October 20, 2011 Certified Mail #70072680000015835358

Mr. Bheem Kothur
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Rd., M.S. #4560
Tallahassee, FL 32399

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Ocala Facility – 359 Cypress Rd., Ocala, FL 34472. FLR 000 060 301.

Dear Mr. Kothur:

Enclosed please find copies of the updated Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan along with an updated facility contingency plan. Please replace the older versions for this facility with these documents.

If you have any comments or questions please contact me at (561) 523-4719. Thank you for the Department's time in this matter.

Best regards,

Jeff Curtis
EHS Manager, Florida
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
Office: (561) 738-3026
Cell: (561) 523-4719
jeff.curtis@safety-kleen.com

cc: Janine Kraemer, FDEP Central District

SAFETY KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.

OCALA, FLORIDA

CONTINGENCY PLAN

[AS REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 279.52]

PREPARED BY:

ECT Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

1408 North Westshore Boulevard
Suite 115
Tampa, Florida 33607
Telephone: (813) 289-9338
Fax: (813) 829-9388
www.ectinc.com

110341-0200-1200
September 14, 2011

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1 CONTINGENCY PLAN PURPOSE AND IMPLEMENTATION [40 CFR 279.52(b)(i)]

The Safety Kleen Systems (S-K) Ocala facility Contingency Plan (Contingency Plan) was designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water. ***This plan shall be implemented whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of used oil which could threaten human health or the environment.***

This plan has been written as an addendum to the facility's existing Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), developed in compliance to 40 CFR Part 112. Collectively, both the Contingency Plan and SPCC define the emergency response procedures which will be implemented in the event of an emergency incident covered under this rule.

Both the Contingency Plan and the SPCC plan contain complimentary procedures that must be followed in the event of an emergency incident covered under this regulation. The SPCC must be referenced for specific inspection forms, logs and notification procedures referred to within the Contingency Plan.

The Emergency Coordinator (EC) of this Plan shall refer to the SPCC for specific notification protocols that must be followed in the event of an unplanned sudden or non-sudden release.

The Contingency Plan has been developed and implemented in accordance to the regulatory requirements specified at *40 CFR 279.52, General Facility Standards*. This Plan is subject to immediate mandatory revisions in the case that any of the following events occur:

- Failure of the Plan in an emergency;
- Changes to the S-K Ocala facility in its design, construction, or operation and maintenance in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of oil, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- Changes in the EC, or
- Changes in the List of Emergency Equipment.

Revisions to the Contingency Plan made according to this section will be documented in the Administrative Updates form located in Appendix B.

2 ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES [40 CFR 279.52(b)(2)(iii)]

Copies of the Contingency Plan have been provided to the following agencies/regulatory authorities:

Marion County Fire Rescue
2122 Pine Road
Ocala, FL 34472
(352) 291-8000 or 911

Marion County Sheriff's Department
501 Water Road
Ocala, FL 34472
(352) 402-6000 or 911

Munroe Regional Medical Center
1500 SW 1st Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471
(352) 351-7200 or 911

3 LISTING OF QUALIFIED EMERGENCY COORDINATORS [40 CFR 279.52(b)(2)(iv)]

Primary Emergency Coordinator (EC)	Secondary Emergency Coordinator (EC)
Mr. Troy Robinson 1858 NE 29th St. Ocala, FL 34479 Office (352) 687-0688 Cell (352) 425-0819	Mr. Joe Ventry 2337 NE 12th Ct. Ocala, FL 34470 Office (352) 687-0688 Cell (352) 304-0023

4 EVACUATION PLAN AND PROCEDURE [40 CFR 279.52(b)(2)(vi)]

In the event of an emergency, evacuation from the facility may be necessary. Figure 1, illustrates the general evacuation flow that will be followed in the event that a facility evacuation is ordered as part of the response.

FACILITY SIGNALS AND COMMUNICATION

There is no public address system at the Ocala facility. All S-K facility staff are equipped with 2-way VHF radios for inter-plant communication. The EC shall communicate with the administration staff by cellular phone or 2-way VHF radios in the event of an emergency, and shall be responsible for directing a safe and orderly evacuation of all onsite staff and visitors to the muster point, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The EC or his/her assignee will be responsible for taking a roll/headcount of all evacuees, to ensure that all staff, visitors and contractors have been accounted for.

5 LISTING OF AVAILABLE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT [40 CFR 279.52(b)(2)(v)]

To prevent and/or mitigate spills of oil, S-K has provided discharge prevention equipment capable of containing oil prior to cleanup. S-K maintains several oil-only spill kits and a supply of granular absorbent in the vicinity of each of the four main oil processing or storage areas, for response to an accidental discharge. The locations of these spill kits are illustrated in Figure 2. Each spill kit is composed of the following equipment:

- **One pair of protective gloves;**
- **Over-pack spill drum with lid and ring;**
- **Absorbent granular material;**
- **Absorbent pads;**
- **Absorbent rolls; and**
- **Disposable bags and ties.**

S-K has installed located fire extinguishers throughout the processing facility and administration building that are routinely inspected by Piper Fire Protection Services. Fire extinguisher locations are illustrated in Figure 2.

The processing facility and warehouse facility are also equipped with overhead fire sprinklers.

6 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES [40 CFR 279.52(b)(6)]

This section describes the specific steps that will be followed in the event of an imminent or actual emergency situation at the Ocala facility. The procedures are written so as to demonstrate compliance to 40 CFR 279.52(b)(6). Specific procedures have been developed to address the following scenarios:

- *Fires;*
- *Explosions, and*
- *Unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of oil to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.*

Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the primary or secondary emergency coordinator shall immediately:

(A) Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and

(B) Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the Emergency Coordinator (EC) will immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and a real extent of any released materials. This may be accomplished by observation or review of facility records or manifests and, if necessary, by chemical analyses.

Concurrently, the EC will assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-offs from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions).

If the EC determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, he must report his findings as follows:

(A) If the assessment indicated that evacuation of local area may be advisable, The S-K EC will immediately notify the following appropriate local authorities listed below:

Agency	Contact Number
State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Central District)	407-894-7555
State Warning Point	850-413-9911
Department of Planning and Environmental Protection (Marion County)	954-519-1400
State Emergency Response Commission	800-635-7179
Columbia County Health Department, Storage Tank Program Office	386-758-2140

The EC shall remain onsite as necessary and be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated.

The EC shall also be responsible for notifying either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for the geographical area, **OR** the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800/424-8802).

The S-K EC report must include the following information to the National Response Center:

(1) Name and telephone number of reporter;
(2) Name and address of facility;
(3) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);
(4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
(5) The extent of injuries, if any; and
(6) The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the S-K Ocala facility.

6.1 FIRE RESPONSE PROCEDURE

1. In case of fire, use nearest telephone to call the fire department by dialing 911; activate the nearest fire pull box if one is available.

2. Notify everyone in the immediate area of the fire verbally that there is a fire and instruct them to evacuate the area according to the primary/secondary evacuation routes to the muster point;

3. If you have received proper fire extinguisher training, and are confident that you can control the fire in its incipient stage, located the closest fire extinguisher and attempt to extinguish the fire. If uncertain or untrained on fire extinguisher use, immediately vacate the area, and proceed to the muster point. **Do not attempt to use a fire extinguisher if you are unsure of your ability to control the fire.** Leave the immediate area!

4. Notify the facility EC or Secondary Emergency Coordinator (SEC) and adhere to any subsequent instructions issued by the EC during the emergency.

5. Provide the EC with any information you may have regarding the nature of the fire emergency.

6.2 EXPLOSION RESPONSE PROCEDURE

1. In the event of an explosion, use nearest telephone to summon the fire department by dialing 911; activate the nearest fire pull box if one is available. Do not enter any rooms, structures or areas that may appear to be damaged or compromised as a result of the explosion;

2. Scan the area for any fellow workers or visitors, and instruct them to evacuate to the evacuation muster point;

3. Visually survey the immediate area for any fires that may have been initiated from the explosion. Do not enter any areas, structures or locations that appear to have been structurally compromised from the explosion.

4. If you have received proper fire extinguisher training, and are confident that you can control an incipient fire, locate the closest fire extinguisher and attempt to extinguish the fire. ***If uncertain or untrained on fire extinguisher use, immediately vacate the area, and proceed to the muster point.*** Do not attempt to use a fire extinguisher if you are unsure of your ability to fully extinguish the fire. Leave the immediate area!

5. Notify everyone in the immediate area of the fire verbally that there is a fire and instruct them to evacuate the affected area according to the primary/secondary evacuation routes to the muster point;

6. Notify the facility EC or Secondary Emergency Coordinator and adhere to any subsequent instructions issued by the EC during the emergency.

7. From a safe location, assist the EC by sharing any information or observations you may have made regarding the facility subsequent to the explosion to the EC.

6.3 UNPLANNED RELEASES OF OIL TO AIR, SOIL, OR SURFACE WATER

- **In the event of an unplanned release, do not activate a fire alarm pull box unless there is a fire associated with the release.**
- **Promptly notify any personnel in the immediate area of the release to evacuate the area to the muster point.**
- **Evacuate the area.**
- **Proceed to the nearest safe location within the plant where there is a telephone. Notify the SK EC.**
- **Depending on the nature of the release, the EC or his designee may provide you with further instructions.**
- **The EC will be responsible for making all necessary local, regional and federal notifications that may be required in the event of a sudden or non-sudden release. Specific notification procedures to be followed are referenced in the facility's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan, Section 4.0 Discharge Response. Specifically, Section 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 of the SPCC outline specific oral and written notification requirements.**

7 ADDITIONAL RESPONSE MEASURES [40 CFR 279.52(b)(6)(v)]

1) During the emergency, the S-K EC or his/her designee will also take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other used oil or regulated/hazardous waste at the facility. These measures may include:

   - Suspending/stopping processes and normal facility operations;
   - Collecting and containing released used oil; and
   - Removing or isolating containers.

2) If cessation of oil recovery operations is required in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the EC or his/her designee will monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment at all appropriate areas.

3) Immediately after an emergency, the S-K EC will coordinate the necessary recycling, storing, or disposing of recovered used oil, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility, as may be required.

4) Subsequent the emergency event, S-K management will notify the Regional Administrator, and state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with paragraphs (b)(6)(viii)(A) and (B) of this section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility. [Please refer to Appendix A for a copy of 40 CFR 279.52].

5) The EC must make note in the operating records, of the time, date and details of *any facility incident* requiring the implementation of this contingency plan.

6) The owner or operator must notify the Regional Administrator, and appropriate state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with paragraphs (b)(6)(viii)(A) and (B) of this section *before operations* are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

FIGURES

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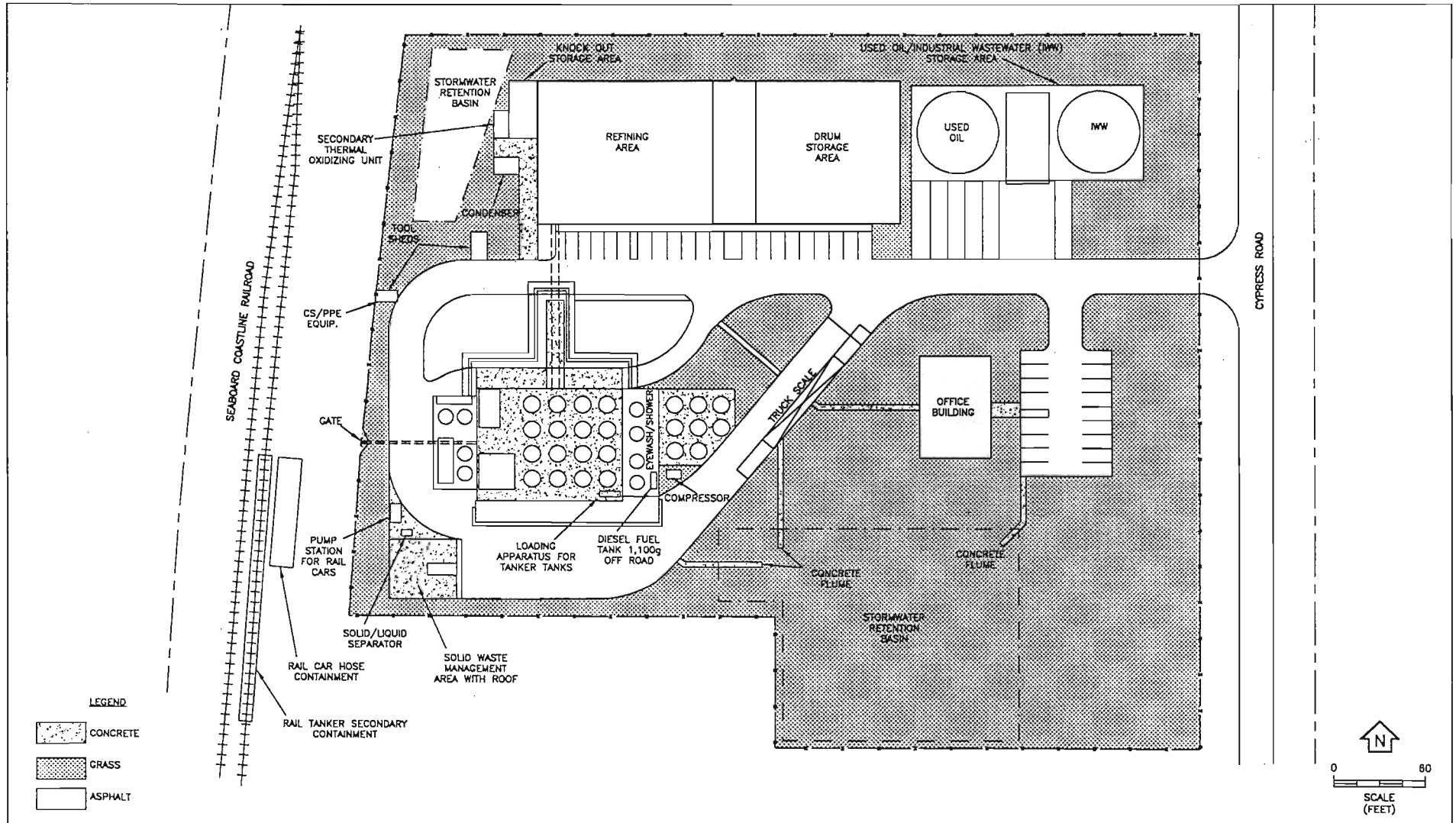

FIGURE 1.
SITE PLOT PLAN
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
OCALA, FLORIDA

Sources: Engineering, Inc., 2007; ECT, 2011.

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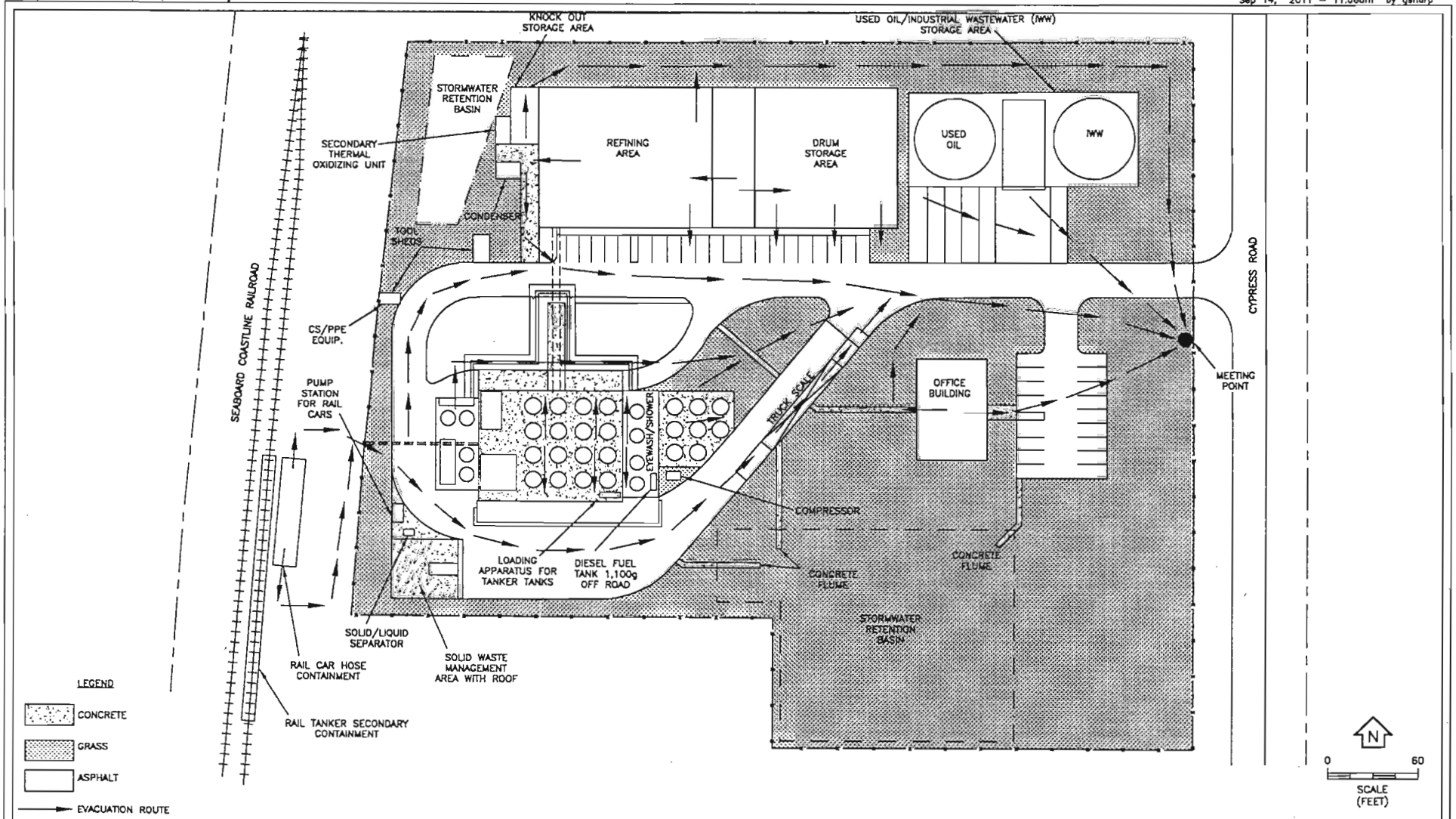

FIGURE 2.
EVACUATION PLAN WITH PRIMARY/SECONDARY EGRESS ROUTES
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
OCALA, FLORIDA

Sources: Engineering, Inc., 2007; ECT, 2011.

APPENDIX A

40 CFR 279.52

APPENDIX B

ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING & TECHNOLOGY, INC.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
359 CYPRESS ROAD
OCALA, FLORIDA

Prepared for:

SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.

PLANO, TEXAS

Prepared by:

ECT
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.
8651 Commodity Circle
Orlando, FL 32819

ECT NO. 090211-1111

October 2011

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1.0 CERTIFICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

1.1 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION (112.3[d])

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the requirements of Chapter 40, Part 112, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and that I have visited the Safety-Kleen System, Inc. (S-K), facility, located at 359 Cypress Road in Ocala, Florida. I also certify that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. Furthermore, I certify that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established and that this SPCC Plan is adequate for the facility.

Such certification shall in no way relieve S-K of the duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112.

By: _____
Mario E. Farrulla, P.E.
Florida P.E. No. 55168

Date: 10/18/11

Table 1-1 provides a detailed listing of the professional engineer certifications for this SPCC Plan.

Table 1-1. SPCC Plan Certifications

Certification Number	By	Date	Description
1	Mario E. Farrulla, P.E.	October 18, 2011	Original plan

1.2 DOCUMENTATION OF PLAN REVIEW AND EVALUATION (112.5)

Appendix A provides tables suitable for tracking periodic review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan.

1.3 MANAGEMENT APPROVAL (112.7)

S-K is committed to the prevention of discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment from their facility located at 359 Cypress Road in Ocala, Florida. As a part of this commitment, S-K will provide the necessary resources to fully implement this SPCC Plan. S-K will maintain the highest standards for discharge prevention, control, and countermeasures through regular review, updating, and implementation of this SPCC Plan.

By:_____
Darwin "Troy" Robinson
Depot Manager
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

Date:_____

1.4 CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA (ATTACHMENT C-II, APPENDIX C, 40 CFR 112)

THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000-gallons? ☐ Yes ☒ No

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to Appendix C to 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula1) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix E to 40 CFR 112, Section 13, for availability and the applicable Area Contingency Plan. ☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to Appendix C to 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000-gallons within the last 5 years? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Certification

I certify, under penalty of law, that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

By:_____ Date:_____

Darwin "Troy" Robinson
Depot Manager, Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Section 311(j)(1)(C) of the Clean Water Act requires the development of regulations to establish procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil from vessels and facilities, and to contain such discharges should they occur. These regulations were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and are found in 40 CFR 112, Oil Pollution Prevention. The preparation and implementation of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan is required, when applicable, to address the prevention of discharges of oil. 40 CFR 112.2 defines an SPCC Plan as "the document required by 112.3 that details the equipment, workforce, procedures, and steps to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to a discharge."

S-K must prepare and implement an SPCC Plan because the facility meets the requirements listed in 40 CFR 112 (refer to Section 2.2.1).

2.1 PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT (112.5)

2.1.1 PLAN AMENDMENTS AND P.E. CERTIFICATION OF AMENDMENTS (112.5[a][c])

This SPCC Plan must be amended when there is a change in the facility's design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. The amendment must be completed within six months and implemented as soon as possible, but in no case later than six months following the preparation of the amendment.

An amendment to the Plan can either be technical in nature, which requires a Professional Engineer's certification, or non-technical (administrative) in nature, which does not require Professional Engineer certification. Technical amendments materially affect a facility's potential to discharge oil and require the application of good engineering practice. Hence, these types of changes require a Professional Engineer's certification.

Records of both technical and non-technical amendments will be maintained in Appendix A. If it cannot be determined whether an amendment is technical or non-technical, the change will be reviewed by a Professional Engineer.

2.1.2 PERIODIC REVIEW AND EVALUATION (112.5[b])

A review and evaluation of this Plan must be conducted at least once every five years from the original date of certification. As a result of this review and evaluation, the Plan must be amended within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology, if the technology has been field-proven at the time of review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. The amendment must be implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six months following the preparation of the amendment.

Completion of the review and evaluation must be documented, and this documentation must include a signed statement indicating whether the Plan will be amended. Tables A-1 and A-2 in Appendix A are provided to serve as the documentation for these periodic reviews.

2.2 GENERAL PLAN REQUIREMENTS (112.7)

2.2.1 SPCC PLAN PREPARATION

An SPCC Plan must be prepared for any facility subject to 40 CFR 112. S-K must prepare a Plan because it meets the following requirements:

- It is a non-transportation-related onshore facility engaged in storing and using oil and oil products, which due to its location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful, as described in 40 CFR 110, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.
- It has an aggregate aboveground storage capacity exceeding 1,320 gallons of oil, counting only containers of oil with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater.

2.2.2 MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

A SPCC Plan must have the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan. A signed statement of approval for this Plan by S-K management is found in Section 1.3.

2.2.3 PLAN SEQUENCE

The sequence of an SPCC Plan must follow the sequence specified in 40 CFR 112.7. If this sequence is not followed, an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable requirements must be prepared, and a cross-reference must be provided. In general, this Plan follows the required sequence; however, there are some deviations. Table 2-1 provides the locations of applicable requirements within this Plan.

2.2.4 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION

If an SPCC Plan calls for procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational or for additional facilities, these items must be discussed separately, and the discussion must explain the details of installation and operational startup. Currently, S-K has no intention of changing any operations related to this Plan, nor does the Facility plan on adding any equipment or amending any procedures related to this Plan.

2.3 CONFORMANCE WITH PLAN REQUIREMENTS (112.7[a][1], 112.8[a])

S-K conforms to all applicable requirements listed in 40 CFR 112, including those listed under Sections 112.7 and 112.8. This Plan and all actions taken in accordance with this Plan attest to S-K's conformance at this facility.

2.4 DEVIATIONS FROM PLAN REQUIREMENTS (112.7[a][2])

Certain deviations in the Plan requirements are allowed under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2), if equivalent environmental protection is provided. Based on a review by the Professional Engineer certifying this SPCC Plan, S-K has the following exception that deviate from the applicable requirements:

- Each bulk container installation must be engineered with good engineering practice to avoid discharges by providing a device such as a high level alarm or direct

Table 2-1. Locations of SPCC Plan Requirements within This Plan

40 CFR 112 Citation	Description	SPCC Plan Section
112.3(d)	Professional Engineer's Certification	1.1
112.4(a)	Written Notifications to EPA	4.3.2
112.4(c)	Written Notifications to States	4.3.2
112.5	Plan Review and Amendment	2.1
112.7	General Plan Requirements	2.2
112.7(a)(1)	Conformance with Plan Requirements	2.3
112.7(a)(2)	Deviations from Plan Requirements	2.4
112.7(a)(3)	Facility Layout	3.2
112.7(a)(3)(a)(i)	Facility Oil Storage	3.3
112.7(a)(3)(a)(ii)	Facility Discharge Prevention Measures	3.4
112.7(a)(3)(a)(iii)	Facility Discharge and Drainage Controls	3.5
112.7(a)(3)(a)(iv)	Facility Discharge Countermeasures	3.6
112.7(a)(3)(a)(v)	Disposal of Recovered Materials	4.4
112.7(a)(3)(a)(vi)	Emergency Contacts	4.1
112.7(a)(4)	Requirements for Oral Discharge Reporting	4.3.1
112.7(a)(5)	Discharge Response Procedures	4.2
112.7(b)	Potential Discharge Predictions	5.0
112.7(c)	Containment Systems and Diversionary Structures	6.1
112.7(d)	Contingency Planning	6.2
112.7(e)	Inspections, Tests, and Records	6.3
112.7(f)	Personnel and Training Procedures	6.4
112.7(g)	Security	6.5
112.7(h)	Facility Loading/Unloading Rack	6.6
112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation	6.7
112.7(j)	State Requirements	6.8
112.8(a)	Conformance with Plan Requirements	2.3
112.8(b)	Facility Drainage	6.9
112.8(c)	Bulk Storage Containers	6.10
112.8(d)	Facility Transfer Operations	6.11
112.20	Facility Response Plans	4.5

Source: ECT, 2011.

Vision gauge per 40 CFR 112.8(c)(8). Due to their size, such a device is not provided for onsite 55-gallon storage containers used to store used oil. However, S-K personnel are instructed to monitor the level of oil which is visible through the opening in the top of the drums, allowing S-K personnel to determine when the container is full (refer to Section 6.10.8). Thus, equivalent environmental protection is provided.

3.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 DETAILED SUMMARY

Facility Owner:	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 5360 Legacy Drive, Building 2, Suite 100 Plano, Texas 75024 Telephone: (972) 265-2000
Facility Operator:	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 359 Cypress Road Ocala, Florida 34472 Telephone: (352) 687-0688 Fax: (352) 687-8511
Latitude/Longitude:	29° 04' 55.28" North 81° 59' 27.19" West
Facility Street Address:	359 Cypress Road Ocala, Florida 34472
Facility Phone/Fax:	Telephone: (352) 687-0688 Fax: (352) 687-8511
Depot Manager:	Mr. Darwin "Troy" Robinson

3.2 FACILITY OPERATIONS AND LAYOUT (112.7[a][3])

The location of the S-K facility is shown on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle site location map presented as Figure 3-1. Figure 3-2, the site layout map, provides a more detailed view of the facilities, including locations of oil storage equipment and storm water drainage pathways.

The subject facility consists of a 12.3-acre developed plot of land. The facility includes the oil/industrial wastewater storage area, solid waste processing area, rail car unloading/loading area, warehouse, administration building, landscaped areas, and parking area. With the exception of the rail car area, the site is fenced and access is controlled by a gate and chain-link fence. The facility is manned 24 hours per day, Monday through Friday.

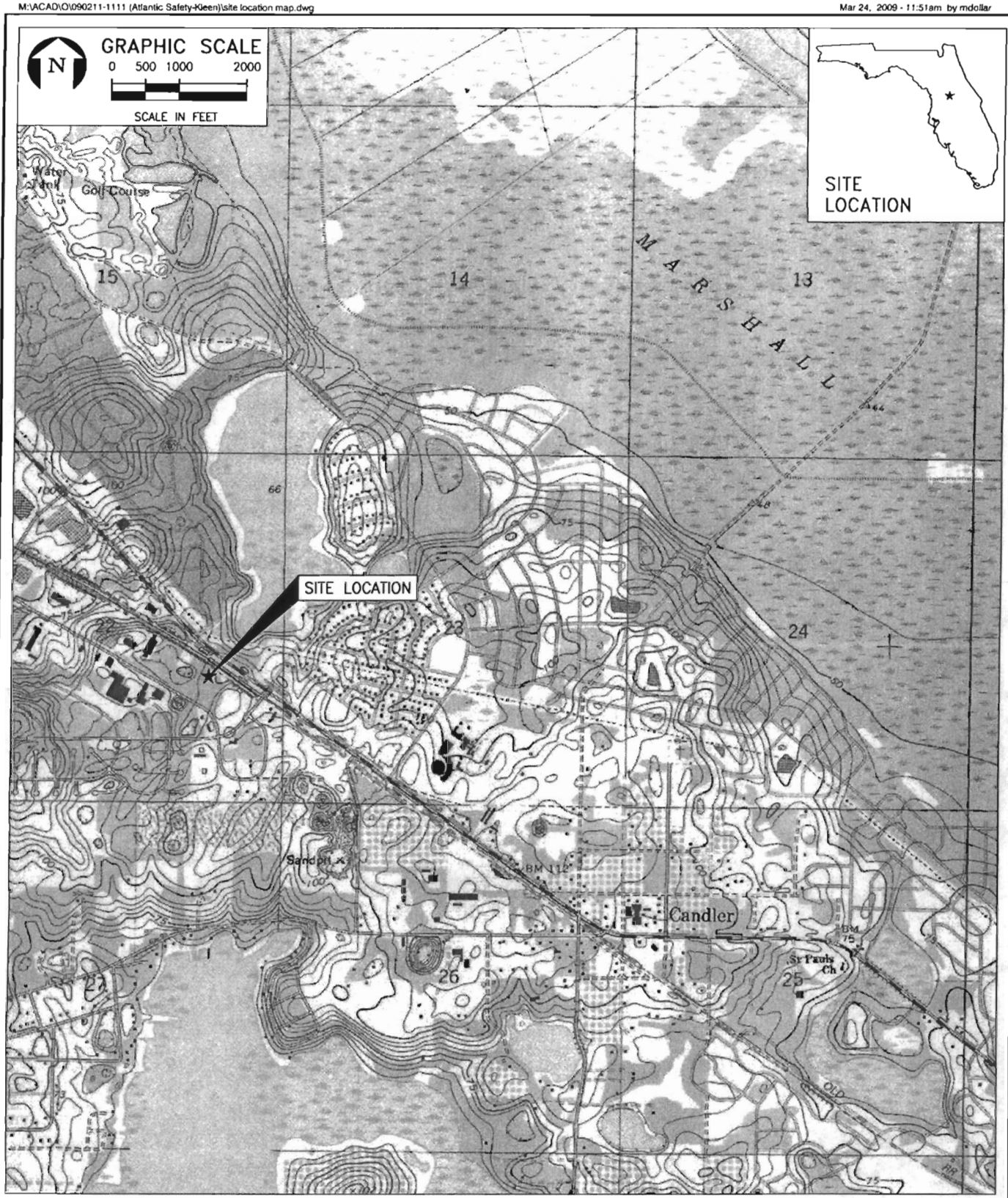

FIGURE 1.
SITE LOCATION MAP
ATLANTIC SAFETY-KLEEN
359 CYPRESS RD., OCALA, FL.

Sources: USGS Topo: Belleview, FL., 1991; ECT, 2009.

ECT
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

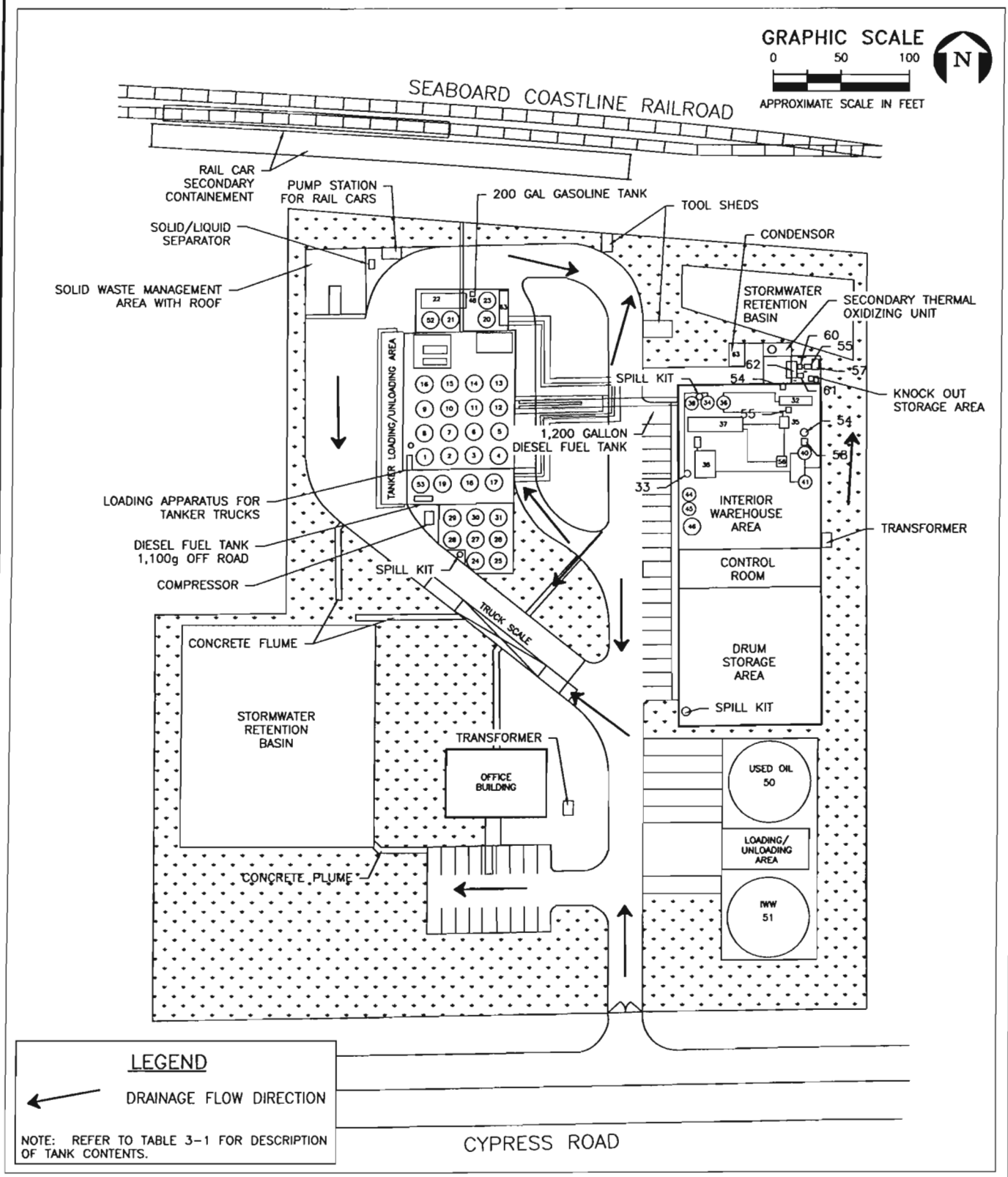

FIGURE 2.
SITE PLAN
SAFETY-KLEEN

Source: ECT, 2009.

ECT
Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc.

Operations at the S-K Facility include the processing of used oil. Additionally, the facility also collects used oil filters and oil-impacted waste (e.g., soil, rags, absorbent materials, etc.). New oil and other oil products used for maintenance purposes (less that 1-gallon in capacity) are stored within safety cabinets located throughout the warehouse building.

Storm water from the northeastern portion of the facility sheet flows across the paved areas and is collected by the northern storm water retention pond. Storm water from the rest of the facility sheet flows through the pavement into the southern storm water retention pond. Storm water collected in the retention ponds percolates into the ground, so there is no discharge. It is estimated that approximately 65-70% of the facility is paved. The remaining portion includes storm water retention ponds and landscaped areas. Storm water that falls within the unpaved areas mainly percolates into the ground.

Land use in the vicinity of the S-K Facility is industrial. A residential development and an unnamed retention pond are located approximately 600 feet north of the railroad easement that borders the site along the northern boundary.

3.3 FACILITY OIL STORAGE (112.7[a][3][i])

40 CFR 112.2 defines "oil" as:

> "Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin, vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and, other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil."

"Bulk storage container" is defined as:

> "Means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or mechanical equipment is not a bulk storage container."

As noted in the above definition, EPA has specifically excluded oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment from the definition of bulk storage container. This type of equipment may be exempt from certain requirements of the SPCC rule, including

secondary containment and integrity testing; however, the additional requirements for spill prevention and response provided in 112.7 are applicable to ensure any discharge does not reach navigable waters. The volume of oil storage in this equipment must also be listed in the SPCC Plan and the equipment locations shown on the facility drawings with this SPCC Plan.

Oil storage at the facility consists of used oil, fuel oil, diesel oil, dehydrated oil, industrial wastewater (i.e., oily water), diesel fuel, lubricating oil, and cutting oil. Other petroleum products (i.e, oil, grease, gasoline, etc.) are stored in small containers (i.e., 5 gallon or smaller) and are not subject to the SPCC requirements.

Table 3-1 lists the oil storage containers 55 gallons in capacity and higher located at the facility and their respective volumes, contents, and locations. The locations of these containers are also shown on Figure 3-2.

3.4 FACILITY DISCHARGE PREVENTION MEASURES (112.7[a][3][ii])

S-K has provided adequate discharge prevention measures through the implementation of this Plan. All employees handling oil and their supervisors must be properly trained in the topics covered by this Plan; this training is intended to reduce the likelihood of a discharge of oil and is conducted upon commencement of employment and refreshed annually. Routine inspections are conducted to discover any discharges and to prevent future discharges by noting any corrective actions that may be required. Security measures are in place to allow the discovery of any discharges and to deter vandalism that might result in a discharge. When loading/unloading oil from/to bulk storage tanks, procedures are in place to prevent accidental discharges.

3.5 FACILITY DISCHARGE AND DRAINAGE CONTROLS (112.7[a][3][iii])

S-K has provided adequate discharge and drainage controls through the implementation of this Plan. All oil containers are provided with adequate secondary containment and/or alternative equivalent measures. Several spill kits equipped with absorbent material and other response equipment are located at the throughout the warehouse and tank farm areas. The location of the spill kits is illustrated on Figure 3-2.

Table 3-1. Oil Storage

Bulk Storage Container (Type of Tank)	Tank Number	Container Volume (gallons)	Contents (Type of Oil)	Location Onsite
Aboveground tank	1	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	2	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	3	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	4	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	5	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	6	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	7	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	8	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	9	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	10	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	11	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	12	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	13	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	14	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	15	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	16	30,000	Used oil	Main tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	17	20,000	Industrial wastewater	Central tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	18	20,000	Industrial wastewater	Central tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	19	20,000	Industrial wastewater	Central tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	20	20,000	Industrial wastewater	North tank farm containment
Aboveground tank	21	20,000	Industrial wastewater	North tank farm containment
Aboveground tank	23	20,000	Industrial wastewater	North tank farm containment
Aboveground tank	24	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	25	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	26	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	27	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	28	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	29	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	30	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	31	30,000	Used oil	South tank farm containment area
Hot Gas Generator	32	20,468	Hot gas generator	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	33	5,260	Used oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	34	6,000	Recovered process water	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	35	1,000	Oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	36	6,000	Low flash recovery	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	37	1,000	Used oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	38	5,027	Condensate	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	39	6,000	Low flash recovery	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	40	6,000	Fuel oil/mineral oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	41	6,000	Low flash recovery	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	44	2,700	Fuel oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	45	2,700	Fuel oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	46	13,000	Fuel oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	49	1,100	Diesel	Central tank farm containment area
Aboveground tank	50	159,000	Used oil	Southeast containment area

Table 3-1. Oil Storage (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Bulk Storage Container (Type of Tank)	Tank Number	Container Volume (gallons)	Contents (Type of Oil)	Location Onsite
Aboveground tank	51	159,000	Industrial water	Southeast containment area
Aboveground tank	54	150	Oily water	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	55	150	Oily water	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	56	200	Used oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	57	800	Used oil	Knockout containment area
Aboveground tank	58	200	Used oil	Knockout containment area
Aboveground tank	59	500	Fuel oil	Warehouse building
Aboveground tank	62	2,300	Used oil	Warehouse building
Drums (400 maximum)	—	55	Used oil	Warehouse building
Transformer units (2)	—	150 maximum	Transformer oil	Office building and warehouse

Source: S-K, 2011

The movement of 55-gallon drums, while in use, is allowed without secondary containment, provided the drums are returned to areas of secondary containment after use. As part of the oil transfer operations, precautions are taken to prevent spills or releases and to control a release if it should occur. These precautions include (i) close supervision of transfer operations by facility personnel during all stages of loading/unloading, (ii) the placement of drain mats and/or absorbent socks/pigs to prevent spilled oil from entering drainage structures or contacting environmental media, and (iii) the staging of spill cleanup material spill kits that are in close proximity to the loading/unloading activities.

3.6 FACILITY DISCHARGE COUNTERMEASURES (112.7[a][3][iv])

S-K has provided adequate means for the discovery, response, and cleanup of discharges of oil through the implementation of this Plan. Potential discharges will be discovered through routine inspections. If such a discharge is found, appropriate response and clean-up measures are in place. Any cleanup beyond spill recovery is considered remediation and is beyond the scope of this Plan.

4.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE

4.1 EMERGENCY CONTACTS (112.7[a][3][vi])

4.1.1 FACILITY CONTACTS

Facility Response Coordinator:	Darwin "Troy" Robinson Office: Mobile:	 (352) 266-0320 (352) 425-0819
Alternate Contacts:	Joe Ventry Office: Mobile:	 (352) 687-0688 (352) 304-0023
Safety-Kleen INFOTRAC	Telephone:	(800) 468-1760

4.1.2 DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION

National Response Center	Toll-free: Telephone:	(800) 424-8802 (202) 267-2675
EPA Region 4	Telephone:	(404) 562-8700
State Warning Point	Telephone:	(800) 320-0519
FDEP District Warning Point	Telephone:	(407) 893-3337
Columbia County Health Department Storage Tank Program Office	Telephone:	(386) 758-2140

4.1.3 STATE AND LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

Fire/Police Department	Telephone:	911

4.1.4 AVAILABLE SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

SWS Environmental First Response	Telephone:	(800) 852-8878

4.2 DISCHARGE RESPONSE PROCEDURES (112.7[a][(5])

The discharge response procedures listed in this subsection should be followed by facility response personnel to contain discharges and minimize dangers to public health and safety and the environment in the event of an oil discharge.

4.2.1 PERSON DISCOVERING DISCHARGE

1. Quickly assess the severity of the discharge in terms of quantity and consequences.
2. Alert any other facility personnel working in the area of the spill, and notify the Facility Response Coordinator and report the location of the discharge, the type of material discharged, the quantity of material discharged, and any additional information that the Coordinator may need.
3. If personnel adequately trained in discharge response are available, the Facility Response Coordinator (or designee) will implement the procedures in Section 4.2.3 to contain the discharge. Otherwise, summon additional trained personnel to respond to the discharge.
4. Complete as much of the appropriate Discharge Report Form as possible (this Form is found in Appendix B).

4.2.2 FACILITY RESPONSE COORDINATOR

1. Based on the information provided by the person who discovered the discharge, notify the appropriate agencies of the discharge in accordance with the requirements listed in Section 4.3.
2. Oversee spill response in containing the discharge, as necessary.

4.2.3 RESPONSE PROCEDURE

1. Obtain discharge response equipment from the nearest spill kit.
2. Isolate nearby storm drains with absorbent socks or pigs.
3. If inside, place absorbent socks along the bottom of nearby exterior doorways.
4. Stop the release of material at the source, if possible.
5. Stop the flow of spilled material by surrounding the spilled material with absorbent socks or absorbent media.
6. Spread granular absorbent on the spilled oil to stabilize and to contain the material. Vacuum trucks will be used for larger spills.
7. Use a shovel or other tools to place the absorbent material and absorbed oil in an empty drum. Properly label the drum.

8. Use soapy water, detergent, or other appropriate materials to clean up the remaining oil. Allow to drain only after any visible oil sheen has been removed.
9. Restock spill kit as necessary.

4.3 DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION

Appendix B contains blank discharge report forms for the facility. The forms ask for many types of information and this broad range of information covers the information that must be reported for the various oral and written notifications for federal and state agencies. Not all of this information will be required for a given notification; please refer to Sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 for the specific requirements. However, try to have as much of the information available as possible.

4.3.1 ORAL NOTIFICATIONS (112.7[a][4])

Under the Clean Water Act, discharges of oil to navigable waters of the United States meeting the following criteria may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment:

- Violates applicable water quality standards.
- Causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

Such a discharge does not have to be large. For example, a pint of oil can cover 1 acre of water surface area. Nonetheless, an immediate notification must be made to the National Response Center (NRC). If notification to the NRC is not possible, the spill must be reported verbally to EPA Region 4. Discharges that do not involve spills to navigable water in excess of threshold quantities or which pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment must be immediately reported to the State Warning Point or local fire department.

National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
EPA Region 4	(404) 562-8700
FDEP District Warning Point	(407) 893-3337

When notifying any of these agencies, the following information must be provided:

- Exact address or location and phone number of the facility.
- Date and time of the discharge.
- Type of material discharged.
- Estimates of the total quantity discharged.
- Estimates of the quantity discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.
- Source of the discharge.
- Description of all affected media.
- Cause of the discharge.
- Damages or injuries caused by the discharge.
- Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate effects of the discharge.
- Whether an evacuation may be needed.
- Names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

Additionally, have as much of the following information available as possible:

- Your name, location, organization, and telephone number.
- Name and address of the party responsible for the incident.
- Danger or threat posed by the release or discharge.
- Weather conditions at the incident location.
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.

4.3.2 WRITTEN NOTIFICATIONS (112.4[a], 112.4[c])

4.3.2.1 Federal Regulations

The EPA requires that a written report be submitted within 60 days to the appropriate Regional Administrator and State agency, whenever there is a single discharge of oil exceeding 1,000-gallons or two discharges of oil exceeding 42-gallons, each within any 12-month period. Send the reports to the following addresses:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
SPCC/FRP Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 303365

A copy of this written report will be sent to the State at the following address:

Emergency Response Manager
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

The written report must contain the following information:

- Name of the facility.
- Name and contact information of responsible person.
- Location of the facility.
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput.
- Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements.
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary.
- The cause of the discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred.
- Additional preventative measures taken or contemplated to minimize possibility of recurrence.
- Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.

Although the EPA Regional Administrator may request a copy of the SPCC Plan, after reviewing the spill notification report, it is not necessary to include a copy of the Plan with the report.

4.3.2.2 State Regulations

In addition to the federal regulations, the State of Florida has requirements for notification and reporting discharges as found in Chapter 62-770.250, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C). The rules require that upon discovery of contamination (unless the contamination is known to be from a non-petroleum product source) or upon a discharge of petroleum or petroleum products, notification shall be submitted using the Discharge Report Form (Form Number 62-761.900(1)). Discharges of reportable quantities onto the surface of lands or to surface waters shall be reported to the State Warning Point or Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Emergency Response as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after occurrence.

Additionally, Chapter 62-762.451(2) requires that notification of the following incidents shall be made to the County on Form 62-761.900(6) within 24 hours or before the close of the County's next business day:

- The loss of a regulated substance from a storage tank system exceeding 100 gallons on impervious surfaces, other than secondary containment, provided that the loss does not come in contact with pervious surfaces.
- The loss of a regulated substance exceeding 500 gallons inside a dike field area with secondary containment.

Appendix B contains a copy of blank FDEP discharge reporting forms (i.e., Form Number 62-761.900(1) and 62-761.900(6)) that must be submitted to the local County regulatory agency.

Many types of information are required to complete the form, and this broad range of information covers everything that must be reported for the various oral and written notifications for federal and state agencies. The information for this report form may be completed as it becomes available and the form may include areas that are not applicable to all discharges. Copies of all reports and any attachments are to be maintained in Appendix B.

4.4 DISPOSAL OF RECOVERED MATERIALS (112.7[a][3][v])

S-K currently processes used oils, oil-soaked rags, and other related oil-impacted waste as part of their business. All oil-soaked material generated by S-K is properly processed and disposed of by S-K. In the event of an oil discharge at the S-K Facility, oil will be recovered using granular absorbent and oil absorbent materials found in the spill kits described in Section 6.1. Recovered material associated with large spills will be handled and disposed by SWS.

4.5 FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (112.20)

A facility response plan (FRP) is a plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst-case discharge of oil, or to a substantial threat of such a discharge. An FRP also covers response to smaller discharges. However, an FRP is required only for a non-transportation-related onshore facility that, because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. As documented in Section 1.4, this S-K Facility does not meet the substantial harm criteria and, therefore, does not require an FRP.

5.0 POTENTIAL DISCHARGE PREDICTIONS (112.7[b])

Table 5-1 presents the potential discharge predictions for the S-K Facility. Because of the facility's containment systems and/or alternative equivalent measures, there is not a reasonable potential for a major equipment failure to result in a discharge. However, in the event of a discharge that escapes any secondary containment, a spill kit will be available, which will include absorbent material, socks, pigs, and pads. If a discharge were to escape the secondary containment units, the oil would be contained within the onsite retention ponds. The onsite retention ponds are not equipped with discharge or overflow devices.

Table 5-1. Potential Discharge Predictions

Source	Type of Failure	Largest Container Volume (gallons)	Discharge Rate (gal/hr)	Direction of Flow	Containment (gallons)
Aboveground storage tanks within main tank farm area (Tanks 1 through 16)	Tank rupture, loading or unloading operations, fire, or explosion	30,000	30,000	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing in excess of 75,000 gallons; southern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons
Aboveground storage tanks within central tank farm area (Tanks 17 through 19 and 49)	Tank rupture, loading or unloading operations, fire, or explosion	20,000	20,000	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing in excess of 31,000 gallons; southern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons
Aboveground storage tanks within northern tank farm area (Tanks 20 through 23)	Drum rupture or leakage	20,000	20,000	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the northern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing in excess of 29,000 gallons; northern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 65,000 gallons
Aboveground storage tanks within southern tank farm area (Tanks 24 through 31)	Tank rupture, loading or unloading operations, fire, or explosion	30,000	30,000	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing approximately 31,000 gallons; southern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons
Process area warehouse building (Tanks 32 through 46, 54,55, 58, and 59)	Tank rupture, loading or unloading operations, fire, or explosion	30,000	30,000	Within Warehouse Building. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the northern retention pond	Northern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 65,000 gallons
Used oil tank area (Tanks 50 and 51)	Tank rupture, loading or unloading operations, fire, or explosion	159,000	159,000	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing approximately 156,000 gallons; southern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons
Knockout tank area (Tanks 57 and 58)	Tank rupture or leakage	2,240	2,240	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the northern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing approximately 2,100 gallons; northern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 65,000 gallons

Table 5-1. Potential Discharge Predictions (Continued, Page 2 of 2)

Source	Type of Failure	Largest Container Volume (gallons)	Discharge Rate (gal/hr)	Direction of Flow	Containment (gallons)
Used oil tanks loading/ unloading area	Tank overfill, hose rupture, equipment failure	8,000	Varies, 300 gpm maximum	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing approximately 2,300 gallons; southern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons
Rail car loading/unloading area	Tank overfill, hose rupture, equipment failure	24,000	24,000	For tank rupture or pipe failure to the secondary containment area.	Containment area capable of containing in excess of 26,800 gallons
Drummed used oil waste/products warehouse building (maximum 400 drums stored)	Drum rupture or leakage	55	55	Within Warehouse Building. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond	Building capable of containing in excess of 55 gallons; southern retention pond is capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons
Maintenance oil products	Container rupture	<2.5	<2.5	Within safety cabinet. If escapes, to Warehouse Building floor (indoors).	Storage capacity in excess of 2.5 gallons
East loading /unloading area	Tank overfill, hose rupture, equipment failure	8,000	Varies, 300 gpm maximum	Area drains to northern retention pond.	Northern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 65,000 gallons
West loading /unloading area	Tank overfill, hose rupture, equipment failure	8,000	Varies, 300 gpm maximum	For tank rupture or pipe failure, within the secondary containment area. In the event of secondary containment failure, to the southern retention pond.	Containment area capable of containing approximately 4,950 gallons; southern retention pond capable of containing in excess of 520,000 gallons

Source: S-K, 2011.

6.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION MEASURES, CONTROLS, AND COUNTERMEASURES

6.1 CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT (112.7[c])

To prevent discharges of oil to navigable waterways, S-K has provided appropriate secondary containment for bulk storage containers and discharge prevention equipment capable of containing oil prior to cleanup. S-K maintains several oil-only spill kits and a supply of granular absorbent in the vicinity of each of the oil storage areas, for response to an accidental discharge. The oil-only spill equipment is composed of the following equipment:

- Over-pack spill drum with lid and ring.
- Absorbent granular material.
- Absorbent pads.
- Absorbent rolls.
- Disposable bags and ties.

Secondary containment structures are discussed in Section 6.10.2.

6.2 CONTINGENCY PLANNING (112.7[d])

As described in Sections 6.1, 6.6.1, 6.10.2, and 6.10.11, S-K has provided adequate secondary containment structures and discharge response procedures and equipment. Therefore, a contingency plan is not applicable.

6.3 INSPECTIONS, TESTS, AND RECORDS (112.7[e])

Formal facility visual inspections will be conducted weekly, and records of these inspections will be documented and signed by the inspector or the Director of Facilities. During the inspections, all storage tanks, piping, valves, transfer equipment, containment systems, and spill response equipment will be checked thoroughly for discharges and integrity. Any discrepancies noted during the inspections will be corrected as soon as practical to prevent the discharge of oil. A sample inspection form is provided in Appendix C.

Completed inspection forms will be maintained with the Plan in Appendix C for a minimum of three years.

6.4 PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES (112.7[f])

6.4.1 PERSONNEL TRAINING (112.7[f][1])

All S-K personnel that handle oil and that are involved with handling of oil products will be instructed on discharge prevention procedures, the actions to take in the event of a discharge, the use of discharge response equipment, applicable regulations pertaining to oil discharges, general facility operations, and the contents of this Plan. This instruction will occur within a reasonable time after implementation of this Plan for current employees and shortly after new hires begin work. Records of employee training will be maintained in Appendix D for at least three years.

6.4.2 DESIGNATED PERSON ACCOUNTABLE FOR DISCHARGE PREVENTION (112.7[f][2])

Mr. Darwin "Troy" Robinson, Depot Manager, is the designated person accountable for discharge prevention at this facility.

6.4.3 DISCHARGE PREVENTION BRIEFINGS (112.7[f][3])

All personnel that handle oil-filled equipment or oil containers will take part in discharge prevention briefings at least once a year to ensure adequate understanding of the Plan. Topics will include known discharges, failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. Additionally, these briefings will serve as refreshers for the training described in Section 6.4.1. Sign-in sheets, which include the topics of discussion at each meeting, will be maintained as documentation in Appendix E for at least 3 years.

6.5 SECURITY (112.7[g])

6.5.1 FENCING (112.7[g][1])

Building doors and the control room controls are secured when the building is unattended. Additionally, the entirety of the S-K facility property, with the exception of the rail car area, is secured with a 6 foot high chain-link fence. Once the rail car loading ac-

tivity is completed, the car is sealed and considered to be under the authority of the Florida Department of Transportation. No loaded rail cars are kept at the facility during facility unmanned periods (i.e., Friday through Sunday and holidays).

6.5.2 VALVES (112.7[g][2])

The only valves that could permit flow are the tank loading and unloading valves. These valves are manually operated. Personnel are trained in proper tank loading and unloading procedures to prevent spills. Site security measures prevent access to these valves by unauthorized personnel. Rail car valves are also properly secured when not in used.

6.5.3 PUMPS (112.7[g][3])

Electric-powered pumps are used to transfer oil from containers and to empty all containment areas of accumulated storm water. When not in use, the pumps are set in the off position and de-energized. Personnel are trained in the proper use of the transfer pumps. The security gate around the facility prevents access to these pumps by unauthorized personnel.

6.5.4 PIPING (112.7[g][4])

Piping present at the facility consists of aboveground piping used to transfer oil to/from the process area (i.e., Warehouse Building) to the tank farm area and to/from the rail car unloading area. The security gate around the facility prevents unauthorized access to this piping. No underground piping is used at the S-K facility.

6.5.5 LIGHTING (112.7[g][5])

Exterior and interior lighting at the facility and rail car area is sufficient for the discovery of discharges from the oil storage and dispensing systems and to discourage acts of vandalism.

6.6 FACILITY TANK CAR AND TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACK (112.7[h][1], [2], [3], [4])

The rail car loading or unloading area is located along the northern portion of the facility. The area is equipped with a secondary containment unit capable of containing in excess

of 26,800 gallons. This secondary containment area is also equipped with a baffle system which helps capture any discharge from the top opening of the rail car during loading activities. Due to the length limitation associated with the secondary containment area, no more than four loaded rail cars are kept within the rail car loading area. Additionally, facility personnel are instructed to make sure all rail cars are completely situated within the extent of containment area before transferring the oil.

The west tank truck loading area is equipped with a secondary containment system capable of containing up to 4,950 gallons. Additionally, in the event of secondary containment failure, discharge oil will drain into the southern retention pond. The southern retention pond is not constructed with any outlets or overflow devices.

The east tank truck loading area drains into the northern retention pond. The northern retention pond is not constructed with any outlets or overflow devices.

Please note that in addition to the provided secondary containment, the risk of a discharge is low due to properly implemented best management practices (BMPs) as described below.

6.6.1 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

The following BMPs are implemented for all oil product/waste loading/unloading operations:

- Prior to commencing the loading or unloading operation, a trained S-K employee and driver will be present to visually inspect and monitor the operation. This employee and the truck driver, as applicable, will have been trained in the use of spill cleanup, spill response and notification procedures, and the mechanical equipment used to transfer or pump oil at the facility. S-K procedures require that at least one person must be within 25 feet of the vehicle while loading/unloading.
- Prior to commencing the loading or unloading operation, the rail car/tank truck will be immobilized as described in Section 6.6.2.

- For rail cars, the trained S-K employee will confirm the entirety of the rail car to be loaded is positioned within the extent of the containment area and the top opening of the rail car positioned within the side containment baffle.
- The S-K employee must verify the contents of the product being transferred and check the available capacity of the container receiving the load and make sure there is sufficient volume for the expected load.
- The S-K employee and driver will inspect all hoses, fittings, connectors, and pump equipment prior to use. Any equipment found to be unsafe or unserviceable will be replaced or repaired before transfer operations can commence.
- The driver and S-K employee will be present throughout the entire loading or unloading operation. Both the S-K employee and the driver will monitor the transfer operation to detect any discharges and to prevent overfilling of either the storage tank or the tank truck.
- In the event of a discharge, the driver of the truck or the S-K employee, will cease transfer operations and inform the Facility Response Coordinator and/or response personnel immediately. The driver and appropriate S-K personnel will respond to the discharge as described in Section 4.2.
- Prior to tank truck departure, the driver and S-K employee will collect product from drains and hoses, clean up any incidental discharges, and inspect the tank truck for leaks, as described in Section 6.6.3.

6.6.2 WARNING LIGHT OR PHYSICAL BARRIER SYSTEM (40 CFR 112.7[h][(2])

To prevent the tank truck from departing before complete disconnection of the transfer line, the driver will place the truck into first gear, set the parking brake, and chock the wheels before commencing the transfer of oil.

Prior to rail car loading/unloading, the rail car must be chocked and the blue caution flag posted on the rail before loading commences.

6.6.3 INSPECTION OF LOWERMOST DRAINAGE OUTLETS (40 CFR 112.7[h][3])

Prior to tank truck/rail car departure, the driver and S-K employee will inspect all drain outlets on the rail car/truck. If necessary, the outlets are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent the discharge of oil while the vehicle is on site or during transit.

6.7 BRITTLE FRACTURE EVALUATION (112.7[i])

The 159,000 gallon field erected used oil tanks will be evaluated by a qualified inspector for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe every time any of the tanks undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service. Upon findings or indications of the potential for brittle fracture, the tank will be emptied and taken out of service and appropriate corrective measures will be taken immediately.

6.8 STATE DISCHARGE PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS (112.7[j])

Florida has State regulations dealing with aboveground and underground storage tanks (USTs). These are defined in Chapter 62-761 and 62-762, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

6.9 FACILITY DRAINAGE (112.8[b])

6.9.1 DRAINAGE FROM DIKED STORAGE AREAS (112.8[b][1])

Draining of accumulated storm water is performed manually through the use of portable electric pumps.

Any accumulated storm water will be visually inspected for any evidence of oil contamination (e.g., sheen, smell, etc.) prior to discharge. If any sign of oil contamination is observed, the oil will be pumped into the industrial wastewater storage tank. If, upon inspection, there is no evidence of oil contamination, the containment area will be discharged to grade. Inspection of accumulated storm water will only be conducted by trained personnel.

Records for secondary containment drainage events will be kept with this SPCC Plan for a period of 5 years (Appendix F).

6.9.2 VALVES FOR THE DRAINAGE OF DIKED AREAS (112.8[b][2])

None of the secondary containment units are equipped with drainage valves.

6.9.3 DRAINAGE SYSTEMS FROM UNDIKED AREAS (112.8[b][3])

Drainage from areas that are outside of secondary containment (i.e. "undiked areas") with a potential for a discharge of oil due to operations at the site, include the tank truck loading/unloading areas. Drainage from any of these areas flows into either of the onsite retention ponds. The retention ponds are not equipped with any outlet or overflow structures.

6.9.4 DIVERSION SYSTEM FOR FINAL DISCHARGE (112.8[b][4])

Through the means discussed in Section 6.9.3, the undiked areas at the facility will drain into either of the onsite retention ponds. The retention ponds are not equipped with any outlet or overflow structures.

6.9.5 FACILITY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT (112.8[b][5])

S-K has no direct treatment system for its drainage waters. Facility personnel are instructed to pump any "impacted" storm water into the S-K process train for proper treatment. All process tanks and associated equipment are equipped with secondary containment system.

6.10 BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS (112.8[c])

Pursuant to 40 CFR 112.2, the containers at the site that meet the definition of "bulk storage containers" include those noted in Table 3-1.

6.10.1 CONTAINER COMPATIBILITY WITH CONTENTS AND STORAGE CONDITIONS (112.8[c][1])

All containers storing oil at the S-K Facility are constructed of materials that are compatible with oil.

6.10.2 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (112.8[c][2])

Secondary containment and/or an alternative containment system is provided for each bulk storage container as defined in 112.2. A description of secondary containment is provided as follows:

- Tanks 1 through 16 are located within a secondary containment area capable of containing in excess of 75,000 gallons. The largest container in the area is 30,000 gallons in capacity.
- Tanks 17 through 19 and 49 are located within a secondary containment area capable of containing in excess of 31,000 gallons. The largest container is 20,000 gallons in capacity.
- Tanks 20, 21, and 23 are located within a secondary containment area capable of containing in excess of 29,000 gallons. The largest container is 20,000 gallons in capacity.
- Tanks 24 through 31 are located within a secondary containment area capable of containing in excess of 31,000 gallons. The largest container is 30,000 gallons in capacity. The containment system is capable of containing the volume of the largest container but does not provide enough freeboard for precipitation, however, this area drains directly into the southern retention pond therefore providing additional alternative method of containment
- Tanks 32 through 41, 44 through 46, 54 through 56, 59, and 62 are located within the northern portion of the warehouse building. The building consists of an enclosed metal frame building with a concrete floor. The building is not equipped with floor drains. All doorways and entrances are equipped with a curb to minimize the outflow of any spilled material. The building is capable of containment area capable of containing in excess of 25,000 gallons. The largest container is 20,400 gallons in capacity
- Tanks 50 and 51 are located within a secondary containment area capable of containing approximately 156,400 gallons. Although the containment system is not capable of containing the volume of the largest container (i.e., 159,000 gallons), this area drains directly into the southern retention pond therefore providing additional alternative method of containment.

- Tank 58 and 59 are located within a secondary containment area capable of containing approximately 2,150 gallons (dry weather). Although the containment system is not capable of containing the volume of the largest container (i.e., 2,200 gallons), this area drains directly into the northern retention pond therefore providing additional alternative method of containment.
- All 55-gallon drums and filter collection bins are stored within the southern portion of the warehouse building which is capable of containing in excess of 55 gallons in the event of a spill. The building consists of an enclosed metal frame building with a concrete floor. The building is not equipped with floor drains. All doorways and entrances are equipped with a curb to minimize the outflow of any spilled material.

6.10.3 DRAINAGE OF UNCONTAMINATED RAINWATER FROM DIKED AREAS (112.8[c][3])

Draining of accumulated storm water is performed manually through the use of a portable electric pump.

Any accumulated storm water will be visually inspected for any evidence of oil contamination (e.g., sheen, smell, etc.) prior to discharge. If any sign of oil contamination is observed, the oil will be pumped into the industrial wastewater storage tank and the tank inspected for leaks. If, upon inspection, there is no evidence of oil contamination, the collected storm water will be discharged to grade. Inspection of accumulated storm water will only be conducted by qualified, trained personnel.

Records for secondary containment drainage events will be kept with this SPCC Plan for a period of 5 years (Appendix F).

6.10.4 CORROSION PROTECTION OF COMPLETELY BURIED METALLIC STORAGE TANKS (112.8[c][4])

There are no completely buried metallic storage tanks at the facility. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.10.5 CORROSION PROTECTION OF PARTIALLY BURIED OR BUNKERED METALLIC TANKS (112.8[c][5])

There are no partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks at the facility. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.10.6 ABOVEGROUND TANK PERIODIC INTEGRITY TESTING (112.8[c][6])

The field erected containers (i.e., 159,000 gallon aboveground tanks), will be integrity tested periodically and whenever material repairs are made. Integrity testing will at least include the visual inspection of the tanks by a qualified inspector. Based on industry standards (i.e., API Standard 653) these inspections will be conducted every 10 to 20 years throughout the life of the tanks or as required by Chapter 62-762, F.A.C.

Integrity testing of shop fabricated bulk storage container will not be required for the following reasons:

- Internal corrosion poses minimal risk of failure.
- Each container is inspected at least monthly.
- All sides of each container are visible (i.e., the container, or the secondary containment, has no contact with the ground).

Records of the inspections will be kept in Appendix C for at least three years.

6.10.7 LEAKAGE THROUGH DEFECTIVE INTERNAL HEATING COILS (112.8[c][7])

No container at the S-K Facility has internal heating coils. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.10.8 GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE OF CONTAINERS (112.8[C][8])

All bulk containers are equipped with either an audible alarm and pump cutoff device or side level indicator. These liquid level sensing devices are tested annually to ensure proper operation. When oil handling operations associated with the tanks equipped with side level indicators are being conducted, at least one S-K employee will be present to monitor the liquid level and the overall filling process in order to avoid a potential discharge of

oil. Any S-K employee monitoring the loading activity will be required to be in direct communication with the pump operator.

6.10.9 OBSERVATION OF EFFLUENT TREATMENT FACILITIES (112.8[c][9])

There are no effluent treatment facilities at the facility. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.10.10 CORRECTION OF VISIBLE DISCHARGES (112.8[c][10])

The bulk oil storage appurtenances at the facility will be visually inspected weekly (refer to Section 6.3). If any discharges are noted during the inspection, they will be cleaned up promptly, and the cause of the release corrected to prevent future discharges.

6.10.11 POSITION OF MOBILE OR PORTABLE OIL STORAGE CONTAINERS (112.8[c][11])

Portable oil storage containers consist of the 55-gallon drums, oil filter bins, and smaller miscellaneous-use oil product containers. All of these portable oil product storage containers are kept in an upright position and within their respective designated storage area. In the event of a spill, any spilled material is immediately cleaned up and disposed of accordingly as required by the law.

6.11 FACILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND FACILITUY PROCESS (112.8[d])

Oil transfer operations occur between the rail car/tanker trucks to and from the facility. All oil transfer operations are manned to minimize the likelihood of a spill.

6.11.1 PROTECTION OF BURIED PIPING (112.8[d][1])

There is no buried piping at the facility. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.11.2 TERMINAL CONNECTIONS (112.8[d][2])

There are no terminal piping connections at the facility. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

6.11.3 DESIGN OF PIPE SUPPORTS (112.8[d][3])

All pipe supports associated with aboveground piping has been designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion including expansion and contraction.

6.11.4 INSPECTION OF ABOVEGROUND VALVES, PIPING, AND APPURTENANCES (112.8[d][4])

The piping used to transfer product from the rail car/tank truck to and from the facility is inspected visually prior to each use (refer to Section 6.3). The general condition of the piping and pump will be assessed, and each examined for leakage potential. If any component is found to be in poor condition or leaking, it will be taken out of service and repaired or replaced as soon as practical.

6.11.5 PROTECTION OF ABOVEGROUND PIPING AND OTHER TRANSFER OPERATIONS FROM VEHICULAR TRAFFIC (112.8[d][5])

All the aboveground piping is located overhead away from vehicular traffic.

7.0 SPCC IMPLEMENTATION

This section identifies the areas where implementation of the requirements of 40 CFR 112 is needed at the S-K Facility. Currently, S-K complies fully with 40 CFR 112; therefore no issues must be addressed and/or implemented immediately.

APPENDIX A

ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

APPENDIX A—ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

Administrative updates to the Plan do not require certification by a registered Professional Engineer. Such certification is only required for a change that materially affects the facility's potential for a discharge of oil. Changes in information such as names, addresses, and phone numbers do not require the certification of a Professional Engineer (refer to Section 2.1.3). When administrative updates are made to this SPCC Plan, update the following table, indicating what was changed and which pages were affected.

Date	Updated by	Page(s) Affected	Reason(s) for Update(s)

Table A-1. SPCC Plan Periodic Reviews Requiring Amendment

I have reviewed and evaluated the SPCC Plan for the Safety-Kleen Ocala facility on the date listed and will amend the Plan as a result.

Number	Signature	Date
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Table A-2. SPCC Plan Periodic Reviews Not Requiring Amendment

I have reviewed and evaluated the SPCC Plan for Safety Kleen Ocala facility on the date listed and will not amend the Plan as a result.

Number	Signature	Date
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

APPENDIX B

DISCHARGE REPORTS

APPENDIX B—DISCHARGE REPORTS

SAFETY-KLEEN FACILITY DISCHARGE REPORT

Facility Name: Safety-Kleen Ocala Facility

Facility Phone Number: (352) 687-0688

Facility Address: 359 Cypress Road, Ocala, Florida 34472

Largest Oil Storage Container: 159,000-gallons **Normal Daily Oil Throughput:** Varies

Facility Description: Oil processing facility

Incident Type **Evacuation Required?** _____

_____ Discharge to water that exceeds 1,000-gallons

_____ Two discharges to water that exceed 42-gallons each within 12-month period

_____ Discharge to water that violates applicable water quality standards

_____ Discharge to water that causes a sheen upon or discoloration of water surface

_____ Discharge to water that causes a sludge or emulsion to form beneath water surface

Incident Source and Location: _____

Incident Date: _____ **Weather Conditions:** _____

Approximate Time Incident Began: _____ **Discovered:** _____ **Ended:** _____

Material Discharged: _____ **Concentration of Discharge:** _____

Total Quantity Discharged: _____ gallons **Qty. Discharged to Navigable Waters:** _____ gallons

Affected Media: _____

Transportation Characteristics of Media into Which Material Discharged: _____

Person Possessing or Controlling Material at Time of Discharge: _____

Address: _____ **Phone Number:** _____

Person Having Actual Knowledge of Facts Surrounding Discharge: _____

Address: _____ **Phone Number:** _____

Person to Contact for Additional Information Concerning Discharge: _____

Address: _____ **Phone Number:** _____

SAFETY-KLEEN OCALA FACILITY DISCHARGE REPORT (Cont'd.)

Cause of Discharge, Including Failure Analysis: _____

Efforts Taken to Control or Mitigate Discharge: _____

Harmful Effects of Discharge, if Known: _____

Damages or Injuries Caused by Discharge: _____

Corrective Actions and Countermeasures Taken, Including Equipment Repairs and Replacements: _____

Measures Taken or Planned to Reduce Possibility of Recurrence: _____

Present or Proposed Remedial Action at Site of Discharge: _____

Individuals and/or Organizations Contacted: _____

Prepared by: _____ **Title:** _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Discharge Report Form

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

DEP Form # 62-761.900(1)
Form Title Discharge Report Form
Effective Date: July 13, 1998

Instructions are on the reverse side. Please complete all **applicable** blanks

1. Facility ID Number (if registered):_____ **2. Date of form completion:**_____

3. General information
Facility name or responsible party (if applicable):_____
Facility Owner or Operator, or Discharger: _____
Contact Person:_____Telephone Number: ( )_____County: _____
Facility or Discharger Mailing Address: _____
Location of Discharge (street address):_____
Latitude and Longitude of Discharge (if known)_____

4. Date of receipt of test results or discovery of confirmed discharge: _____month/day/year

5. Estimated number of gallons discharged:_____

6. Discharge affected: [ ] Air [ ] Soil [ ] Groundwater [ ] Drinking water well(s) [ ] Shoreline [ ] Surface water (water body name) _____

7. Method of discovery (check all that apply)

[ ] Liquid detector (automatic or manual)	[ ] Internal inspection	[ ] Closure/Closure Assessment
[ ] Vapor detector (automatic or manual)	[ ] Inventory control	[ ] Groundwater analytical samples
[ ] Tightness test	[ ] Monitoring wells	[ ] Soil analytical tests or samples
[ ] Pressure test	[ ] Automatic tank gauging	[ ] Visual observation
[ ] Statistical Inventory Reconciliation	[ ] Manual tank gauging	[ ] Other _____

8. Type of regulated substance discharged: (check one)

[ ] Unknown	[ ] Used/waste oil	[ ] Jet fuel	[ ] Heating oil	[ ] New/lube oil
[ ] Gasoline	[ ] Aviation gas	[ ] Diesel	[ ] Kerosene	[ ] Mineral acid

[ ] Hazardous substance - includes CERCLA substances from USTs above reportable quantities, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives (write in name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number)_____
[ ] Other_____

9. Source of Discharge: (check all that apply)

[ ] Dispensing system	[ ] Pipe	[ ] Barge	[ ] Pipeline	[ ] Vehicle
[ ] Tank	[ ] Fitting	[ ] Tanker ship	[ ] Railroad tankcar	[ ] Airplane
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Valve failure	[ ] Other Vessel	[ ] Tank truck	[ ] Drum

[ ] Other_____

10. Cause of the discharge: (check all that apply)

[ ] Loose connection	[ ] Puncture	[ ] Spill	[ ] Collision	[ ] Corrosion
[ ] Fire/explosion	[ ] Overfill	[ ] Human error	[ ] Vehicle Accident	[ ] Installation failure

[ ] Other_____

11. Actions taken in response to the discharge: _____

12. Comments: _____

13. Agencies notified (as applicable):

[ ] State Warning Point	[ ] National Response Center	[ ] Florida Marine Patrol	[ ] Fire Department.	[ ] DEP (district/person)
1-800 320-0519	*1-800-424-8802*	*(800) 342-5367*	_____	[ ] County Tanks Program

14. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.

_____
Printed Name of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative, or Discharger

_____
Signature of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative, or Discharger

Oil spills to navigable waters of the United States, and releases of reportable quantities of CERCLA hazardous substances must be reported within one hour to the National Response Center or the Florida Marine Patrol. Reports to the National Response Center of oil spills to navigable waters need not be repeated to any other federal, state, or local agency. Conditions at the site that do not involve spills to navigable waters of the United States, or CERCLA hazardous substances, that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment, must be immediately reported to the State Warning Point or the Local Fire Department. This form must be submitted for all discharges from facilities with storage tank systems, and at other sites, in accordance with Chapters 62-761 and 62-770, F.A.C. Chapter 62-761 and 62-770, F.A.C., should be consulted for specific reporting requirements.

State Warning Point	*National Response Center*	*Local Fire Department*
1-800-320-0519	*1-(800)-424-8802*	*(obtain local number)*

This form must be used to report any confirmed discharge, or any one of the following from a storage tank system subject to Chapter 62-761, F.A.C., unless the discharge is from a previously-known and reported discharge:

1. Results of analytical or field tests of surface water, groundwater, or soils indicating the presence of contamination by:
   a. A hazardous substance from a UST;
   b. A regulated substance, other than petroleum products; or
   c. Petroleum products' chemicals of concern specified in Chapter 62-770, F.A.C.;
2. A spill or overfill event of a regulated substance to soil equal to or exceeding 25 gallons, unless the regulated substance has a more stringent reporting requirement specified in CFR Title 40, Part 302;
3. Free product or sheen of a regulated substance present in surface water, groundwater, soils, basements, sewers, and utility lines at the facility or in the surrounding area; or
4. Soils stained by regulated substances observed during a closure assessment performed in accordance with Rule 62-761.800, F.A.C.

A copy of this form must be delivered or faxed to the County within 24 hours of the discovery of a discharge, or before the close of the next business day. It is recommended that the original copy be sent in the mail. If the discharge occurs at a county-owned facility, a copy of the form must be faxed or delivered to the local FDEP District office. A discharge of petroleum or petroleum products from a source other than a regulated storage tank system must be reported within one week of discovery in accordance with Rule 62-770.250, F.A.C.

FDEP District Office Addresses:

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola FL. 32501-5794
Phone: 850-595-8360
FAX: 850-595-8417

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way Suite B 200
Jacksonville FL. 32256-7590
Phone: 904-448-4300
FAX: 904-448-4362

Central District
3319 Maguire Blvd. Suite 232
Orlando, FL. 32803-3767
Phone: 407-894-7555
FAX: 407-897-2966

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa FL. 33619-8218
Phone: 813-744-6100
FAX: 813-744-6125

South District
2295 Victoria Ave. Suite 364
Ft. Myers FL. 33901-2549
Phone: 813-332-6975
FAX: 813-332-6969

Southeast District
400 N. Congress Ave.
West Palm Beach, FL. 33416-5425
Phone: 561-681-6600
FAX: 561-681-6790

[Effective date of the rule]

DEP Form # 62-761.900(6)
Form Title Incident Notification Form
Effective Date: July 13, 1998

Incident Notification Form

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Instructions are on the reverse side. Please complete all applicable blanks

1. Facility ID Number (if registered):_____ **2. Date of form completion**:_____

3. General information

Facility name:_____
Facility Owner or Operator: _____
Contact Person:_____Telephone number: ( )_____County: _____
Facility mailing address: _____
Location of incident (facility street address):_____
Latitude and Longitude of incident (If known.)_____

4. Date of Discovery of incident:_____month/day/year

5. Monitoring method that indicates a possible release or an incident: (check all that apply)

[ ] Liquid detector (automatic or manual)
[ ] Vapor detector (automatic or manual)
[ ] Tightness test
[ ] Pressure test
[ ] Breach of integrity test
[ ] Visual observation
[ ] Groundwater samples
[ ] Monitoring wells
[ ] Internal inspection
[ ] Odors in the vicinity
[ ] Automatic tank gauging
[ ] Manual tank gauging
[ ] Closure
[ ] Inventory control
[ ] Statistical Inventory Reconciliation
[ ] Groundwater analytical samples
[ ] Soil analytical tests or samples
[ ]Other_____

6. Type of regulated substance stored in the storage system: (check one)

[ ] Diesel
[ ] Gasoline
[ ] Heating oil
[ ] Used\waste oil
[ ] Aviation gas
[ ] Jet fuel
[ ] New/lube oil
[ ] Kerosene
[ ] Other _____
[ ] Hazardous substance - includes CERCLA substances, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and their derivatives, and mineral acids.
(write in name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number)_____

7. Incident involves or originated from a: (check all that apply)

[ ] Tank [ ] Unusual operating conditions [ ] Dispensing equipment [ ] Pipe [ ] Overfill protection device
[ ] Piping sump [ ] Release detection equipment [ ] Secondary containment system [ ] Other [ ] Dispenser Liners
[ ] Loss of >100 gallons to an impervious surface other than secondary containment [ ] Loss of >500 gallons within secondary containment

8. Cause of the incident, if known: (check all that apply)

[ ] Overfill (<25 gallons)
[ ] Faulty Probe or sensor
[ ] Spill (<25 gallons)
[ ] Human error
[ ] Theft
[ ] Installation failure
[ ] Corrosion
[ ] Other_____

9. Actions taken in response to the incident: _____

_____

_____

_____

10. Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

11. Agencies notified (as applicable):

[ ] Fire Department. [ ] Local Program [ ] DEP (district/person)

12. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

Printed Name of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative

Signature of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative.

APPENDIX C

INSPECTION RECORDS

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION RECORDS

SAFETY-KLEEN OCALA FACILITY VISUAL INSPECTION RECORD

Inspector(s):_____

Address:
359 Cypress Road
Ocala, Florida 34472

Date of Inspection: _____

Location	Inspection Items	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Main tank farm Tanks (1 through 16)	Tank Shell				
	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				
Central tank farm Tanks (17 through 19, 49)	Tank Shell				
	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				
Northern tank farm Tanks (21 through 23)	Tank Shell				
	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				
Southern tank farm (Tanks 24 through 31)	Tank Shell				
	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				
Process warehouse (Tanks 32 through 36, 38 through 41, 44 through 46, 54, 55, 58, and 59)	Tank Shell				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				
	Spill Kit				
Used oil tank farm (Tanks 50 through 51)	Tank Shell				
	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				

Location	Inspection Items	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Knockout tank farm (Tanks 57 through 58)	Tank Shell				
	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Piping				
	Evidence of Spills				
Drummed used oil product area	Condition of Drums				
	Evidence of Spills				
	Condition of Drums				
Rail car loading/unloading area	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Spill Kit				
	Evidence of Spills				
Used oil tanks loading/unloading area	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Spill Kit				
	Evidence of Spills				
Eastern loading/unloading area	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Spill Kit				
	Evidence of Spills				
Western loading/unloading area	Secondary Containment				
	Valves				
	Spill Kit				
	Evidence of Spills				
Northern retention pond	Accumulated Storm Water				
	Evidence of Spills				
	Signs of Erosion				
Southern retention pond	Accumulated Storm Water				
	Evidence of Spills				
	Signs of Erosion				

Additional Comments: _____

APPENDIX D

PERSONNEL TRAINING RECORDS

APPENDIX D—PERSONNEL TRAINING RECORDS

SAFETY-KLEEN OCALA FACILITY PERSONNEL TRAINING RECORD

Course Title: _____

Address:
359 Cypress Road
Ocala, Florida 34472

Instructor: _____

Date: _____

Signature	Printed Name	Social Security Number

Topics Covered

APPENDIX E

DISCHARGE PREVENTION BRIEFING RECORDS

APPENDIX E—DISCHARGE PREVENTION BRIEFING RECORDS

Course Title: _____

Address:
359 Cypress Road
Ocala, Florida 34472

Instructor: _____

Date: _____

Attendees		
Signature	**Printed Name**	

Topics Covered

APPENDIX F

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE RECORDS

APPENDIX F—SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE RECORDS

SAFETY-KLEEN OCALA FACILITY SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE RECORD

Date of Event:_____

Person Responsible for Draining Containment:_____

Secondary Containment Area	Evidence of Oil Contamination?		Estimated Volume (Gallons)	Comments
	Yes	No		