



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form #: 62-701.900(4), F.A.C.

Form Title: Application to Construct, Operate, or  
Modify a Waste Processing Facility

Effective Date: February 15, 2015

Incorporated in Rule: 62-701.71(4)(2), F.A.C.

## APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, OR MODIFY A WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY

**GENERAL REQUIREMENT:** Solid Waste Management Facilities shall be permitted pursuant to Section 403.707, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and in accordance with Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-701. A minimum of four copies of the application shall be submitted to the Department District Office having jurisdiction over the facility. The appropriate fee in accordance with subsection 62-701.315(4), F.A.C., shall be submitted with the application by check made payable to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Complete appropriate sections for the type of facility for which application is made and include all additional information, drawings, and reports necessary to evaluate the facility.

Please Type or Print in Ink

### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Type of facility (check all that apply):

☐ Transfer Station:

☐ C&D

☐ Class III

☐ Class I

☐ Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

☒ Materials Recovery Facility:

☐ C&D Recycling

☐ Class III MRF

☐ Class I MRF

☐ Other Describe: Used Oil and Material Processing Facility

☒ Other Facility That Processes But Does Not Dispose Of Solid Waste On-Site:

☐ Storage, Processing or Disposal for Combustion Facilities (not addressed in another permit)

☐ Other Describe: Used Oil and Material Processing Facility

NOTE: C&D Disposal facilities that also recycle C&D, shall apply on DEP FORM 62-701.900(6), F.A.C.

2. Type of application:

☐ Construction/Operation

☒ Operation without Additional Construction

3. Classification of application:

☐ New

☐ Substantial Modification

☒ Renewal

☐ Intermediate Modification

☐ Minor Modification

4. Facility name: Safety Kleen Systems, Inc

5. DEP ID number: FLR000060301 County: Marion

6. Facility location (main entrance): 359 Cypress Road, Ocala, FL 34472

Northwest District  
160 Government Center  
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794  
850-595-8300

Northeast District  
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. 200B  
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590  
904-256-1700

Central District  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232  
Orlando, FL 32803-3767  
407-897-4100

Southwest District  
13051 N. Telecom Pky.  
Tempe Ter., FL 33637  
813-632-7600

South District  
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364  
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881  
239-344-5600

Southeast District  
400 North Congress Ave.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
561-681-6600

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## **ANALYSIS PLAN-USED OIL INCOMING AND OUTGOING SHIPMENTS**

### **PURPOSE/SCOPE**

This analysis plan is designed to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 279.53 and 279.72 as specified in 40 CFR 279.55. This procedure outlines the decision making processes used in determining the disposition of any individual load of used oil analyzed in anticipation for acceptance into the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (S-K) system, for resale or processing prior to resale. This plan is augmented by Attachment D-1 which illustrates the collection, acceptance, and marketing procedures.

### **SAMPLING PLAN**

The S-K sampling method complies with ASTM D-4057 and the requirements of 40 CFR 261 Appendix 1. Sampling is conducted in the container specific procedures described therein and incorporated in subsequent test methods. Sampling equipment and methods vary between individual locations. S-K uses sample cocks, tank taps, coliwasa, and extended-tube sampling that comply with the approved methods for sampling petroleum products. Random sampling per ASTM D-4057 and SW-846 is used for determination of frequency for sample lots. Sample containers used to contain sample media are either glass or plastic bottles as outlined in the above-referenced standards.

### **SAMPLING INTERVALS AND FREQUENCY**

A retain sample is taken from each container at each new and existing customer location before pumping a load of used oil. The S-K representative will use the TIF Halogen detector to screen the sample for halogenated constituents. If the TIF indicates the presence of halogenated materials by alarming, the S-K representative will verify, with the assistance of the S-K facility manager and/or Environmental Health and Safety Manager, if the customer is a Public Collection Center (DIY collection center) or a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste. If this information is verified the S-K representative will document the load failed and proceed to collect the used oil. If the customer is found to be a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) or Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of hazardous waste the S-K representative will perform Dexil® Chlor-D-Tect analysis on the retain sample. If this analysis finds the oil to be >1,000 ppm halogens the S-K representative will inform the customer and will not collect the used oil. A representative sample of the used oil would then need to be sent to a laboratory for rebuttable presumption analysis.

S-K has three used oil collection procedures depending on the type of customer generating the used oil. They are defined as follows: Automotive Categories – Body shops, auto maintenance,

fleet, dealership, dealership – heavy equipment – RV, fleet – utility, quick lube, auto retail, other – auto, government, K-12 & vocational, military. Used oil generated at the above facilities is collected after the material passes field testing procedures including the TIF Halogen Detector and if necessary Dexsil® Chlor-D-Tect analysis. Non-Automotive Categories – Metal fabrication, printing & packaging, chemical manufacturing, other – industrial, metal working, natural resources, dry cleaning, other – specialty, higher education & medical, and construction. Used oil generated at the above facilities are required to have a representative sample of their used oil sent to the S-K Tech Center for analysis (Pre-qualification) and approval for Safety-Kleen Oil Services (SKOS) before pick up. There the oil is analyzed for: -Density, Flammability at 140F, 200F, and 73F, Non-Volatile Residue, pH, Viscosity, Water Content, Phase (%Organic, %Aqueous, %Solid, %Sludge), Caustic Coagulation, Metals, Ash Content, Heat Content (BTU Value), VOC, HVOC, PCB. If the used oil is approved for SKOS then prior to each pick up at the particular customer location the load is field tested with the TIF Halogen Detector and if necessary the Dexsil® Chlor-D-Tect kit.

**High Risk Sources** – Electrical service, repair, and utility facilities, non-automotive used oil stored in drums, scrap yards/junk yards, sewage treatment plants, third party oil collectors, dismantling of an old plant, source or generator is unknown, generators with used oil/antifreeze that contain detectable levels of PCBs (2 ppm or greater), generators that have previously been identified as being high risk waste generators.

Use oil generated at the above facilities are required to have a representative sample of their material sent to the S-K Tech Center and analyzed for the same constituents as nonautomotive categories before pick up. After that a representative sample is required to be taken and sent for PCB and Silicon analysis prior to each collection. In addition, field testing is performed with the TIF Halogen Detector and if necessary Dexsil® Chlor-D-Tect Kit.

If the customer sample passes field screening methods, the S-K representative will mark the field screening sections appropriately on the shipping paper and if necessary, use the service agreement to document price structures and frequency of collection. The collection of the used oil then proceeds and the customer becomes a certified account. All information is forwarded to the customer service department to establish the new account. It is at the discretion of the S-K representative to either approve the field methodology for the customer or to sample the customer's used oil and send it to the laboratory to have pre-qualification analyses completed. If the S-K representative decides to utilize the laboratory testing procedure, the customer's used oil may not be collected until the laboratory results have been recorded. For current or prior customers from

whom S-K has not collected used oil during a 12-month period, S-K will re-certify them under this process before a used oil collection is made. A customer who has generated used oil that has contaminated S-K tanks or tankers is re-certified also before routine collections resume. Subsequently, each time a driver picks up used oil from a certified customer, they use a TIF Halogen detector (sniffer) as a screening device to detect the presence of contaminants.

If the detector alarm sounds, possibly indicating that a hazardous waste has been mixed into the used oil, the driver does not load the fluid unless a determination has been made with the assistance of the S-K Facility Manager and/or Environmental Health and Safety Manager that the customer is a CESQG or Public Collection Center. For SQGs & LQGs the failure of the TIF Halogen Detector is required to be confirmed with the Dexsil® Chlor-D-Tect Kit.

All used oil loads received at the facility are required to have a representative retain sample taken from the vessel holding the material and analyzed with the Dexsil® ChlorD-Tect Kit before off-loading into holding tanks. These retain samples are held at the SK facility until the outbound sample clears laboratory testing. If the facility utilizes transfer tanks, then each is sampled and retained at the facility until the outbound tank clears. Contents of the transfer tanks may be transferred to and commingled with the contents of other transfer tanks into outbound tanks.

In some cases, S-K leases railcars for transportation purposes. Once the railcar is loaded, the facility pulls a sample or composite retain sample (i.e. the railcar is equivalent to an outbound tank). The outbound sample is taken from each batch (outbound tank/tanker or railcar) and analyzed to ensure that the used oil can be marketed as on-specification used oil fuel in accordance with 40 CFR 279.11 and 279.72, and also to provide the purchasing customer with the physical properties of the fluid.

#### **RECORDS RETENTION**

S-K retains records and results of the used oil analysis and hazardous waste determinations (if applicable) described in the written analysis plan for a minimum of three years.

## **METHODS OF ANALYSIS**

S-K uses their laboratory for most used oil analysis as described in this plan. However, on some occasions an outside laboratory may be used for rebuttable presumption studies and/or for verification of results through quality control studies. The methods used by the S-K Laboratory to determine the properties of the fluids at the various points in the process are as follows by type of sample:

### **Certification Samples:**

Ignitability.....EPA SW846-10 10  
Water.....ASTM D-1744  
Arsenic.....EPA SW846-6010  
Cadmium.....EPA SW846-60 10  
Chromium.....EPA SW846-6010  
Lead..... EPA SW846-60 10  
Total Chlorine (Halogens).....EPA SW846-9075  
Sulfur..... EPA SW846-9075  
PCB.....EPA SW846-8082

### **Check**

Ignitability.....EPA SW846-1010  
Total Chlorine (Halogens) .....EPA SW846-9075

### **Outbound Samples:**

Ignitability.....EPA SW846-1010  
Water.....ASTM D-1744  
Arsenic.....EPA SW846-6010  
Cadmium.....EPA SW846-6010  
Chromium.....EPA SW846-6010  
Lead..... EPA SW846-60 10  
Total Chlorine (Halogens) .....EPA SW846-9075  
Sulfur..... EPA SW846-9075  
PCB..... EPA SW846-8082  
Total Ash .....ASTM D-482  
Viscosity.....ASTM D-445  
API Gravity .....ASTM D-1298 or D-4052  
Water by BS&W .....ASTM D-1796  
Sediment by BS&W .....ASTM D-1796

When samples are sent to outside laboratories for analysis of halogenated hazardous constituents for Rebuttable Presumption purpose, laboratory methods are as follows:

Volatile Organic Compounds .....EPA SW846-8260B By GC/MS  
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds ... EPA SW 846-8270C By GC/MS



## **REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION**

To satisfy the Rebuttable Presumption requirements of 40 CFR 279.53, if a tank, tanker truck, or container of used oil is sampled, analyzed, and found to exceed 1,000 ppm total Halogens, the following procedures are used:

In the event that sufficient knowledge of the source of the used oil is available to ascertain that halogenated hazardous waste has not been added to the used oil, then S-K documents this knowledge and keeps the documentation on file at the facility, and uses it as the basis to rebut the presumption that the used oil contains significant concentrations of hazardous halogenated waste. Knowledge of the source or process is gained through customer certification, periodic recertification, site visits, and/or customer analysis of samples.

Used oil received from a public collection program that does not receive waste from businesses can have the waste determination documented by a statement from the generator. Waste determinations from businesses require that generators use "product" or "process" knowledge with appropriate documentation. "Process knowledge" could constitute acceptable knowledge when detailed information on the wastes is obtained from existing published or documented waste analysis data or studies conducted on waste streams generated by processes similar to that which generated the waste. Acceptable knowledge of a waste stream is relied upon when:

- S-K is familiar with the generator processes by site visits, sampling data and other information if needed;
- Waste analysis data contained in documented studies from the generator must be based on valid sampling and analytical techniques as documented in the attached S-K Waste Material Profile Form.
- Process description and documented studies from the generator are reviewed to determine if any differences exist between the processes described in the studies and those actually employed by the generator.

If sufficient generator knowledge is not available to rebut the presumption, then laboratory analyses is performed and documented to determine if significant concentrations of hazardous halogenated constituents are present in the used oil. These analyses are EPA SW846-8260B Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS, and EPA SW846-8270C Semi-volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS. Acceptance of used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm of a halogenated hazardous constituent listed in Appendix VIII is determined by S-K on a case-by-case basis; but in no case will used oil be accepted with analytical results showing a halogenated hazardous Appendix VIII constituent

present at a concentration of 1,000 ppm or greater (Ref. 50 FR 49176-49177 regarding use of the rebuttable presumption and the evaluation of "significant levels" of halogenated hazardous constituents). If found to be rebuttable, S-K directs the used oil into the on-specification fuel oil or used oil processing streams only if total Halogens are below 4,000 ppm. However, if the used oil is determined to contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents, S-K handles it as hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262. In all cases in which the presumption is to be rebutted, a S-K senior official or a designated representative approves all final determinations.

#### **DETERMINATION OF USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS**

If the used oil is analyzed and found to be outside the specification tolerances for parameters other than Halogens, as listed in 40 CFR 279.11, the used oil is handled in accordance with applicable regulations. In the case of detectable PCB concentrations, as listed in 40 CFR 761.20(e), the provisions of 40 CFR 761.1(b)(5) and 40 CFR parts 261 and 279 are complied with. On all occasions when a load of used oil exceeds on-specification requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 279.11, a review of all contributors to that load is conducted to determine the source of the nonconforming load.

#### **S-K Used Oil Classification**

Safety-Kleen classifies the used oil it picks up and accepts into three categories:

**Automotive** – Used oil is considered automotive if it is derived from the maintenance of internal combustion engines and from one of the following generators; body shop, auto maintenance, fleet, dealership, dealership (heavy equipment, RV), fleet (utility), quick lube, auto retail, other (auto), government, K-12 & vocational, and military. Use oil collected and accepted from this category is field tested with the TIF Halogen Detector before pick up at every stop. If the material fails the halogen screening a Dexsil® Chlor-D-Test analysis is performed on the material. If the material fails the Chlor-D-Test analysis then it will not be accepted if the generator is a small quantity generator (SQG) or large quantity generator (LQG) of hazardous waste until rebuttal analysis is completed and can be reviewed.

**Non-Automotive** – Used oil is considered non-automotive if it comes from one of the following generators; metal fabrication, printing & packaging, chemical manufacturing, other (industrial), metal working, natural resources, dry cleaning, other (specialty), higher education & medical, and construction. Used oil collected and accepted from this category is required to be sampled and undergo pre-qualification analysis before the initial collection. Once the used oil has been analyzed

and is deemed to be acceptable it may be picked up and the procedures regarding field testing (halogen screening, Chlor-D-Tect, etc.) are the same as for an automotive generator.

**High Risk Sources** – Use oil is considered high risk if it is generated from, but not limited to the following sources; electrical service, repair, and utility facilities, all non-automotive used oil stored in drums, generators that have previously been identified as being high risk, generators with used oil that contain detectable levels of PCBs (2 ppm or greater), generators whose used oil has failed the Dexsil Chlor-D-Tect test, Do-It-Yourself® (DIY) storage tank/container sites that have no controlled access, scrap yards/junk yards, sewage treatment plants, third party used oil collectors, dismantling of old plant, source of generator is unknown, used oil that exhibits unusual characteristics. Used oil collected and accepted from this category is required to be sampled and undergo pre-qualification analysis before the initial collection. Thereafter, PCB and Silicon analyses must be performed on subsequent pick-ups before collection. Once the used oil has been analyzed and is deemed to be acceptable it may be picked up and the procedures regarding field testing (halogen screening, Chlor-D-Tect, etc.) are the same as above.

Use oil retain samples are collected at each generator location at the time of service for all categories of generators. In addition, the S-K Ocala facility takes a representative sample of all incoming used oil shipments and analyzes the material for chlorine, halogens, and sulfur using an XRF instrument, and or Dexsil Chlor-D-Tect kit before releasing the load for processing into the plant. In the event that any load fails the truck or tank will be locked down and a representative sample of the load will be sent to a laboratory for rebuttal analysis. In addition the retain samples associated with the specific load will be sent to the S-K East Chicago Laboratory to determine the source of contamination. Upon analytical results any load of used oil that is considered to be a hazardous waste will be properly managed as such. A significant number of incidents of nonconforming loads by that customer will lead to a review of the customer's procedures and operations to determine if a change has led to the introduction of hazardous waste into the used oil stream. The term "significant number" is a subjective distinction determined by S-K generator knowledge, frequency of pick-up and number of loads over a given time frame, percentage of the total of customers used oil flow that exceeds on-specification requirements, and other factors that may be relevant to the case at hand.

#### **ANALYSIS PLAN REVIEW**

The plan is reviewed periodically or whenever necessary to reflect new or modified tasks, procedures, and processes, which affect the items in this analysis plan.



**1.4 CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA**

To comply with requirement: Attachment C-11 Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 112.

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 formula) 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

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: 03/29/2017

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

or Greg Van Stechel  
Senior Compliance Manager, Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

If notification to the NRC is not possible, the spill must be reported verbally to **EPA Region 4.**

**U.S. EPA Region 4**

**(800) 241-1754 or (404) 562-8700**

#### **4.3.1.3 STATE AND LOCAL AGENCY ORAL NOTIFICATION CONTACTS**

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** at these phone numbers:

**State Warning Point**

**(800) 320-0519**

**Local Emergency Response – Fire/Police Department**      **911**

**FDEP Central District Warning Point**

**(407) 487-4100**

**Local Warning Point**

(Alachua County Health  
Department, Storage Tank Program,  
serving Marion County)

Telephone: 352-264-6800

Please see Section 4.1 and Page 4-1 for the full list of Emergency Contacts.

#### **4.3.1.4 ORAL NOTIFICATION CONTENT**

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

1. Exact address or location and phone number of the facility.
2. Date and time of the discharge.
3. Type of material discharged.
4. Estimates of the total quantity discharged.
5. Estimates of the quantity discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.
6. Source of the discharge.
7. Description of all affected media.
8. Cause of the discharge, if known.
9. Damages or injuries caused by the discharge.
10. Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge.
11. Whether an evacuation may be needed.
12. The names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

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



# Department of Environmental Protection

2600 Blair Stone Road ♦ Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

## DISCHARGE REPORT FORM

DEP Form: 62-761.900(1)

Form Title: Discharge Report Form

Effective Date: January 2017

Incorporated in Rule 62-761.405, F.A.C.

Complete all applicable blanks, and submit copies of any analytical or field test results confirming contamination to soils, surface water, or groundwater to the County via email or mail.

Facility ID Number (If Registered): \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Form Completion: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Discovery: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility (Property) Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Discharge (Facility Street Address): \_\_\_\_\_ Lat/Long: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of receipt of any test or analytical results confirming a discharge: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated number of gallons discharged: \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge affected: (Check all that apply)

☐ Soil ☐ Groundwater ☐ Soil water (water body name) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Drinking water well(s) ☐ Shoreline ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Evidence of discharge: (Check all that apply)

☐ Visual observation of sheen ☐ Results or receipt of results of analytical tests ☐ Stained soils  
☐ Visual observation of free product ☐ Spill or vehicle overflow > 25 gallons to a pervious surface ☐ Other (explain in comments)

Method of discovery and confirmation of discharge: (Check all that apply, see rule language explanation on instructions for this form)

☐ Visual observation ☐ Closure/Closure sampling assessment ☐ Surface water analytical results  
☐ Groundwater analytical results ☐ Soil analytical results ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Type of regulated substance discharged: (Check all that apply)

☐ Gasoline ☐ Jet fuel ☐ Mineral acids (ASTs)  
☐ Diesel ☐ Used/waste oil ☐ Ammonia compound ☐ Chlorine compound  
☐ Heating oil ☐ New motor/lube oil ☐ Biofuel blends  
☐ Kerosene ☐ Pesticide ☐ Unknown  
☐ Aviation gas ☐ Grade 5 & 6 residual oils ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Hazardous substance (USTs) – write name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #: \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge originated from a: (Check all that apply)

☐ Tank ☐ Other secondary containment ☐ Railroad tankcar  
☐ Piping ☐ Fitting or pipe connection ☐ Barge, tanker ship or other vessel  
☐ Spill bucket ☐ Valve ☐ Pipeline  
☐ Dispenser ☐ Tank truck ☐ Drum  
☐ Piping sump ☐ Vehicle or customer vehicle ☐ Unknown  
☐ Dispenser sump ☐ Aircraft ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Cause of the discharge: (Check all that apply)

☐ Spill ☐ Material failure (crack, split, etc.) ☐ Collision ☐ Weather  
☐ Overfill ☐ Material incompatibility ☐ Vehicle accident ☐ Human error  
☐ Corrosion ☐ Improper installation ☐ Fire/explosion ☐ Unknown  
☐ Puncture ☐ Loose connection ☐ Vandalism ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Actions taken in response to the discharge:

Comments:

Agencies notified (as applicable):

☐ Fire Department ☐ County Program \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ District Office \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ State Watch Office 800-320-0519 ☐ National Response Center 800-424-8802

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



# Department of Environmental Protection

2600 Blair Stone Road ♦ Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

## Incident Notification Form

DEP Form 62-761.900(6)  
Form Title: Incident Notification Form  
Effective Date: January 2017  
Incorporated in Rule 62-761.405, F.A.C.

Complete all applicable blanks

Facility ID Number (if registered): \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Form Completion: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Discovery of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Owner or Operator: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Incident (facility street address): \_\_\_\_\_

Monitoring method or activity that indicates an incident: (Check all that apply)

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Observation          | <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic sensors, probes or cables | <input type="checkbox"/> Closure                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Primary integrity test      | <input type="checkbox"/> Interstitial monitoring              | <input type="checkbox"/> Line leak detectors    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interstitial integrity test | <input type="checkbox"/> Closure integrity evaluation         | <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic tank gauging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Containment integrity test  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tracer or helium testing             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |

Type of regulated substance stored in the storage system: (Check all that apply)

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline  | <input type="checkbox"/> Jet fuel                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral acid (ASTs)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel  | <input type="checkbox"/> Used/waste oil             | <input type="checkbox"/> Ammonia compound <input type="checkbox"/> Chlorine compound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heating oil   | <input type="checkbox"/> New motor/lube oil         | <input type="checkbox"/> Biofuel blends  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation gas  | <input type="checkbox"/> Grades 5 & 6 residual oils | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous substance (USTs) – write name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) #: _____ |   |  |

Incident involves or originated from: (Check all that apply)

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <u>A positive response of release detection device:</u>                       | <u>A failed integrity test:</u>                      | <u>Or:</u>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Visual observation                                | <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Double-walled tank       | <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Odors in the vicinity                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Alarm   | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Double-walled piping     | <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Loss > 100 gallons on impervious surface |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Vacuum or pressure change                         | <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Containment sump         | <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Loss > 500 gallons in AST dike field     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. MLLD restricting flow                             | <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Spill containment system | <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Unusual operating conditions             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. ELLD/other device shutting power off to pump      | <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Double bottom AST        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Liquid > 1 inch in out-of-service tank (UST only) |  |  |

Cause of the incident, if known: (Check all that apply)

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improper installation                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Spill/Overfill > 100 gallons on impervious surface | <input type="checkbox"/> Human error            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Material failure (crack, split, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Spill/Overfill > 500 gallons in AST dike field     | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism or theft     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Material incompatibility              | <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosion  | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faulty probe or sensor                | <input type="checkbox"/> Weather  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |

Actions taken in response to the incident:

Comments:

Agencies notified (as applicable):

- ☐ Fire Department ☐ County Program ☐ District Office ☐ State Watch Office ☐ National Response Center

800-320-0519

800-424-8802

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 and Authorized Representative

5. 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 weakened or affected by the explosion.
6. If you have received proper fire extinguisher training, and are confident that you can control an incipient fire, locate the closest fire extinguisher, attempt to extinguish the fire, and notify other person(s) by radio or voice that you are doing so.
7. *If uncertain or untrained on fire extinguisher use, immediately evacuate the area, and go to the muster point.*
8. **Do not attempt to use a fire extinguisher if you are unsure of your ability to fully extinguish the fire. Leave the immediate area!**
9. Notify everyone in the immediate area verbally that there is a fire or explosion and instruct them to evacuate the affected area according to the primary/secondary evacuation routes to the muster point.
10. Notify the facility EC or Secondary Emergency Coordinator and follow their instructions.
11. From a safe location, assist the EC by sharing any information or observations you may have made about the facility and explosion.

#### **6.7 RESPONSE to UNPLANNED RELEASES of OIL to AIR, SOIL, or SURFACE WATER**

In the event of an unplanned release:

1. If there is a fire associated with the release, activate a fire alarm pull box.
2. If there is NO fire associated with the release, do NOT activate a fire alarm.
3. Promptly notify any personnel in the immediate area of the release to evacuate the area to the muster point.
4. Evacuate the area.
5. Go to the nearest safe location with a phone. Notify the SK EC.
6. Depending on the nature of the release, the EC or his designee may provide you with further instructions.
7. The EC will be responsible for making all local, regional and federal notifications that may be required for a sudden or non-sudden release. **Specific notification procedures** to be followed are referenced in the facility's **Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan**, Section 4.0 Discharge Response. Specifically, SPCC Section 4.3. outlines specific oral and written notification requirements.



[illegible]