

TABLE 2
OILY WATER AND USED OIL

TANK	TYPE	TOTAL CAPACITY	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
Rail Tank Car GATX 18583	Oil and Bilge Water	29,971 gallons (27,860 gallons max load)* Outage 98 inches	Portable spill pans.
Rail Tank Car GATX 21239	Oil and Bilge Water	29,985 gallons (28,100 gallons max load)* Outage 97.5 inches	Portable spill pans.
Rail Tank Car GATX 23477	Oil and Bilge Water	23,552 gallons (22,176 gallons max load)* Outage 94.5 inches	Portable spill pans.
Rail Tank Car GATX 49196	Oil and Bilge Water	29,971 gallons (27,860 gallons max load)* Outage 98 inches	Portable spill pans.
Rail Tank Car GATX 49200	Oil and Bilge Water	29,971 gallons (27,860 gallons max load)* Outage 98 inches	Portable spill pans.
Tanker Trucks**	Oil and Bilge Water	2,000-6,000 gallons	Portable spill pans.

* Total capacity for product will be held to 28,000 gallons to allow for expansion.
Refer to Gauge Table in Appendix H.

**Refer to vehicle list in the Mobile Transfer Facility Operations Manual.

IV. GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

A. Facility Description

The CBI/Associated Asphalt facility currently consists of the following:

- Two rail tank cars.
- Storage area for spill kits and trash containers.
- Staging area for transfer vehicles and tanks.

B. Used Oily / Oily Water Storage Provisions

CBI routinely collects oily wastewater from ships at the Port and used oil generators in Central Florida. These waste streams are transferred into the rail tank cars for temporary storage only. As bulk loads are achieved the rail tank cars will be transported to the CBI Miami Treatment Facility.

Examples of some of the containment /diversionary structures and procedures CBI uses to prevent discharged oil from impacting land or water include:

- Portable containment devices.
- Spill kits.
- Absorbent materials
- Shut off valves
- The inspection of tank drains, valves, hoses and connections before and after transfer.
- Proper braking for all vehicles involved in the transfer process.

C. General Facility Containment

The facility containment system consists of portable discharge containment pans positioned directly beneath the transfer area. The containment pans do not have drains. Water from normal precipitation either evaporates or in the case of torrential downpours will be pumped out and transferred into the recovery truck.

D. Rail Tank Cars

There are two rail tank cars stationed at the CBI/Associated Asphalt Facility. Some examples of the measures taken to prevent the tanks from overflowing include:

1. Accurate liquid storage logs will be maintained on all liquids transferred into the rail tankers.
2. Tankers will be visually inspected and gauged to confirm product levels prior to and following transfers.

E. Facility Transfer Operations

Oily water transfer operations at the CBI/ASSOCIATED ASPHALT Facility will occur at any time required. All transfers will be made through the top of the rail tank cars. All pipelines/hoses used in the transfer will be fastened securely to the rail tank car. Some examples of the measures taken to prevent spills during transfer operations include:

1. Inspection of tanker truck and rail tank car prior to transfer.
2. Signs warning all vehicular traffic operating in facility area to use caution.
3. Only used trained personnel authorized for rail tank car transfers.
4. Rail tank cars will be securely braked to prevent any movement during transfers.