Florida Department of Environmental Protection Interoffice Memorandum

DATE:						ENFORCEMENT TRACKING	
						INITIAL	DATE
TO:				District Director			
FROM/THROUGH:			Program Administrator				
				Environmental Manage	r		
				Environmental Consulta		1100	11/26/12
				Document Reviewer	71.00	1100	1110112
PROGRAM:							
					-		
Case Name:	Cliff Berry, I	nc.					
OGC# 12-1703		Facility ID# F	FLD0585600	699 —	County:	MiamiDade	
Description of V	/iolations : In	the HW transfer fa	acility area t	here were these issues;	movemen	t of HW transfer	facility area
without notification	n, lack of se	gregation of incomp	patibles was	ste, storage of ignitable v	vaste withi	n 50 ft of the pro	perty line,
and lack of aisle	space. The fa	acility failed to do a	waste dete	rmination on gas-contan	ninated rag	gs. Lack of label	ing on used
oil tanks and lack	of maintena	nce on the second	ary containr	nent for the oily waste st	orage area	a. There was als	o an issue
with a manifest w	hich didn't in	dicate CBI as the t	ransporter.				
				cility's HW transfer facilit			
need for a permit	t modification	, as well as, improp	per waste st	orage within the transfer	facility. The	ne case also inc	luded some
issues concernin							
				eight violations. ELRA va			
In the guidelines	it was sugge	sted that economic	benefit be	consider for the violation	for not no	tifying the Depa	rtment
concerning modif	fication to the	facility's permit co	nditions; ho	wever, economic benefit	could not	be calculated. I	n an effort
				gation, the District is reco	ommmend	ling that the Dep	partment
accept the facility	s offer of \$4	,000.00 + \$500.00	cost and ex	penses.			
Penalty Amount	: \$4,000.00	Costs & Ex	xpenses: \$	500.00		Total Penalty:	\$4,500.00
Attachment(s):		Warning letter & Ir	nspection R	eports			
					1 - 1	ME 14 15 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	ms Arts
				POSED CONSENT ORD	ER		
Case Manager:	Please chec	k off all items that					
		· ·	Cover Letter	(not required for Short			
STEP #1:		Form)			(Director or	Designee Signs)	1
Contents	X	Notice of Rights (S					
Checklist	X			ection Report and/or Che	cklist, etc.		
		Exhibits(s): number					
	DO NOT MAIL			sheets if Recalculated	(Director	signs Part II)	
		Ranking & Potenti					
		Other/Comments		(8)			
0777		Record in PA/Dire	ctor Log				
STEP # 2:		Date Stamp	n Latter Do	annual CO/SECO			
0 0		Respondent:Cove		•			
Copying &	2	Inspection Report,		-			
Mailing	Return to CM	cc: copy of Propos					
Procedure		Exhibits(s): num!					
		File Copy for WCl					
		ELECTRONIC AR	CHBOARD)			
		Other:		DIA DEGIONEE I			
				DM or DESIGNEE Log			
CTED # 2.		CASE FILE:	ii or Federa	Express to Respondent			
STEP # 3:		i	oont Ordon	Ingrestion Deport Evhil	ito		
Filing			sent Order,	Inspection Report, Exhib	ль		
Procedure		OCULUS:	nont Order	Increation Papert Fulli	sito		
		4		Inspection Report, Exhib	лıS		
		HW Only: Distribu					
	-	Penalty Calculatio HW Only: Insert T					
	-	SPECIAL INSTRU					
1		In FAIVE 1140 IVE	J 1 10140.				

PENALTY COMPUTATION WORKSHEET

Landanto

Total:

\$6,200

\$500

\$6,700

Penalties Subtotal:

Department Costs:

Facility Name: Cliff Berry, Inc. - Miami Terminal Facility Address: 3033 NW North River Dr., Miami, FL33142

Date		Røger Carman			Karen Kantor			
PAR	T I - Class A Penalty Determinations Alleged Violation Type	Potential for Harm	Extent of Dev.	Matrix Amount	Multi-day	Adjustmen ts	Economic Benefit Calculation	Total
1	40 CFR Part 265.35 Failure to maintain aisle space	Minor	Moderate	\$710				\$710
2	40 CFR Part 279.54(f) Failure to label Used Oil tanks	ELRA	403.121(5)	\$500				\$500
3	40 CFR Part 263.22(a) Failure to correctly fill out a manifest	Minor	Minor	\$150				\$150
4	40 CFR Part 265.177(c) Failure to segregate imcompatibles	Minor	Major	\$2,130				\$2,130
5	40 CFR Part 265.176 Failure to store ignitable waste at least 50 ft from property line	Minor	Moderate	\$710				\$710
6	Chapter 62-710.800(2), F.A.C. Failure to notify Department of modification of the	ELRA	403.121(3)(e), F.S.	\$2,000			Unable to calculate	\$2,000

All penalty calculations are based on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Hazardous Waste Regulation Section's "Guidelines for Characterizing RCRA Violations" and "Guides for Characterizing Used Oil Violations" both revised as of May 2008. Certain violations require Potential for Harm Ranking System characterization and have been utilized where applicable; refer to the attached Ranking System for Potential for Harm worksheet. The attached civil penalty worksheets are formulated and tendered only in the context of settlement negotiations in order to attempt to reach a cooperative settlement.

別 S. Creech, P.E.

facility pursuant to the permit

* See attached Ranking System for Potential for Harm Worksheets

Southeast District Director

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Department Staff Responsible for the Penalty Computations;

PENALTY COMPUTATION WORKSHEET

(continued)

Facility Name: Cliff Berry, Inc. - Miami Terminal

Facility Address: 3033 NW North River Dr., Miami, FL33142

Part II - Multi-day Penalties and Adjustments

Adjustments: Good Faith/lack of good Faith prior to Discovery:	Dollar Amount:
Justification:	
Good Faith/lack of good Faith after Discovery:	
Justification:	
History of Non-Compliance: Justification:	
Justification:	
Economic Benefit of Non-Compliance: Failure to modify permit	<u>\$0</u>
Justification: Penalty guidelines indicate economic benefit should be considered, however, unable to calculate	
Ability to pay:	
Justification:	
Multi-Day Penalties:	Dollar Amount:
Number of days adjustment factor(s) to be applied: Justification:	
Number of days matrix amount is to be multiplied:	\$0
Justification:	
Part III-Other Adjustments Made After Meeting With Responsible Party	
Adjustments:	Dollar Amount:
Relative Merits of the Case:	
Resource Consideration: In the interest of obtaining an amicable settlement and considering Department	
resources, the matrix amounts were taken from the bottom of the box and ELRA was used wherever possible.	
Other Justification: In an effort to settle this case in a timely manner and avoid the risk of litigation, District	-\$2,200
staff is recommending that the Department accept the facility's offer of \$4,000.00 + \$500.00 cost and	
expenses.	
Jill S. Creech, P.E. Date	-
Southeast District Director	

Penalty Worksheet Page 2 of 2

Florida Department of Environmental Protection



Florida Department of

Environmental Protection

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name: Cliff Berry Inc - Miami Terminal

On-Site Inspection Start Date: 11/07/2011 On-Site Inspection End Date: 11/07/2011

ME ID#: 51668 **EPA ID#:** FLD058560699

Facility Street Address: 3033 NW North River Dr, Miami, Florida 33142-6304

Contact Mailing Address: PO Box 13079, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33316-0100

County Name: Miami-Dade Contact Phone: (954) 763-3390

NOTIFIED AS:

CESQG (<100 kg/month)

Transporter

Transfer Facility

Used Oil

INSPECTION TYPE:

Follow-Up Inspection for Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility

INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:

Principal Inspector: Roger E. Carman, Inspector

Other Participants: Zach Davis, Disposal Services Coordinator; Leo Garciljuad, Biodiesel System Operator

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE: Lat 25° 47' 47.6926" / Long 80° 14' 38.8063"

SIC CODE: 4953 - Trans. & utilities - refuse systems

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: Private

Introduction:

The inspector conducted a follow up inspection on November 11, 2011, to confirm the location of the current HWTA. Mr. Davis accompanied the inspector during this portion of the follow up inspection. The inspector also obtained addition information about the bio-diesel manufacturing process. Mr. Garciljuad accompanied the inspector and provided additional information about the bio-diesel process.

Process Description:

The location of the current HWTA was determined to be located southwest of the actual permitted (2008) HWTA as shown on the attached site map - Attachment 1. The current HWTA consisted of fenced bay approximately X' and its back wall was the facility's south exterior wall. The east side of the HWTA was an interior wall of the warehouse and the west side was contiguous with the non-hazardous waste storage and was separated by a drive-over curb and fencing. The front of the HWTA was gated, but not provided with a berm or curb. The oily wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and the nonhazardous waste storage areas in this warehouse were provided with curbs and thus were segregated from the HWTA. However, the HWTA did not appear to be segregated from the WWTP's bulk treatment chemical containers stored both east and north within the common secondary containment of the warehouse. The inspector roughly measured that the back wall of the HWTA was approximately 30 feet north of the north curb of NW North River Drive. The facility's actual property line was not determined by the inspector. Containers labeled with hazardous waste labels and flammable DOT labels were observed near the back wall of the HWTA.

CBI Miami uses the base-catalyzed methanol process to process used vegetable oils into bio-diesel fuel. Sodium hydroxide is used as the base. At the time of the follow up inspection, CBI Miami had

approximately 70,000 gallons of used vegetable oil stored on-site in two frac tanks, one tanker trailer, and numerous 55-gallon drums. Water removed from the vegetable oil is processed through CBI Miami's WWTP. Glycerin from the process is being accumulated on-site in a plastic tote. No hazardous waste determination had been made for the glycerin because Mr. Garciljuad believed the glycerin was a usable material that could be sold as a product. The bio-diesel fuel is mixed with the facility's on-site diesel fuel supply.

Pre-existing Potential Violations and Areas of Concern:

Violations

Type:

Violation

Rule:

262.11

Explanation:

CBI-Miami failed to determine if the gasoline contaminated rags used for cleanup in the

bio-fuel area were a hazardous waste prior to placing them in the nonhazardous rag

compactor unit.

Corrective Action:

Prior to disposal, CBI-Miami must make a determination for these rags.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

263.22(a)

Explanation:

CBI-Miami was not shown as a transporter on manifest# 008202734 JJK when it was

received at their hazardous waste transfer facility on 09-16-2011 and subsequently

shipped out on 09-22-2011.

Corrective Action:

CBI-Miami must notify the generator, each transporter, and the designated facility of the

error and provide documentation showing the date they received the waste at their

transfer facility.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

265.176

Explanation:

Ignitable hazardous wastes in the hazardous waste transfer area were stored <50 feet

from the facility's property line.

Corrective Action:

Determine a distance >50 feet to store ignitable and reactive wastes in the hazardous

waste transfer area.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

265.177(c)

Explanation:

Hazardous wastes stored in the hazardous waste transfer area were not segregated

from incompatible hazardous wastes or incompatible materials by means of a dike,

berm, wall or other device.

Corrective Action:

Provide segregation of incompatible wastes and other incompatible materials stored

nearby.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

265.35

Question Number: 1.520

Question:

Is there sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel and

equipment? (e.g., adequate aisle space in between barrels to check for leakage,

corrosion and proper labeling, etc.)

Explanation:

The inspector observed that there was inadequate aisle space between containers

stored in the hazardous waste transfer area.

Corrective Action:

CBI-Miami needed to remove and rearrange containers stored in this area. During the

inspection personnel began removing containers of biomedical waste from this area.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

279.54(f)

Question Number: 28.190

Question:

Are ASTs, UST tank fill lines and containers labeled "used oil"?

Explanation:

During the inspection of the used oil processing area, the inspector observed that used

oil tanks #2 and #5 were not properly labeled with word "Used Oil". The tanks had been

repainted and the labeling had not been restored.

Corrective Action:

Label each above-ground used oil storage tank with the words "Used Oil".

Type:

Violation

Rule:

62-710.800(2)

Explanation:

The inspector observed that the secondary containment curb on the south side of the oily waste storage area was severely damaged such that large gaps were visible between the joints of the cement blocks of the curb. Part I - General and Standard Conditions, Paragraph 25, of the Used Oil and Material Processing Facility permit requires that the permittee shall maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil, sludges, residues or constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment, in accordance with 40 CFR 279.52 and Rule 62-

710.800(1), F.A.C.

Corrective Action:

CBI-Miami must repair and maintain the secondary containment for the oily waste

storage area.

Conclusion:

Based on the initial and follow up inspections, it appeared that at least the back part of the relocated HWTA was less than 50 feet from the facility's property line and ignitable hazardous wastes were observed stored in the HWTA near the back wall. It also appeared that the HWTA shared a common secondary containment with bulk chemicals used for the WWTP, and therefore, incompatible mixing of hazardous wastes and other materials could occur.

Signed:

A hazardous waste compliance inspection was conducted on this date, to determine your facility's compliance with applicable portions of Chapters 403 & 376, F.S., and Chapters 62-710, 62-730, 62-737, & 62-740 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Portions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 260 - 279 have been adopted by reference in the state rules under Chapters 62-730 and 62-710, F.A.C. The above noted potential items of non-compliance were identified by the inspector(s).

This is not a formal enforcement action and may not be a complete listing of all items of non-compliance discovered during the inspection.

Roger E. Carman	Inspector			
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR NAME	PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR TITLE			
Egy & Cam	FDEP	1/5/2012		
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION	DATE		
Supervisor:Karen Kantor				
- Karen Kantoi				

NOTE: By signing this document, the Site Representative only acknowledges receipt of this Inspection Report and is not admitting to the accuracy of any of the items identified by the Department as "Potential Violations" or areas of concern.



Florida Department of

Environmental Protection

Hazardous Waste Inspection Report

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name: Cliff Berry Inc - Miami Terminal

On-Site Inspection Start Date: 10/27/2011 On-Site Inspection End Date: 10/27/2011

ME ID#: 51668 **EPA ID#:** FLD058560699

Facility Street Address: 3033 NW North River Dr, Miami, Florida 33142-6304

Contact Mailing Address: PO Box 13079, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33316-0100

County Name: Miami-Dade Contact Phone: (954) 763-3390

NOTIFIED AS:

CESQG (<100 kg/month)

Transporter

Transfer Facility

Used Oil

INSPECTION TYPE:

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Processor facility

Routine Inspection for CESQG (<100 kg/month) facility

Routine Inspection for Hazardous Waste Transporter facility

Routine Inspection for Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Transporter facility

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Transfer Facility

Routine Inspection for Used Oil Marketer facility

Routine Inspection for Universal Waste Transporter facility

INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS:

Principal Inspector: Roger E. Carman, Inspector

Other Participants: Zack Davis, Disposal Services Coordinator; Leroy Arce, Facility Manager; Leo

Garciljuad, Biofuel System Operator

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE: Lat 25° 47′ 47.6926″ / Long 80° 14′ 38.8063″

SIC CODE: 4953 - Trans. & utilities - refuse systems

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: Private

Introduction:

On October 27, 2011, a representative of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Southeast District Office(SED), conducted a routine hazardous waste and used oil inspection at Cliff Berry Inc.- Miami Terminal (CBI Miami). CBI Miami is located in an industrial area near the Miami River in Miami, Florida. CBI Miami is located on an approximately 3.39-acre parcel of land owned by Cliff Berry, Inc., and is served by City of Miami water and sewer. The facility is authorized to process used oil, oily wastewater, petroleum contact water, oily solid waste, and used oil filters under their active permits #77628-HO-004 and #77628-SO-005. The facility is also registered as a Hazardous Waste Transporter and Transfer

Facility (less than 10-day storage), and a Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste batteries, mercury lamps and

devices, and a Small Quantity Handler of pharmaceutical waste. The Used Oil Processing permit will expire on February 12, 2013. In addition, CBI Miami is a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of hazardous waste. The facility employs 20 people, and operates Monday through Friday from 6am to 9pm. The two more recent inspections conducted by the Department were on January 29, 2008, and December 10, 2009. The latter inspection resulted in CBI signing a Consent Order, filed on June 10, 2010, agreeing to pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$2,700.

During the inspection, the inspector was escorted by facility personnel through the bulk offloading/pit area; the tank farm and used oil processing area; the wastewater pre-treatment plant; the facility laboratory; the container offloading and solid waste bulking area (covered dock); the nonhazardous waste and hazardous waste 10-day storage areas; the used oil filter processing building; the oily waste roll-off storage area; and the new bio-diesel manufacturing area. The inspector also observed the loading station where processed used oil is loaded into trucks. CBI Miami was represented by Mr. Zack Davis, Disposal Services Coordinator, Mr. Leroy Arce, Plant Manager, Mr. Leo Garciljuad, the bio-diesel system operator. The Department was represented by Mr. Roger Carman.

Process Description:

The two main waste streams managed at the facility are used oil and oily wastewater. The oily wastewater treated at the facility consists of bilge water from cruise ships, and wastewaters and petroleum contaminated water from facilities such as car wash facilities and fuel distribution centers.

Used Oil Processing Area

During the inspection of the used oil processing area, the inspector observed that used oil tanks #2 and #5 were not properly labeled with word "Used Oil". The tanks had been repainted and the labeling had not been restored. Five horizontal tanks for oily waters at the east end of the truck unloading area had been removed because of deterioration. All other storage tanks were reportedly in use. The inspector also observed CBI Miami personnel repairing a leak in a 6" wastewater pipe leading from the oily water processing area to the on-site wastewater discharge location. The leak had occurred just below the point where the pipe enters the ground outside the north secondary containment wall at the east side of the used oil processing area.

Oily Waste Roll-off Storage Area

During the inspection of the oily waste roll-off storage area, the inspector observed that the secondary containment curb on the south side of the area was severely damaged such that large gaps were visible between the joints of the cement blocks of the curb. The inspector also observed within the storage area numerous open-head 55-gallon drums containing oil contaminated wastes that were open, i.e., no lids installed. CBI Miami also had one 55-gallon drum labeled as containing methanol stored in this area. CBI Miami personnel determined that this methanol was usable product and removed the drum from the area during the inspection.

East Warehouse Area

During the inspection of the East Warehouse area, the inspector was told that CBI Miami had discontinued using its used oil filter crushing unit. Used oil filters are placed into a lined roll-off box and are shipped to a foundry. The antifreeze recycling unit that was located in the south portion of the East Warehouse had been removed and replaced with a new bio-diesel manufacturing system. Mr. Leo Garciljuad, the bio-diesel system operator, explained the process to the inspector. Mr. Garciljuad told the inspector that he used about 30 gasoline soaked rags per month to clean the bio-diesel equipment. Mr. Garciljuad explained to the inspector that when he is finished using the rags, he placed them into an open 55-gallon plastic drum located in the building. At the time of the inspection, the 55-gallon plastic drum in the bio-diesel area was not labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identified its contents. Mr. Garciljuad further explained that at the end of the day, he would remove the rags and would place them into the compactor/roll-off unit for oily rags used to manage only nonhazardous waste. Mr. Davis told the inspector that the oily rag roll-off's waste was disposed of in Wheelabrator's landfill in south Broward County. During the inspection, Mr. Garciljuad demonstrated to the inspector the equipment cleaning process described above. CBI Miami personnel confirmed to the inspector that a hazardous waste determination had not been made for these rags prior to disposal.

Hazardous Waste Transfer Area

During the inspection of the hazardous waste transfer area (HWTA), the inspector observed that the HWTA did not appear to be segregated from nearby process chemicals used for the oily wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Specifically, there was no observable berm or curb across the entrance to the HWTA and containers in the HWTA were not provided any other secondary containment device. Within the HWTA, the inspector observed three 55-gallon drums labeled as containing a bleach (sodium hypochlorite) solution stored with no segregation from the hazardous wastes. The inspector observed that one of the 55gallon drums of bleach solution was open and a 5-gallon container labeled as "flammable" and "toxic" was stored directly on top of the drum. The 5-gallon container was not labeled with any hazardous waste information or label. Mr. Davis replaced the hazardous waste label at the time of the inspection. Other containers of process chemicals that were observed within the same secondary containment of the HWTA were NAT-DDBSA/EB-200 solution labeled as a corrosive (acidic) and one 55-gallon drum labeled as containing 50% hydrogen peroxide solution. The inspector also observed that there was not adequate aisle space between containers within the HWTA. The inspector also observed that access to the fire extinguisher next to the HWTA was obstructed by a plastic trash tote and that access to one fire extinguisher located inside the warehouse at the north end of the covered dock was obstructed by a mop and a 30-gallon container.

Following the facility walk-through, the inspector reviewed the facility's available used oil and hazardous

waste-related documentation. The inspector observed that CBI Miami failed to be shown as a transporter on hazardous waste manifest 008202734 JJK. CBI Miami had recorded this manifested hazardous waste shipment in its internal tracking records.

The inspector reviewed the facility's current Used Oil Processing Permit. The permit's site map showed the HWTA in a different location than that observed during the inspection. A review of Department files of information submitted by CBI Miami subsequent to the issuance of the current permit did not show that CBI Miami submitted a permit modification for the relocation of the HWTA observed during the inspection. During the inspection, the inspector observed that the original permitted HWTA was no longer used for waste storage and observed it to be storing miscellaneous equipment. In addition, the inspector noted that the permit language in Section V, Paragraph 1, described the activity allowed for the nonhazardous waste bulking area located at the north end of the covered dock. The permit language seemed to restrict the bulking in this area to only oily wastes from CERCLA sites. During the inspection, the inspector observed that CBI Miami was bulking all types of nonhazardous wastes received from various commercial and industrial facilities into the roll-off box in this area.

New Potential Violations and Areas of Concern:

Violations

Type:

Violation

Rule:

262.11

Explanation:

CBI-Miami failed to determine if the gasoline contaminated rags used for cleanup in the

bio-fuel area were a hazardous waste prior to placing them in the nonhazardous rag

compactor unit.

Corrective Action:

Prior to disposal, CBI-Miami must make a determination for these rags.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

263.22(a)

Explanation:

CBI-Miami was not shown as a transporter on manifest# 008202734 JJK when it was

received at their hazardous waste transfer facility on 09-16-2011 and subsequently

shipped out on 09-22-2011.

Corrective Action:

CBI-Miami must notify the generator, each transporter, and the designated facility of the

error and provide documentation showing the date they received the waste at their

transfer facility.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

265.176

Explanation:

Ignitable hazardous wastes in the hazardous waste transfer area were stored <50 feet

from the facility's property line.

Corrective Action:

Determine a distance >50 feet to store ignitable and reactive wastes in the hazardous

waste transfer area.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

265.177(c)

Explanation:

Hazardous wastes stored in the hazardous waste transfer area were not segregated from incompatible hazardous wastes or incompatible materials by means of a dike,

berm, wall or other device.

Corrective Action:

Provide segregation of incompatible wastes and other incompatible materials stored

nearby.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

265.35

Question Number: 1.520

Question:

Is there sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel and

equipment? (e.g., adequate aisle space in between barrels to check for leakage,

corrosion and proper labeling, etc.)

Explanation:

The inspector observed that there was inadequate aisle space between containers

stored in the hazardous waste transfer area.

Corrective Action:

CBI-Miami needed to remove and rearrange containers stored in this area. During the

inspection personnel began removing containers of biomedical waste from this area.

Type:

Violation

Rule:

279.54(f)

Question Number: 28.190

Question:

Are ASTs, UST tank fill lines and containers labeled "used oil"?

Explanation:

During the inspection of the used oil processing area, the inspector observed that used oil tanks #2 and #5 were not properly labeled with word "Used Oil". The tanks had been

repainted and the labeling had not been restored.

Corrective Action:

Label each above-ground used oil storage tank with the words "Used Oil".

Type:

Violation

Rule:

62-710.800(2)

Explanation:

The inspector observed that the secondary containment curb on the south side of the oily waste storage area was severely damaged such that large gaps were visible between the joints of the cement blocks of the curb. Part I - General and Standard Conditions, Paragraph 25, of the Used Oil and Material Processing Facility permit requires that the permittee shall maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil, sludges, residues or constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment, in accordance with 40 CFR 279.52 and Rule 62-

710.800(1), F.A.C.

Corrective Action:

CBI-Miami must repair and maintain the secondary containment for the oily waste

storage area.

Conclusion:

CBI Miami appeared to be out of compliance with its used oil permit and the hazardous waste and used oil rules and regulations. The process chemicals may be incompatible with various hazardous wastes stored in the HWTA as identified in Appendix V to 40 CFR 265. For example, flammable wastes should not be stored with peroxides or hypochlorites.

Signed:

A hazardous waste compliance inspection was conducted on this date, to determine your facility's compliance with applicable portions of Chapters 403 & 376, F.S., and Chapters 62-710, 62-730, 62-737, & 62-740 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Portions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 260 - 279 have been adopted by reference in the state rules under Chapters 62-730 and 62-710, F.A.C. The above noted potential items of non-compliance were identified by the inspector(s).

This is not a formal enforcement action and may not be a complete listing of all items of non-compliance discovered during the inspection.

Roger E. Carman PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR NAME	Inspector PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR TITLE			
	PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR TITLE	•		
Floger E: Carm	FDEP	12/8/2011		
PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION	DATE		
Supervisor: <u>Karen Kantor</u>				
NOTE: De cienine this decement the Cite Den	vacantativa anly asknowladges resist	of this Inspection		

NOTE: By signing this document, the Site Representative only acknowledges receipt of this Inspection Report and is not admitting to the accuracy of any of the items identified by the Department as "Potential Violations" or areas of concern.