

Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor Central District 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232 Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

David B. Struhs Secretary

CERTIFIED MAIL 7001 0360 0000 6784 9779

Mr. Brian S. McCully General Manager Atlantic Industrial Services, Inc. 359 Cypress Road Ocala, Florida 34472 OWL-HW-C-E-02-032

Marion County – UO/HW FLR 000060301 Atlantic Industrial Services

Dear Mr. McCully:

A hazardous waste and used oil inspection was conducted at your facility referenced above on September 25, 2002. The inspection was conducted under the authority of Section 403.091, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 403, Part IV, Florida Statutes, in order to determine the compliance status of your facilities with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 260 through 268, as adopted in Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-730, and Part 279, adopted in Florida Administrative Code 62-710.

During the inspection, possible violations of rules regarding hazardous waste and used oil management were noted. These possible violations are set forth in the "Summary of Potential Noncompliance Items" section of the attached inspection report.

Any activity at your facility that may be contributing to violations of the above described statutes and rules should be ceased immediately. Operation of a facility in violation of state statutes or rules may result in liability for damages and restoration, and the judicial imposition of civil penalties pursuant to Sections 403.727, Florida Statutes.

This Warning Letter is part of an agency investigation preliminary to agency action in accordance with Section 120.57(4), Florida Statutes. The purpose of this letter is to advise you of potential violations and to set up a meeting to discuss possible resolutions to any potential violations and/or civil penalties for which you may be responsible. If, after further investigation, the Department determines that the violations occurred, you may resolve them through immediate correction, or in some cases, by providing an acceptable, short-term schedule within which the violations will be corrected.

In cases where immediate or short-term correction is not possible, violations may be resolved through the entry of a Consent Order, which includes a compliance schedule and possibly an appropriate penalty. Under the Department's agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a formal administrative complaint or "Notice of Violation" (NOV) must be issued within 180 days of the date of the inspection report. In order to avoid the issuance of a NOV a Consent Order must be entered well in advance of that date.

"More Protection, Less Process"

Atlantic Industrial Services Warning Letter Page 2 of 2

In cases involving violations of RCRA hazardous waste rules, the Department is required to seek civil penalties in accordance with the EPA RCRA Civil Penalty Policy, dated October 26, 1990 and the Department's Guidelines for Characterizing RCRA Violations. A copy of the documents is available upon request.

Please contact Leah Proffitt (regarding AIS, Ocala) or John White (regarding AFS, Reddick) in the Hazardous Waste Section, at (407) 893-3323 within 10 days of your receipt of this letter to schedule an informal conference concerning resolution of this matter.

Sincerely,

Vivian F. Garfein

Director of District Management

Enclosures: RCRA Inspection Report

CC:

FDEP, Tallahassee

EPA Region IV



Department of **Environmental Protection**

Jeb Bush Governor Central District 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232 Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

David B. Struhs Secretary

HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

1.	INSPECTION TYPE:	Routine 🔲	Complaint		ollow-Up 🗌	Permitt	ng 🗌 Pre	e-Arrang	jed	
	FACILITY NAME	Atlantic In	dustrial Se	ervice	es	EPA II) #	FLR 0	0006030	1
	STREET ADDRESS	359 Cypre	ess Road,	Ocal	a, FL 34472	2		<u> </u>		
	MAILING ADDRESS									
	COUNTY Marion	PHONE	(352) 687	7-06	B8 DATE	Sep 2002	tember 2	25,	TIME	9:45- 12:30
	NOTIFIED AS: N/A	.			CURREN		rus:			
	Non Notifier				Non Hand					
	☐ CESQG (<100 kg/r									
	SQG (100-1000 kg			님	SQG (100					
	Generator (>1000	kg/mo.)		╽	Generator Transporte		kg/mo.)			
	Transporter Transfer Facility			님	Transfer F					
		Transfer Facility Interim Status TSD Facility			Interim Status TSD Facility					*
	☐ TSD Facility	1 0.01.1.1			TSD Facili					
	Unit Type(s):]	Unit Type(· -		
	Exempt Treatment				Exempt Tr	reatmen	t Facility			
	Used Oil/Filter: Tran	nsporter, Trans	sfer Facility,		Used Oil/ Processor	Filter: T	ransporter,	Transfei	Facility,	
\boxtimes	40 CFR 265	ATIONS: 40 CFR 262 40 CFR 266 62-710, FAC		1 40) CFR 263) CFR 268 2-730, FAC		403.0 62-4, 62-70			·
3.	RESPONSIBLE OFFIC	CIAL(S):								
	Jack McCully - Genera	al Manager								
4.	INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:									
	Leah Proffitt, FDEP John White, FDEP					, AIS				
5.	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: 29:04:51/82:59:28									
6.	SIC CODE: 5172 - Petroleum Products; 2911 - Petroleum Re-refining									
7.	TYPE OF OWNERSHI	P: Private⊠] F	ede	ral 🗌 🤻 🤄	State[]	County	/ 🔲 Mi	unicipal[
8.	PERMIT #: HO06-0161	1967-001	1	ssu	E DATE: 7/3	25/00	E	EXP. DA	TE: 7/25	5/05

9. INTRODUCTION

On September 25, 2002, Leah Proffitt and John White (inspectors), of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), conducted a routine inspection of Atlantic Industrial Services Inc. (AIS) for compliance with Used Oil and Hazardous Waste regulations. Jack McCully, Vice President, accompanied the inspectors.

AIS is a registered used oil transporter, transfer facility, processor and re-refinery with headquarters located in Pompano Beach, Florida. The Ocala facility is located on approximately 5.88 acres of land owned by AIS, and is also registered as a used oil filter transporter and hazardous waste transporter.

As a result of numerous complaints from neighboring businesses and residents, a thermal oxidizer is being considered as an addition to the facility's air pollution control device to reduce odors.

When picking up used oil from generator locations, drivers use a "sniffer." If the sniffer reports a potential halogen problem, a Clor-D-Tect kit can be used to quantify the halogen content.

Current operating plans include closing the Reddick facility in the near future. Currently the Reddick facility is used to store virgin fuel oil and some used oil.

10. INSPECTION/COMPLIANCE HISTORY

AIS was last inspected by DEP on July 13, 2001 and violations of the rebuttable presumption for used oil under 40 CFR 279.44 were discovered. These violations were resolved through a short-form Consent Order executed on February 18, 2001, collecting \$2,250.00 in civil penalties.

11. PROCESS DESCRIPTION & INSPECTION NARRATIVE

I. FACILITY TOUR

AIS is comprised of a main office, containing offices and labs, a two-part process building which houses the drum storage area, re-refinery unit and process control room, and a tank farm consisting of 16 30,000-gallon tanks.

The laboratories are capable of testing oil for halogen content, BTUs, flashpoint, specific gravity and percent water content. The equipment necessary for metals testing is on site, but not yet operational. Currently, Advanced Environmental Laboratories conducts metals testing.

The physical inspection began in the process building. The drum storage area is situated on the East side of the process building. This portion is constructed on an 8" reinforced sealed concrete slab that occupies approximately 13,000 square feet. Drums are staged in labeled rows along the south and east walls of the warehouse. (Figs. 1 & 2). At the time of inspection, there were approximately 250 drums of uncrushed oil filters and 100 drums of

crushed filters. There were also 27 drums of oily absorbent that will be processed in a solid waste solidification pit on site, and disposed of at a solid waste landfill in Valdosta, Georgia.

Located in a corner of the warehouse are a filter crusher and filter-draining tank. Used oil filters are placed on a metal grate over a tank and allowed to drain (Fig. 3). After draining, the filters are crushed and placed in open-top drums. Crushed filter drums are moved by forklift to the solid waste solidification pit where the filters are mixed with fine clay particles purchased from Mid Florida Mining, Reddick, Florida. The clay/filter mix is then shipped to a solid waste landfill in Valdosta, Georgia for disposal.

The west side of the process building houses the process control room and actual thermal processing unit. AIS is no longer thermally "cracking" the used oil to make diesel fuel. The company is currently only dehydrating the used oil and reselling it as fuel oil.

On July 5, 2002, during startup of the processing equipment, the used oil dehydrator was damaged. Two new dehydrators are currently being installed to replace the damaged unit. It was requested that the facility provide Bill Parker, DEP Tallahassee permitting staff, with an updated facility layout once the equipment is in place.

After exiting the process building, inspectors proceeded to the tank farm (Figs. 5 & 6). Some of the tanks are currently used for biological treatment of oily wastewater, and others for storage of used oil. Water collected in the secondary containment area is processed through the biological treatment tanks and discharged to the sanitary sewer. At the time of the inspection there was oil floating on the water in the secondary containment area (Fig. 16) [40 CFR 279.54(b)]. The oil may have drained into the containment area through a transfer hose that was draped over the wall (Fig. 18); however, the facility can not be sure of this until the oily water is removed and the system checked for leaks. It was suggested that the facility minimize oil contamination of the water so that actual leaks from tanks, ancillary equipment and piping can be more readily recognized and corrected as soon as possible.

Located along the fence-line north of the tank farm is a rail car pump used to transfer oil from rail cars to the tank farm (Fig. 8). The pump sits on a concrete pad that does not have secondary containment, and used oil has contaminated the pad and some of the surrounding soil (Figs. 9 & 10) [40 CFR 279.52(a)(1)]. There was also an open, unlabeled bucket of used oil adjacent to the pump (Fig. 11) [40 CFR 279.22(c)]. Facility representatives indicated that the pad would be replaced. It was requested that the facility clean up the contaminated soil.

II. WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

As stated above, oily absorbent and crushed filters are mixed with clay in the on-site waste solidification pit and the resultant mixture is then shipped to Valdosta, Georgia for disposal in a solid waste landfill.

III. RECORD REVIEW

Inspectors reviewed records for outgoing loads of used oil shipped as on-specification fuel oil. The records included shipping papers documenting the volume of oil, the receiving party, and laboratory analysis results documenting that the oil meets the specification

requirements. Laboratory results are also documented in a notebook maintained by staff working in the on-site laboratory. No violations were noted during the review of these records.

Inspectors did, however, note several discrepancies on receiving slips for incoming loads. The following receiving slips lacked halogen test results [40 CFR 279.44(a)]:

Slip # Date		Facility Name	Comments	
5219	8/1/02	GaTx (railcar)		
		Jan's Oil Service, Inc.	Manifest # 13676	
5234	8/2/02	Hobo's Oil		
5235	8/2/02	On-Time Environmental	•	
5302	8/10/02	Hobo's Oil		
5376	8/21/02	Hobo's Oil		
5380	8/22/02	On-Time Environmental		
5413	8/28/02	Hobo's Oil		
5426 8/29/02		On-Time Environmental		
5431	8/29/02	Jan's Oil Service, Inc.		
5434	8/29/02	Jan's Oil Service, Inc.	Manifest # 13692	
5440 8/30/02		On-Time Environmental	Manifest # 13861	
5442	8/30/02	On-Time Environmental		
5452	8/31/02	On-Time Environmental		

The facility is in the process of updating the contingency plan with new names and telephone numbers.

12. SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL NON-COMPLIANCE ITEMS

a) 40 CFR 279.52(a)(1) - Maintenance and Operation of a Facility

"Facilities must be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment." Specifically, inspectors noted soil contamination and lack of secondary containment at the railcar pump.

<u>Corrective Action</u>: Within 15 days of receipt of this report, AIS shall submit a sampling and remedial actions plan to the Department, detailing soil sampling procedures and corrective actions for the railcar pump area.

b) Regulation: 40 CFR 279.22(c) - Used oil labeling

"Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words 'Used Oil'." Specifically, AIS failed to label a bucket of used oil located adjacent to the railcar pump.

<u>Corrective Action</u>: AIS shall ensure that all containers accumulating used oil are labeled accordingly.

c) Regulation: 40 CFR 279.44(a) – Rebuttable presumption for used oil
"To ensure that used oil is not a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of § 279.10(b)(1)(ii), the used oil transporter must determine whether the total halogen content of used oil being transported or stored at a transfer facility is above or below 1,000 ppm." Specifically, AIS failed to conduct halogen screenings on thirteen incoming loads of used oil.

Corrective Action: Within 15 days of receipt of this report, AIS shall submit a written Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document, describing sampling practices for incoming and outgoing loads. All employees shall be trained in this SOP as is appropriate to their positions.

d) Regulation: 40 CFR 279.54(b) – Condition of units
"Containers and aboveground tanks used to store or process used oil at processing and rerefining facilities must be: (1) In good condition; and (2) Not leaking (no visible leaks)."
Specifically, at the time of the inspection, oil was floating on water within the tank secondary
containment. It is unknown if the oil came from a transfer hose or if a tank or the ancillary
piping may be leaking.

<u>Corrective Action</u>: Within 15 days of receipt of this report, AIS shall submit information regarding the status of the tank system and associated piping. The oily water needs to be drained from the containment area and any signs of visible leaks must be reported to the Department. In the future, it is recommended that AIS minimize releases of used oil to the secondary containment system to ensure quick discovery of leaks.

13. RECOMMENDATIONS

Since two new dehydrators are currently being installed to replace a damaged unit, the Department recommends that AIS provide Bill Parker with an updated facility layout once the equipment is in place. His contact information is as follows:

Division of Waste Management Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400 (850) 254-8766

Please provide a courtesy copy to this office as well.

14. CONCLUSION

AIS was inspected as a used oil transporter, transfer facility and processor, and was not in compliance with used oil and hazardous waste regulations at the time of inspection.

Report Prepared By

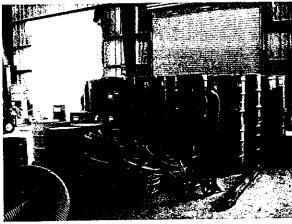
Léah Proffitt

Environmental Specialist II

Attachment: photos



1. View of drums in warehouse



2. More of same



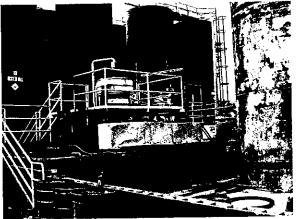
3. Filters draining



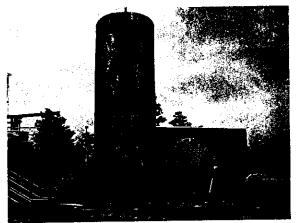
4. Crushed filters



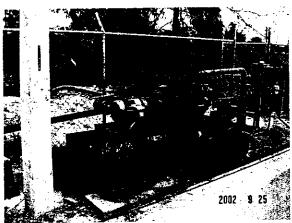
5. East side of tank farm



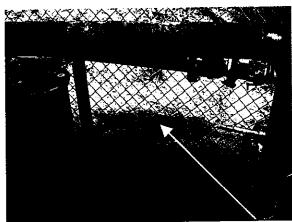
6. North side of tank farm



7. New tanks north of tank farm

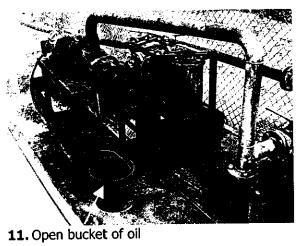


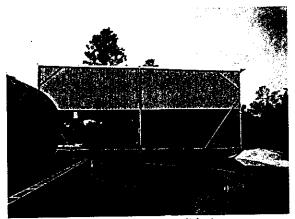
8. Railcar pump



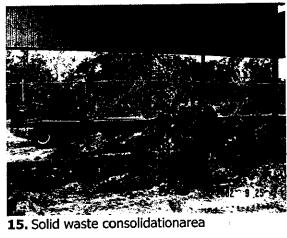
9. & 10. Stained soil off property at railcar pump

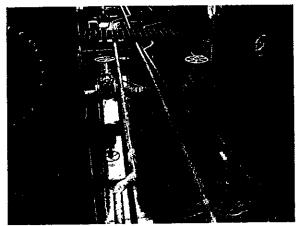




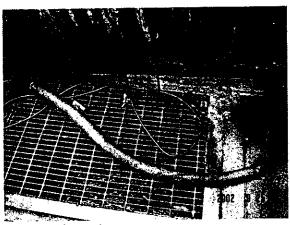


12. View of solid waste consolidation area





16. Oily water in secondary containment



17. Containment sump



18. Quick-disconnect lines



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor Central District 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232 Orlando, Florida 32803-3767.

David B. Struhs Secretary

The *Penalty Computation Worksheets* attached to this document contain DRAFT penalties based on POTENTIAL violations identified as the result of a Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection.

Please be aware, the calculated penalties are based on the information available to the Department to date and may not be complete. Some violations may be deleted and, in some cases, violations may be added based on information collected prior to settlement of this case.

It is recommended that you carefully review the attached RCRA Inspection Report, including the "Summary of Potential Non-Compliance Items" section. Please provide any information you may have in your possession, or that you may be aware of, that will assist the Department in finalizing this document as quickly as possible.

It is recommended you bring any additional information you may have to the informal conference. You may also make other arrangements by contacting the inspector whose name is noted at the end of the Warning Letter.

PENALTY COMPUTATION WORKSHEET

Violator's Name: Atlantic Industrial Services, Inc.

Identify Violator's Facility: 359 Cypress Road, Ocala, FL; FLR000060301

Name of Staff Responsible for the Penalty Computations: Leah Proffitt Date: November 6, 2002

	Violation	Manual	Potential	Extent	Matrix	Multi	Other	Total
	Туре	Guide	for Harm	of Deviation	Range	Day/Event	Adjustments	
a.	279.52(a)(1) maintenance & operation	ELRA 25.8	N/A	N/A	· N/A			\$500
b.	279.22 used oil labeling	ELRA 28.1	N/A	N/A	N/A			\$500
C.	279.44 rebuttable presumption	ELRA 29.4	N/A	N/A	N/A			\$2,000

Multi-Day/Event & Other Adjustments

N/A

TOTAL PENALTY AMOUNT FOR ALL VIOLATIONS:

\$3,000.00

Prepared by:

Leah Proffitt / Environmental Specialist

ulalma

Date

Vivian Garfein

Director of District Management

Date

WORKSHEET RANKING SYSTEM FOR POTENTIAL FOR HARM

FACILITY NAME: Atlantic Industrial Services, Inc.

Date: November 6, 2002

EPA ID No: FLR000060301

	Violation	Description	Nature of Waste	Amount of Waste	Release	People	Total Points
a.	265.31	Maintenance & operation	4	2	1	. 2	9

SCORING SYSTEM

NATURE OF WASTE	AMOUNT OF WASTE	RECEPTORS			
		Releases	Affected Population		
8 - High hazard wastes	8 - > 5,000 kg (25 drums)	4 - Release	4 - > 1,000		
	5 - 1, 000 to 5,000 kg	4 - High potential for	3 - 100 - 1,000		
4 - typical hazardous waste	2 - < 1,000 kg (5 drums)	release	2 - 10 - 100		
		1 - No release	1 - <10		

MAJOR POTENTIAL FOR HARM:

19-24

MODERATE POTENTIAL FOR HARM:

13-18

MINOR POTENTIAL FOR HARM:

8-12