approval of the Facility Operations Manager and Fire Marshal, initiate procedures to cleanup the site. Contain and dispose of all materials generated by the fire, including the oily material from burned tires as follows:
 - 5.8.1 Identify burned materials and delineate the burn area with caution tape.
 - 5.8.2 Remove unburned/salvageable materials from the burn area and return unburned tires to the tire storage piles.
 - 5.8.3 Conduct Emergency Response Action or Interim Source Removal procedures in accordance with Rule 62-780.500 F.A.C. (see Attachment B) within 24 hours of discovering a situation that threatens human health, public safety, or the environment. Depending on the degree of severity, an independent contractor specializing in source removal may need to be hired (see Emergency Contacts).
 - 5.8.4 If petroleum was released/ spilled, conduct cleanup procedures in accordance with Rule 62-770 F.A.C. Rule does not apply to any discharge of petroleum or petroleum products of less than 25 gallons onto a pervious surface, as long as the discharge is removed and properly treated or properly disposed, or otherwise remediated in accordance with Rule 62-770.300, F.A.C. (see Attachment C), so that no contamination from the discharge remains on-site.
- 5.9 Within two weeks of the emergency, submit to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Palm Beach County Health Department a written report on the emergency. The report shall describe:
 - 5.9.1 The origins of the emergency
 - 5.9.2 The actions taken to deal with the emergency
 - 5.9.3 The results of the action taken
 - 5.9.4 An analysis of the success or failure of the actions

- 5.10 If the fire results in a discharge of contaminants in excess of a "De Minimus Discharge", conduct a Site Assessment in accordance with Rule 62-780 F.A.C. within 60 days of the release of contaminants, and coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection to develop a Remedial Action Plan for long term recovery of contaminants. A "De Minimus Discharge" is defined in Rule 62-780.200 F.A.C. as a discharge that is removed from the soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater to cleanup target levels or background concentrations pursuant to subsection 62-780.380(1), F.A.C., within a period of 30 days from the discovery of the discharge.

5.0 CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

In the event normal operations are disrupted by an emergency, such as fire, proceed as follows until normal operations can be restored:

- 5.1 If the primary tire equipment fails, continue operating the secondary equipment, if desired. Reduce the rate at which waste tires are delivered to the site accordingly. Do not store waste tires beyond the limits of the designated storage areas.
- 5.2 If the waste storage is reduced as a result of fire and shredding equipment remains operational, adjust rate at which waste tires are delivered accordingly. Do not store waste tires beyond the limits of the designated storage areas.
- 5.3 If the tire processing operation is completely suspended for more than 24 hours, discontinue delivery of waste tires to the site and place stored waste tires in designated sealed containers.

6.0 HAZARDS APPROACH

The means of carrying out the responsibility to evaluate, notify and implement the emergency response plan will vary with the type and significance of the emergency. The following serves as a guideline for required actions:

6.1 ACCIDENT

- 6.1.1 Call 911 for assistance
- 6.1.1 Notify Emergency Coordinator or other key personnel
- 6.1.2 Administer first aid ONLY if trained to do so
- 6.1.3 DO NOT attempt to move a seriously injured person

6.2 BOMB THREAT

- 6.2.1 Take all threats seriously
- 6.2.2 Report threats to 911 and notify a supervisor immediately
- 6.2.3 Do not search for a device or touch suspicious objects.
- 6.2.4 If you receive a bomb threat try to note the caller's age, gender and unique speech attributes
- 6.2.5 If a threat is received, try to make note of and describe any suspicious persons in the area
- 6.2.6 Evacuation decisions should remain with local authorities

6.3 TORNADO WATCH / WARNING

Tornado Watch: Tornadoes are possible. Remain alert for approaching storms. Watch the sky and stay tuned to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio, or television for information.

Tornado Warning: A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. Take shelter immediately.

- 6.3.1 Listen to NOAA Weather Radio or to commercial radio or television newscasts for the latest information.
- 6.3.2 Look for approaching storms
- 6.3.3 Look for the following danger signs:
 - Dark, often greenish sky
 - Large hail
 - A large, dark, low-lying cloud (particularly if rotating)
 - Loud roar, similar to a freight train.
- 6.3.4 **TORNADO SIGHTING:** Go to a pre-designated shelter area such as the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck. Do not open windows.

6.4 HURRICANE WATCH / WARNING – 24 to 36 HOURS PRIOR

Hurricane Watch - Hurricane/tropical storm conditions are possible in the specified area, usually within 36 hours. Tune in to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio, or television for information.

Hurricane Warning - Hurricane/tropical storm conditions are expected in the specified area, usually within 24 hours.

- 6.4.1 Removing all loose outdoor storage or equipment
- 6.4.2 Anchor all trailers and other portable equipment to the ground
- 6.4.3 Secure outdoor storage or equipment that cannot be moved
- 6.4.4 Raise critical equipment off floors (e.g. PC towers)
- 6.4.5 Cover any critical equipment with waterproof tarpaulins
- 6.4.6 Initiate orderly shutdown of production equipment and systems that rely on power.
- 6.4.7 Turn off any non-essential electrical systems
- 6.4.8 Verify that all fire protection systems are in service (i.e. water supplies, fire pumps, sprinklers, fire alarms)
- 6.4.9 All buildings should be closed and locked after ensuring there is no one in the building.
- 6.4.10 Leave locked building and go to a safe place until emergency officials announce that conditions are safe to travel.

6.5 POST HURRICANE

- 6.5.1 Survey the site for:
 - Live electrical wires
 - Broken glass or sharp metal
 - Damaged building features or contents that could shift or collapse
 - Verify the status of protection systems, water supplies, fire pumps, automatic sprinklers, fire alarms and security systems.
- 6.5.2 Begin salvage and/or repairs as soon as possible to prevent further damage
- 6.5.3 Clear roofs drains and ground level catch basins

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

ATTACHMENT B

Rule 62-780.500 F.A.C.

Contamination Site Cleanup Criteria
Emergency Response Action or Interim Source Removal

For

Forever Recycling

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road Pahokee FL 33476

Tel: 561-924-9250

62-780.500 Emergency Response Action or Interim Source Removal.

(1) Within 24 hours of discovery of an unexpected situation or sudden occurrence of a serious and urgent nature that demands immediate action to alleviate a threat to human health, public safety, or the environment, or within 24 hours after being notified by the Department of such a condition, the PRSR shall commence an emergency response action. For purposes of an emergency response action, "commence" means that the PRSR has employed or contracted with a response action contractor to evaluate, design, plan, engineer, construct, implement, and complete the requirements of the emergency response action, and has given the contractor the authority to proceed with the required work. The emergency response action shall include performing all tasks described in this section that are necessary to eliminate the immediate and serious threat posed by the site conditions. In addition, any PRSR may conduct an interim source removal in accordance with this section. The objectives of the emergency response action or interim source removal are to remove specific known contaminant source(s) and provide temporary control to prevent or minimize contaminant migration, and to protect human health and the environment prior to the approval of a Remedial Action Plan prepared and submitted pursuant to Rule 62-780.700, F.A.C.

(2) Free Product Removal and Disposal.

(a) The PRSR may, and for emergency response actions shall, if necessary to alleviate a threat to human health, public safety, or the environment, perform free product recovery consistent with the following requirements:

1. The PRSR shall provide to the Department a written notification in accordance with the time schedule in Table A (Notices for Field Activities) or the CAD that includes a description of the type and estimated volume of free product to be removed, and proposed free product recovery and disposal methods to be utilized;

2. The free product recovery shall not spread contamination into previously uncontaminated or less contaminated areas through untreated discharges, improper treatment, improper disposal, or improper storage;

3. Flammable products shall be handled in a safe manner; and

4. The recovered product shall be characterized and properly disposed or recycled; and all sampling and analyses shall be performed pursuant to Rule 62-780.300, F.A.C.

(b) The following passive and active methods of free product recovery may be implemented without requesting approval from the Department:

1. Absorbent pads;

2. Skimmer pumps that include pumps with mechanical, electrical, or hand-bailed purging operations;

3. Hand or mechanical bailing; and

4. Fluid vacuum techniques (for example, vacuum pump trucks) or total fluid displacement pumps, as long as the technique used shall not smear or spread free product, or contaminate previously uncontaminated or less contaminated media.

(c) In addition to the free product recovery methods specified in paragraph 62-780.500(2)(b), F.A.C., the PRSR may evaluate, propose, and submit other product recovery methods to the Department for approval prior to implementation. The submittal, as an Interim Source Removal Proposal, shall include the results of the evaluation performed to determine the potential for product smearing or spreading and the potential for air emissions. The free product recovery methods proposed may include:

1. Dewatering or groundwater extractions that may influence the depth to the water table;

2. Air/fluid extraction; or

3. Excavation of soil saturated with non-aqueous phase liquid into, or below, the water table.

(d) The Department shall:

1. Provide the PRSR with written approval of the Interim Source Removal Proposal;

or

2. Notify the PRSR in writing, stating the reason(s) why the Interim Source Removal Proposal does not contain information adequate to support a free product recovery method pursuant to paragraph 62-780.500(2)(c), F.A.C.

(e) Free product recovery as an Interim Source Removal task shall be deemed complete when the objectives of subsection 62-780.500(1), F.A.C., have been met.

(f) Within the time frames specified in Table A or the CAD, written notification of initiation of free product recovery shall be provided by the PRSR to the Department on Form 62-780.900(2).

(g) Within the time frames and frequencies specified in Table A or the CAD, an Interim Source Removal Status Report documenting the recovery progress and summarizing all recovery activities for a specified period shall be submitted by the PRSR to the Department for review.

(3) Short-term Groundwater Recovery.

(a) The PRSR may, and for emergency response actions shall, if necessary to alleviate a threat to human health, public safety, or the environment, perform a short-term groundwater recovery event as an interim source removal activity. Groundwater recovery from well(s) within the plume with screened intervals that intercept the water table, with the intent of achieving cleanup progress, may be performed prior to Department approval of a Remedial Action Plan submitted pursuant to Rule 62-780.700, F.A.C., provided the following criteria are met:

1. Prior to initiation, the PRSR shall provide to the Department a written notification in accordance with the time frames in Table A (Notices for Field Activities) or the CAD that includes a description of the type of contamination, estimated volume of groundwater to be removed, and proposed disposal methods to be utilized;

2. The groundwater contamination has been established to be less than 1/4 acre and confined to shallow aquifer well(s) with screened intervals that intercept the water table, such that the pumping of a shallow aquifer well(s) within the plume may result in the site meeting the No Further Action criteria of Rule 62-780.680, F.A.C., or the Natural Attenuation with Monitoring criteria of Rule 62-780.690, F.A.C.;

3. Free product is not present;

4. The duration of the groundwater recovery does not exceed 30 days, unless the PRSR demonstrates to the Department that extended groundwater recovery will not result in the spread of contamination;

5. The recovered groundwater is not treated on-site and is properly disposed at a permitted industrial water treatment facility, at a publicly-owned treatment works with the approval of the sanitary sewer authority, or at a permitted Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal facility if the recovered groundwater is a hazardous waste; and

6. Sampling of representative monitoring wells to determine the effectiveness of the Short-term Groundwater Recovery event shall be performed at least 30 days after completion of the groundwater recovery.

(b) Within the time frames and frequencies specified in Table A or the CAD, the PRSR shall submit to the Department for review two copies of an Interim Source Removal Status Report that documents the recovery progress and summarizes all recovery activities for a specified period.

(4) Groundwater Recovery, Treatment, and Disposal.

(a) The PRSR may perform groundwater recovery prior to the approval of a Remedial Action Plan prepared and submitted pursuant to Rule 62-780.700, F.A.C., provided the PRSR submits an Interim Source Removal Proposal that includes the same level of engineering detail as a Remedial Action Plan pursuant to Rule 62-780.700, F.A.C. Applicable sections shall be signed and sealed pursuant to Rule 62-780.400, F.A.C.

(b) The Department shall:

1. Provide the PRSR with written approval of the proposal; or
2. Notify the PRSR in writing, stating the reason(s) why the proposal does not contain information adequate to perform groundwater recovery pursuant to paragraph 62-780.500(4)(a), F.A.C.

(c) Within the time frames and frequencies specified in Table A or the CAD, the PRSR shall submit to the Department for review two copies of an Interim Source Removal Status Report documenting the recovery progress and summarizing all recovery activities for a specified period.

(5) Soil and Sediment Removal, Treatment, and Disposal.

(a) The PRSR may, and for emergency response actions shall, excavate contaminated soil or contaminated sediment for proper treatment or proper disposal as an interim source removal activity provided the following criteria are met:

1. Prior to initiation, the PRSR shall provide to the Department a written notification in accordance with the time frames in Table A or the CAD, that includes a description of the type of contamination, estimated volume of soil or sediment to be removed, and proposed disposal methods to be utilized;

2. Contamination shall not be spread into previously uncontaminated areas or less contaminated areas through untreated discharges, improper treatment, improper disposal, or improper storage;

3. Flammable products shall be handled in a safe manner;

4. When a soil vacuum extraction system is necessary to abate an imminent threat to human life, health, or safety within a structure or utility conduit, then the vacuum extraction system shall be designed and operated only to abate the imminent threat. The Department shall be notified, within 24 hours, of the imminent threat and the intent to use a soil vacuum extraction system. The air emissions monitoring and frequency of monitoring shall be performed pursuant to paragraphs 62-780.700(4)(a) and (12)(i), F.A.C.;

5. If one of the objectives of the interim source removal is to excavate all the contaminated soil or sediment, confirmatory soil or sediment samples shall be collected. Soil samples shall be collected at the bottom of the excavation (unless the bottom is below the water table) and walls or perimeter of the excavation. Sediment samples shall be collected at the bottom and perimeter of the excavation, if applicable;

6. A determination shall be made as to whether or not the contaminated soil or sediment contains hazardous waste. If the soil or sediment is known to be contaminated by hazardous waste, listed in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart D, testing is not required to make the determination. If the soil or sediment is not known to be contaminated with

listed hazardous waste, but is contaminated with any of the toxic constituents identified in 40 CFR 261.24(b) (and the contamination does not result solely from manufactured gas plant waste), then USEPA Test Method 1311, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and subsequent analysis of the leachate, shall be performed on a number of samples sufficient to determine whether or not the contaminated soil or sediment exceeds maximum concentrations for the toxicity characteristics. [Refer to the contaminated media guidelines referenced in subsection 62-780.100(6), F.A.C., for guidance in managing soil or sediment that contains hazardous waste.]; and

7. When excavated soil or sediment is temporarily stored or stockpiled on-site, the soil or sediment shall be placed on an impermeable surface to prevent leachate infiltration and secured in a manner that prevents human exposure to contaminated soil or sediment and prevents soil or sediment exposure to precipitation that may cause surface runoff. Any excavation shall be secured to prevent entry by the public. The temporary storage or stockpiling of excavated contaminated soil or sediment shall not exceed 60 days, unless the excavated contaminated soil or sediment contains hazardous waste and a different time frame is authorized pursuant to Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. The PRSR is advised that other federal or local laws and regulations may apply to these activities.

(b) Consistent with the goals set forth in Section 403.061(33), F.S., the Department encourages treatment over disposal options to address contaminated soil.

(c) Soil or sediment treatment, storage, or disposal techniques not authorized by applicable rules of the Department require approval in an Interim Source Removal Proposal submitted pursuant to paragraph 62-780.500(5)(d), F.A.C., or in a Remedial Action Plan submitted pursuant to Rule 62-780.700, F.A.C.

(d) The Interim Source Removal Proposal shall include the information outlined in subsections 62-780.700(3) and (4), F.A.C., as applicable.

(e) The Department shall:

1. Provide the PRSR with written approval of the Interim Source Removal Proposal submitted pursuant to paragraph 62-780.500(5)(d), F.A.C.; or

2. Notify the PRSR in writing, stating the reason(s) why the Interim Source Removal Proposal does not contain information adequate to support the selection of an alternative soil or sediment treatment or disposal technique.

(6) Authorization or receipt of approval pursuant to Rule 62-780.500, F.A.C., does not relieve the PRSR from the obligation to comply with other Department rules (for example, Chapters 62-701 and 62-730, F.A.C.) for product recovery, product disposal, groundwater recovery, or the handling, storage, disposal, or treatment of contaminated media. [Refer to the contaminated media guidelines referenced in subsection 62-780.100(6), F.A.C., for guidance on management of environmental media that contain hazardous waste.] The PRSR is advised that other federal or local laws and regulations may apply to these activities.

(7) Interim Source Removal Report.

(a) Within the time frames specified in Table A or the CAD, two copies of an Interim Source Removal Report shall be submitted by the PRSR to the Department for review. If analytical results obtained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-780.500(3)(a)6., 62-780.500(5)(a)5., and 62-780.600(5)(l)3., F.A.C., as applicable, after completion of the interim source removal, demonstrate that the No Further Action criteria of subsection 62-780.680(1), F.A.C., are met, a Site Assessment Report pursuant to subsection 62-780.600(7), F.A.C., may be submitted in lieu of an Interim Source

Removal Report. The Interim Source Removal Report shall contain the following information in detail, as applicable:

1. The type and an estimated volume of non-aqueous phase liquids that were discharged to the environment, if known;
 2. The volume of non-aqueous phase liquids and the volume of groundwater recovered;
 3. The volume of contaminated soil or sediment excavated and treated or properly disposed;
 4. The disposal or recycling methods for non-aqueous phase liquids and contaminated soil or sediment;
 5. The disposal methods for other contaminated media and any investigation-derived waste;
 6. A scaled site map (including a graphical representation of the scale used) that shows the location(s) of all known on-site structures (including any buildings, underground storage tanks, storm drain systems, and septic tanks), locations where free product was recovered and the area of soil removal or treatment, and the approximate locations where all samples were collected;
 7. A table that summarizes free product thickness in each monitoring well or piezometer, the total depth and screened interval of each monitoring well or piezometer, and the dates the measurements were made;
 8. The type of field screening instrument, analytical methods, or other methods used;
 9. The dimensions of the excavation(s) and location(s), integrity, capacities and last known contents of storage tanks, integral piping, dispensers, or appurtenances removed;
 10. A table that indicates the identification, depth, and field soil screening results of each sample collected;
 11. Separate tables by media that summarize all available soil, sediment, groundwater, and surface water analytical results, detection limits achieved for non-detected analytes, and analyses performed (listing all contaminants analyzed and their corresponding CTLs);
 12. Depth to groundwater at the time of each excavation, measurement locations, and method used to obtain that information;
 13. A scaled site map (including a graphical representation of the scale used) that shows the locations and results of confirmatory soil or sediment samples in relation to the area of the soil or sediment removal; and
 14. Documentation or certification that confirms the proper treatment or proper disposal of the non-aqueous phase liquids, contaminated groundwater, contaminated soil, or contaminated sediment, including disposal manifests for non-aqueous phase liquids or hazardous waste, and a copy of the documentation or certification of treatment or acceptance of the contaminated soil or contaminated sediment.
- (b) The Department shall:
1. Provide the PRSR with written approval of the Interim Source Removal Report submitted pursuant to the criteria of paragraph 62-780.500(7)(a), F.A.C.; or
 2. Notify the PRSR in writing, stating the reason(s) why the Interim Source Removal Report does not conform with the applicable Interim Source Removal criteria of paragraph 62-780.500(7)(a), F.A.C.
- (8) If the Interim Source Removal Report is incomplete in any respect, or is insufficient to satisfy the criteria of paragraph 62-780.500(7)(a), F.A.C., the Department

shall inform the PRSR pursuant to subparagraph 62-780.500(7)(b)2, F.A.C., and the PRSR shall submit to the Department two copies of an Interim Source Removal Report Addendum that addresses the deficiencies within 60 days after receipt of the notice.

(9) If the interim source removal is performed after submittal of the Site Assessment Report, the PRSR shall submit to the Department two copies of a Site Assessment Report Addendum that updates the Site Assessment Report by summarizing the interim source removal activities and all sampling results obtained after submittal of the Site Assessment Report, and that includes a recommendation pursuant to paragraph 62-780.600(8)(b), F.A.C.

Specific Authority 376.30701 FS. Law Implemented 376.30701 FS. History—New 4-17-05.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

ATTACHMENT

Rule 62-770.300 F.A.C.

Petroleum Contamination Site Cleanup Criteria
Interim Source Removal

For

Forever Recycling

857 ½ Old Belle Glade Road Pahokee FL 33476

Tel: 561-924-9250

62-770.300 Interim Source Removal.

(1) Free Product Removal and Disposal.

(a) Except for those sites described in paragraph (1)(g) of this rule, within three days of discovery of free product the responsible party shall take steps to obtain cleanup services for product recovery or initiate product recovery. Product recovery shall be performed pursuant to paragraph 62-770.300(1)(b), F.A.C. The responsible party is required to complete product recovery provided that:

1. The product recovery method shall be selected pursuant to paragraph 62-770.300(1)(b), F.A.C.;

2. The product recovery shall not spread contamination into previously uncontaminated or less contaminated areas through untreated discharges, improper treatment, improper disposal, or improper storage;

3. Flammable products shall be handled in a safe manner; and

4. All sampling and analyses shall be performed pursuant to Rule 62-770.400, F.A.C.

(b) The following passive and active methods of product recovery may be implemented without requesting approval from the Department or FDEP local program:

1. Absorbent pads;

2. Skimmer pumps that include pumps with mechanical, electrical, or hand-bailed purging operations;

3. Hand or mechanical balling; and

4. Fluid vacuum techniques (for example, vacuum pump trucks) or total fluid displacement pumps, as long as:

a. The technique used shall not smear or spread free product or contaminate previously uncontaminated or less contaminated media; and

b. The volume of groundwater recovered shall not be greater than two times the volume of free product recovered, except that the first 1,000 gallons of the total fluid recovered per discharge are exempt from meeting the required ratio of groundwater to free product.

(c) In addition to the product recovery methods specified in paragraph 62-770.300(1)(b), F.A.C., the responsible party may evaluate, propose, and submit other product recovery methods to the Department or to the FDEP local program for approval pursuant to Rule 62-770.890, F.A.C., prior to implementation. During the submittal and approval process, implementation of one or more of the collection methods specified in paragraph 62-770.300(1)(b), F.A.C., is required. The submittal shall include the results of the evaluation performed to determine the potential for product spreading or smearing, and the potential for air emissions, and a justification as to the environmental and economical benefits of the selected recovery method. The product recovery methods proposed may include:

1. Excavation of soil saturated with petroleum or petroleum products into, or below, the water table;

2. Dewatering or groundwater extractions that may influence the depth to the water table; or

3. Air/fluid extraction.

(d) Product recovery as an Interim Source Removal shall be deemed complete when free product has been removed to the maximum extent practicable pursuant to paragraphs 62-770.300(1)(a) and 62-770.300(1)(b), F.A.C.

(e) Within 10 days after initiation of product recovery, the responsible party shall

provide written notification to the Department or to the FDEP local program on Form 62-770.900(1).

(f) Unless a different reporting period is approved pursuant to the provisions of subsection 62-770.800(4), F.A.C., the responsible party shall submit to the Department or to the FDEP local program for review two copies of an annual status report documenting the recovery progress and summarizing all recovery activities.

(g) At petroleum contamination sites eligible for State funding assistance under the Inland Protection Trust Fund where the discharge occurred prior to March 29, 1995, product recovery shall commence in accordance with the ranking established pursuant to Chapter 62-771, F.A.C., and shall be performed pursuant to paragraphs 62-770.300(1)(b) and 62-770.300(1)(c), F.A.C., and pursuant to Section 376.30711, F.S.

(2) Short-term Groundwater Recovery. A short-term groundwater recovery event may be performed as an interim source removal activity. Groundwater recovery from well(s) within the plume with screened intervals that intercept the water table, with the intent of achieving cleanup progress, may be performed prior to Department or FDEP local program approval of a Remedial Action Plan submitted pursuant to Rule 62-770.700, F.A.C., provided the following criteria are met:

(a) The groundwater contamination shall be established to be less than 1/4 acre and confined to shallow aquifer well(s) with screened intervals that intercept the water table, such that the pumping of a shallow aquifer well(s) within the plume may result in the site meeting the No Further Action criteria of Rule 62-770.680, F.A.C., or the Natural Attenuation Monitoring criteria of Rule 62-770.690, F.A.C.;

(b) Free product shall not be present;

(c) The duration of the groundwater recovery shall not exceed 30 days;

(d) The recovered groundwater shall not be treated on-site and shall be properly disposed at a permitted industrial water treatment facility, or at a publicly-owned treatment works with the approval of the sanitary sewer authority; and

(e) Sampling of representative monitoring wells to determine the effectiveness of the Short-term Groundwater Recovery event shall be performed at least 30 days after completion of the groundwater recovery.

(3) Soil Removal, Treatment, and Disposal.

(a) If contaminated soil exists at a site, excavation of contaminated soil for proper treatment or proper disposal may be performed. Consistent with the goals set forth in Section 403.061(33), F.S., the Department encourages treatment over disposal options to address contaminated soil. The treatment or disposal of contaminated soil may be performed prior to Department or FDEP local program approval of a Remedial Action Plan submitted pursuant to Rule 62-770.700, F.A.C., provided the following criteria are met:

1. Contamination shall not be spread into previously uncontaminated or less contaminated areas through untreated discharges, improper treatment, improper disposal, or improper storage;

2. Flammable products shall be handled in a safe manner;

3. When a soil vacuum extraction system is necessary to abate an imminent threat to human life, health, safety, or welfare within a structure or utility conduit, then the vacuum extraction system shall be designed and operated only to abate the imminent threat. The Department or the FDEP local program shall be notified, within 24 hours, of the imminent threat and the intent to use a soil vacuum extraction system. The air emissions monitoring and frequency of monitoring shall be performed pursuant to

paragraphs 62-770.700(5)(a) and 62-770.700(11)(i), F.A.C.;

4. If one of the objectives of the interim source removal is to excavate all the contaminated soil, confirmatory soil samples shall be collected at the bottom of the excavation (unless the bottom is below the water table) and walls or perimeter of the excavation;

5. When excavated soil is temporarily stored or stockpiled on-site, the soil shall be placed on an impermeable surface to prevent leachate infiltration and secured in a manner that prevents human exposure to contaminated soil and prevents soil exposure to precipitation that may cause surface runoff, and any excavation shall be secured to prevent entry by the public. Excavated contaminated soil (including excessively contaminated soil) may be returned to the original excavation when petroleum storage tank systems have been removed or replaced, or if contaminated soil was encountered during construction activities, to be addressed pursuant to Rule 62-770.700, F.A.C.; and

6. Excavated contaminated soil (including excessively contaminated soil) shall not be stored or stockpiled on-site for more than 60 days, unless it is stockpiled on a right-of-way, in which case it shall be removed for proper treatment or proper disposal as soon as practical but no later than 30 days after excavation, or unless it is being land farmed pursuant to paragraph 62-770.300(3)(b), F.A.C., at which time the soil shall be returned to the original excavation, or removed and properly treated or properly disposed. Contaminated soil (including excessively contaminated soil) may be containerized in water tight drums and stored on-site for 90 days, after which time proper treatment or proper disposal of the contaminated soil shall occur, or it may be land farmed pursuant to paragraph 62-770.300(3)(b), F.A.C.

(b) Land farming of contaminated soil is allowed, provided the land farming operation is located on the same property as the source of contaminated soil unless it is land farmed at a permitted stationary facility. The following criteria shall be met for contaminated soil land farmed on the source property:

1. The land farm operation shall be at least 200 feet from any residence, school, or park;

2. An area large enough to spread the soil to a thickness of 6 to 12 inches shall be available;

3. The land farming area shall be secured in a manner that prevents entry by the public and prevents human exposure to contaminated soil;

4. The materials used to construct the land farm treatment area shall withstand the rigors of the land farming and weather;

5. The land farmed soil shall be placed over an impermeable liner or surface, and surrounded at all times by an impermeable liner supported by berms;

6. The land farmed soil shall be tilled at least biweekly;

7. The land farmed soil shall be covered when not being tilled to prevent water from entering or leaving the area;

8. A monitoring and sampling program shall be established to evaluate the effectiveness of the land farming operation and the effect on the environment, including monitoring of groundwater to confirm leaching is not occurring and of off gas emissions for air regulatory compliance. Before the land farming operation commences, the responsible party shall submit to the Department or to the FDEP local program the monitoring and sampling program, design specifications of the treatment area, and types and amounts of any proposed additives to the soil, to demonstrate that the objectives of this subparagraph will be met. Prior approval is not required for quantities

less than 20 cubic yards, but the design specifications and results of the monitoring and sampling program shall be submitted in the Interim Source Removal Report;

9. Land farming of soil is limited to 180 days, at the end of which time proper disposal is required except if written approval pursuant to the provisions of subsection 62-770.800(4), F.A.C., to exceed this time frame, is obtained from the Department or from the FDEP local program; and

10. Land farmed soil that does not exceed the lower of the direct exposure residential CTLs and leachability based on groundwater criteria CTLs specified in Chapter 62-777, F.A.C., Table II may be disposed on-site or off-site. Responsible parties are advised that other federal or local laws and regulations may apply to these activities. Land farmed soil that exceeds the applicable CTLs specified in Chapter 62-777, F.A.C., Table II shall not be disposed or returned to the original excavation without obtaining approval from the Department or from the FDEP local program, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-770.890, F.A.C.

(c) Soil treatment, storage, or disposal techniques not authorized by applicable rules of the Department, or in paragraph 62-770.300(3)(b), F.A.C., requires approval in a Remedial Action Plan submitted pursuant to Rule 62-770.700, F.A.C.

(d) At petroleum contamination sites eligible for State funding assistance under the Inland Protection Trust Fund, soil removal for treatment or disposal, if warranted and cost-effective, shall commence in accordance with the ranking established pursuant to Chapter 62-771, F.A.C., and shall be performed in accordance with the Department's preapproval program procedures pursuant to a preapproval agreement.

(4) Authorizations. Authorization or receipt of approval pursuant to Rule 62-770.300, F.A.C., does not relieve the responsible party from the obligation to comply with other Department rules (for example, Chapters 62-701 and 62-730, F.A.C.) for product recovery, product disposal, groundwater recovery, or the handling, storage, disposal, or treatment of contaminated media. Responsible parties are advised that other federal or local laws and regulations may apply to these activities.

(5) Interim Source Removal Report.

(a) Within 60 days of completion of interim source removal activities, the responsible party shall submit to the Department or to the FDEP local program for review two copies of an Interim Source Removal Report. If analytical results obtained pursuant to paragraph 62-770.300(2)(e), F.A.C., and subparagraphs 62-770.300(3)(a)4. and 62-770.600(4)(m)3., F.A.C., as applicable, after completion of the interim source removal, demonstrate that the applicable No Further Action criteria of subsection 62-770.680(1), F.A.C., are met, a Site Assessment Report pursuant to subsection 62-770.600(7), F.A.C., may be submitted in lieu of the Interim Source Removal Report.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in a preapproval agreement, the Interim Source Removal Report shall contain the following information in detail, as applicable:

1. The volume of product that was discharged, if known;
2. The volume of free product and the volume of groundwater recovered;
3. The volume of contaminated soil excavated and treated or properly disposed;
4. The disposal or recycling methods for free product and contaminated soil;
5. The disposal methods for other contaminated media and any investigation-derived waste;
6. A scaled site map (including a graphical representation of the scale used) that shows the location(s) where free product and groundwater were recovered, the area of soil removed, and the approximate locations where all samples were collected;

7. A table that summarizes free product thickness in each monitoring well or piezometer, the total depth and screened interval of each monitoring well or piezometer, and the dates the measurements were made;

8. The type of field screening instrument, analytical methods, or other methods used;

9. The dimensions of the excavation(s) and location(s), integrity, capacities, and last known contents of storage tanks, integral piping, dispensers, or appurtenances removed;

10. The dimensions of the excavation(s) and location(s) and capacities of replacement underground storage tanks;

11. A table that indicates the identification, depth, and field soil screening results of each sample collected;

12. Separate tables by medium that summarize all available soil and groundwater analytical results, detection limits achieved for non-detected analytes, and analyses performed (listing all contaminants analyzed and their corresponding CTLs);

13. Depth to groundwater at the time of each excavation, measurement locations, and method used to obtain that information;

14. Type of petroleum or petroleum products discharged and a determination, if possible, of how the product was released;

15. A scaled site map (including a graphical representation of the scale used) that shows the locations and results of confirmatory soil samples, in relation to the area of soil removal;

16. Documentation or certification that confirms the proper treatment or proper disposal of the free product, contaminated groundwater, or contaminated soil, including disposal manifests for free product, a copy of the documentation or certification of treatment or acceptance of the contaminated soil, and results of analyses, if performed; and

17. For land farmed soil, a copy of the pre-treatment and post-treatment analytical results.

(c) Within 60 days of receipt of an Interim Source Removal Report, the Department or the FDEP local program shall:

1. Provide the responsible party with written approval of the Interim Source Removal Report submitted pursuant to the criteria of paragraph 62-770.300(5)(b), F.A.C.; or

2. Notify the responsible party in writing, stating the reason(s) why the Interim Source Removal Report does not conform with the applicable Interim Source Removal criteria of paragraph 62-770.300(5)(b), F.A.C.

(6) If the Interim Source Removal Report is incomplete in any respect, or is insufficient to satisfy the criteria of paragraph 62-770.300(5)(b), F.A.C., the Department or the FDEP local program shall inform the responsible party pursuant to subparagraph 62-770.300(5)(c)2., F.A.C., and the responsible party shall submit to the Department or to the FDEP local program for review two copies of an Interim Source Removal Report Addendum that addresses the deficiencies within 60 days after receipt of the notice.

(7) If the interim source removal is performed after submittal of the Site Assessment Report, the responsible party shall submit to the Department or to the FDEP local program for review two copies of a Site Assessment Report Addendum that updates the Site Assessment Report by summarizing the interim source removal activities and all sampling results obtained after submittal of the Site Assessment Report, and that includes a recommendation pursuant to paragraph 62-770.600(8)(b), F.A.C.

**Specific Authority 376.303, 376.3071 FS. Law Implemented 376.3071, 376.30711 FS.
History—New 11-1-87, Formerly 17-70.006, Amended 2-21-90, Formerly 17-770.300,
Amended 9-3-96, 9-23-97, 8-5-99, 4-17-05.**