



Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan



Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC



Table of Contents

Professional Engineer Certification.....	5
Amendment and Review of Plan	6
Management Approval and Commitment.....	7
1. Purpose.....	8
1.1. Location of the SPCC Plan	9
1.2. SPCC Plan Conformance and Applicability	9
2. Facility Identification	11
2.1. Facility Location	11
2.2. Facility Layout	11
2.3. Facility Summary Description	12
2.4. Facility Operational and Spill History	12
2.5. Facility Contacts.....	12
3. Oil Storage Containers and Locations	12
4. Potential Spill Prediction, Volumes, Rates	13
4.1. Potential Oil Spill Source and Volumes	13
4.2. Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment	14
4.3. Oil-Handling Personnel Training	14
4.4. Personal Safety Equipment.....	15
4.5. Fire Fighting Equipment.....	15
4.6. Contact List of Equipment Suppliers and Emergency Response Contractors	16
5. Discharge and Drainage Controls.....	17
6. Spill Prevention.....	17
6.1. Spill Prevention Practices.....	17
6.2. Inspections of Oil Storage Containers.....	18
6.3. Inspections of Valves, Pipping and Appurtenances	18
6.4. Inspection and Testing Procedures.....	18
6.5. Inspections, Tests, and Records.....	20
7. Oil Spill Contingency Plan	20
7.1. Spill Team Responsibility, Training, and Qualification	20
7.2. Leaks.....	22
7.3. Operator Error	22
7.4. Potential Releases.....	23
7.5. Response to a Spill Event	23



7.6.	Catastrophic Failure.....	24
7.7.	Security.....	25
7.8.	Spill Control Equipment.....	26
7.9.	Containment and Diversionary Structures.....	27
8.	Countermeasures for Spill Discovery, Response, and Cleanup.....	27
8.1.	Heavy Equipment	27
8.2.	Facility Notification and Response Procedures.....	28
8.3.	Major Spill Events	29
8.4.	Discharge Notification on Major Spill Events.....	29
8.5.	Discharge Notification Contact List.....	29
8.6.	Spill Notification	30
8.7.	Methods of Disposal of Recovered Materials.....	31
	Figure A–1 Facility Site Plan	32
	Figure A–2 FEMA NFIP National Flood Insurance Rate Map.....	34
	Figure A–3 USGC Topographic Map.....	36
	Appendix A – Cross Reference	38
	Appendix B – Contingency Plan	40
	Appendix C – SPCC Five Year Review Log	45
	Appendix C1 – SPCC Technical Amendment Log	46
	Appendix D – Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria	47
	Appendix E – Spill Control Material Inventory Checklist.....	48
	Appendix G – Employee SPCC Plan Training Log.....	49
	Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule	50
	Appendix J – Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log	51
	Appendix K – Emergency Contacts	52
	Appendix K1 – Emergency Response – Spill Notification Form	53
	Revision Notes	54



EMERGENCY ACTION

In the event of a spill or leak from any tank or pipe, the senior responsible person at the site should carry out the following actions until he is relieved by someone with higher authority.

SAFETY FIRST

Take all actions necessary to protect the life and health of all persons in the area.

CALL FOR HELP

Notify local emergency authorities (fire, police, and ambulance) as necessary. Call Aqua Clean.

STOP THE LEAK

Take actions to stop the flow of liquid if such can be done safely.

NOTIFY REGULATORY AGENCIES

In the event of a potentially dangerous situation, call the federal and state hotlines listed on [Appendix K – Emergency Contacts](#) of this Plan immediately to report the spill. If the situation is under control, fill out the questions on the in [Appendix K1 – Emergency Response – Spill Notification Form](#) of this Plan prior to calling the regulatory agencies. The information the Spill Notification Form is what the agencies will want to know.

Basic Information

Facility Address: 3210 Whitten Road, Lakeland, FL. 33811

Facility Type: Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment & Hydrocarbon Recycling

Designated Facility Contact: Jose Reyes (Operations Manager) (863) 712-2245

Alternate Facility Contact: Michael Zellars (Vice President / GM) (863) 712-6635



Professional Engineer Certification

§112.3(d)

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Facility Name: Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC. (FRS)

Facility Address: 3210 Whitten Road

Lakeland, Florida 33811

Facility Contact: Operations Manager (Shift Supervisor's Office)

Facility Contact: General Manager (Administrative Office)

Facility Phone: (863) 644-0665

Facility Fax: (863) 646-1880

In pursuance of the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112, Subpart A, §112.3 (d), the undersigned Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112 and has examined the facility. The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer attests that this Oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices including applicable industry standards, and in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112; that procedures have been established for required inspections and testing; and that the Plan is adequate for the facility.



Him Yang

Licensed Professional Engineer

Commonwealth of Virginia PE Registration #0402029730



Amendment and Review of Plan

§112.5

The Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (hereafter “SPCC Plan” or “Plan”) is prepared and implemented for the facility in accordance with the general requirements in Subpart A, §112.7, and with specific sections in Subpart B, §112.8 applicable to the facility. The SPCC Plan will be amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge.

Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are not limited to: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at the facility. An amendment made must be prepared within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.

A complete review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan must be conducted at least once every five years from the date the facility becomes subject to the regulations. As a result of the review and evaluation, the SPCC 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 the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge from the facility. The facility will implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment.

The complete review and evaluation must be documented per [Appendix C – Five Year Review Log](#), and must be signed with a statement as to whether the Plan will be amended either at the beginning or end of the Plan or in a log or an appendix to the Plan. Any technical amendments must be documented per [Appendix C1 – SPCC Technical Amendment Log](#) of the Plan.

A Professional Engineer must certify any technical amendments to the SPCC Plan.



Management Approval and Commitment

§112.7

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Facility Name: Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC. (FRS)
Facility Address: 3210 Whitten Road
Lakeland, Florida 33811

Facility Contact: Operations Manager (Shift Supervisor's Office)
Facility Contact: General Manager (Administrative Office)
Facility Phone: (863) 644-0665
Facility Fax: (863) 646-1880

FRS is committed to the prevention of discharges of oil to navigable waters or the environment; and is committed to provide the manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

The undersigned FRS management personnel have examined the SPCC Plan prepared in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter D, Part 112; the SPCC Plan has the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

The undersigned facility personnel has been assigned, and has accepted the responsibilities for spill prevention, control and countermeasure, and has the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

Signed: _____

Michael Zellars, FRS Vice President / GM
Authorized Facility Representative

Date

Signed: _____

Michael D. Schleinkofer, FRS President
Authorized Owner Representative

Date



1. Purpose

The purpose of this Oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan or Plan) is to prevent oil spills from occurring, and to perform safe, efficient and timely response in the event of a discharge, spill or leak (both referred to as “spills” herein). In accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) oil pollution prevention regulations (40 CFR 112), Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC. (FRS) must prepare and implement an SPCC plan at its facility that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines; or that may affect natural resources, and, meet one of the following conditions:

- The completely buried storage capacity of the facility is 42,000 U.S. gallons or more of oil; Unless, the completely buried storage capacity is currently subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR 280 or all of the technical requirements of a State program approved under 40 CFR 281; or
- The aggregate aboveground storage capacity of the facility is 1,320 U.S. gallons or more of oil. For the purposes of this qualification, only containers with a capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or greater are counted.

As defined by 40 CFR Part 112, 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 all grades of petroleum, fuel oil, gasoline, diesel, sludge, synthetic oils, motor oil, hydraulic oil, lube oil, automatic transmission fluid, waste oil, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

In addition to satisfying a regulatory requirement, this SPCC plan should be a working document at the facility. The plan should be used frequently in the following ways:

- As a reference for oil storage and containment system information.
- As a tool for informing new employees and refreshing current employees on practices for identifying potential source of spills, preventing, controlling and responding to spills.
- As a guide to periodic training programs for employees.
- As a resource during an emergency response.

Should the Plan call for additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, discussions on these items must be documented in separate paragraphs, and must be explained separately the details of installation and operational start-up.



1.1. Location of the SPCC Plan

§112.3(e)

A complete copy of the Plan is maintained and is available at the Administrative Office, the Shift Supervisor's Office, and the Laboratory at the facility to all employees and to the Regional Administrator (RA) for on-site review during normal working hours.

1.2. SPCC Plan Conformance and Applicability

§112.7(a)(1)&(2), §112.7(j)

This SPCC Plan has been developed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112, including Sections §112.7, and §112.8 in addition to any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines. Collectively, [Appendix D – Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria](#), and [Appendix A – Cross Reference](#) is provided for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 with the respective sections and page numbers of the SPCC Plan where the requirement has been addressed. For each requirement of 40 CFR Part 112 that is listed in [Appendix A – Cross Reference](#), the referenced SPCC Plan section provides a discussion of the facility's conformance with the listed requirement.

Notwithstanding, the facility has been designed and is being operated by FRS under the principals that are in conformance with 40 CFR Part 112 as heightened below.

1.2.1. Facility Drainage

- Plant drainage systems from outside the containment areas will flow into containment systems designed to retain oil or return to the facility.
- Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit, natural hydraulic flow is used whenever possible.
- Drainage systems are adequately engineered to prevent oil from reaching retention areas.
- Any liquid within the diked areas, including uncontaminated rain water, is not drained by design. All liquid within the diked areas is pumped to treatment process within the facility.

1.2.2. Bulk Storage Tanks

- No tank is used for storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure, temperature, etc.
- All bulk storage tanks are constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest single tank plus sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil.
- Aboveground tanks are subject to periodic integrity testing, taking into account tank design and using such techniques as hydrostatic testing,



visual inspection or a system of non-destructive shell thickness testing.

- Comparison records are kept, where appropriate, and tank supports and foundations included in inspections. The outside of tanks are frequently observed by operating personnel for signs of deterioration, leaks that might cause a spill, or accumulation of oil.
- New and old tank installations are, as far as is practical, to be fail-safe engineered or updated to avoid spills.
- There are direct audible or code signal communication between the tank and gauges and pumping station.
- Liquid level sensing devices are regularly inspected to insure proper operations.
- Visible oil leaks which result in loss of oil from tank seams, bolts, or gaskets large enough to cause accumulation of oil are promptly repaired.

1.2.3. Facility Piping

- Pipeline out of service or on standby for an extended period are capped or blind flanged and marked as to origin.
- Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and allow for expansion and contraction.
- All aboveground valves and pipelines are subjected to regular examinations by operation personnel at which time the general conditions are assessed. Additionally, periodic pressure testing is performed for piping in areas where failure might lead to a spill.
- Vehicular traffic granted onto the facility is warned verbally or by appropriate signs to ensure it is not endangering aboveground piping.

1.2.4. Tanker Truck Loading/Unloading

- Loading/unloading procedures meet the minimum requirements established by DOT.
- Unloading Area drainage flows into treatment facility via a spill containment.
- A physical barrier system or warning signs are provided in loading/unloading areas to prevent vehicular departure before complete disconnect of flexible or fixed transfer lines.
- Prior to departure of any tanker truck, the lower most drain and all outlets of vehicles are to be closely examined for leakage and tightened or adjusted to prevent liquid leakage while in transit.



2. Facility Identification

§112.7(a)(3)

2.1. Facility Location

§112.7(a)(3)

Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC. (FRS) is located within Aqua Clean Environmental (ACE), an industrial wastewater treatment facility located at 3210 Whitten Road, Lakeland, Florida 33811.

The facility operates according to the following schedule:

Monday – Friday: 6:00 a.m. -10:00 p.m.

Saturday: 7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Sunday and Public Holiday: Closed



2.2. Facility Layout

§112.7(a)(3)

The size of the ACE facility is approximately 5.6 acres. The facility is shown on [Figure A-1 Facility Site Plan](#), which includes the general facility layout and the location of the all storage tanks including FRS oil storage tanks. In general, the areas surrounding the tank loading and unloading areas drain to the holding pit.

[Figure A-1 Facility Site Plan](#)

[Figure A-2 FEMA NFIP National Flood Insurance Rate Map](#)

[Figure A-3 USGC Topographic Map](#)



2.3. Facility Summary Description

§112.7(a)(3)

FRS accepts used oil from marine, petroleum, environmental and industrial sources. Oil is refined into usable fuel by physical, mechanical and chemical means and subsequently stored in a designated section managed by FRS. Wastewaters are then transferred to ACE to be treated by various techniques including gravity separation to meet the City of Lakeland discharge permit standards and discharged.

There is no long-term storage of material at FRS. As a recycler of used oil it is the policy of FRS to separate this material as quickly as possible, refine it, and process it for either on spec or off spec used oil. Wastewater is also treated by ACE and once the effluent can be shown to meet the requirements of the discharged permit it is discharged to the City of Lakeland.

2.4. Facility Operational and Spill History

Since the beginning of its operation, FRS has no reportable spills or oil released from within the confines of the facility. If a spill should occur, this SPCC Plan will be amended to include a written description of the spill, the corrective action taken and a plan for preventing recurrence of a spill.

Certification by the facility, that the facility could not, because of its location and its storage capacity, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters of the United States or its adjoining shorelines is provided in [Figure A-3 USGC Topographic Map](#) and [Appendix D Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria](#), in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112.20(e).

2.5. Facility Contacts

Contact Name	Phone Number
Jose Reyes (Operations Manager)	(863) 712-2245
Michael Zellars (Vice President / GM)	(803) 712-6635

3. Oil Storage Containers and Locations

§112.7(a)(3)(i)

Refer to the overall facility site plan shown on [Figure A-1 Facility Site Plan](#) on the locations of all liquid storage containers, including oil storage containers, and their respective capacities. Specific oil storage containers and their respective capacities are listed in Table 4.1 below.



4. Potential Spill Prediction, Volumes, Rates

4.1. Potential Oil Spill Source and Volumes

§112.7(a)(3)(i)

Potential oil spill hazards identified at FRS facility include releases due to accidents, equipment failure, or overflows from above ground treatment and storage tanks for wastewater and waste oil. All ancillary equipment in conjunction with these tanks such as pipes, pumps and valves are also potential spill sources. Another potential spill source is from the loading/unloading of tanker trucks at the designated off-loading sites.

Each area that has been identified as a potential spill source and the maximum total quantity of material which could be discharged at one time as a result of a major failure are listed below.

Table 4.1				
Tank Number	Capacity (gallon)	Product	Hi-Level Alarm	Estimated Spill Direction and Rate
Tanker truck unloading (From tanker truck to oil storage tank) Quantity: 1				
Tanker	6,500	Waste Oil		Local
Tanker truck loading (From oil storage tank to tanker truck) Quantity: 1				
Tanker	6,500	Spec Oil		Local
Yard Truck Oil Transfer (From ACE Tank to FRS Tank) Quantity: 1				
Tanker	3,000	Waste Oil		Local
Fixed Aboveground Storage Tank Quantity: 4				
6	30,000	Used Oil		Local
7	30,000	Used Oil		Local
9	9,200	Spec Oil for Boiler		Local
	350	Spec Oil for Boiler		Local
Completely buried metallic storage tank Quantity: 0				
N/A	0			
Partially buried or bunkered metallic tank for oil storage Quantity: 0				
N/A	0			
Log-term drum storage for oil processing Quantity: 0				
N/A	0			
Motor fuel dispensers Quantity: 0				
N/A	0			



Table 4.1 cont.				
Tank Number	Capacity (gallon)	Product	Hi-Level Alarm	Estimated Spill Direction and Rate
Buried piping for facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process Quantity: 0				
N/A	0			
Aboveground piping for facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process outside diked areas Quantity: 0				
N/A	0			

4.2. Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment

§112.7(k)

The FRS facility has oil-filled operational equipment that meets the following §112.7 (k)(1) qualification criteria:

Since the beginning of its operation and being subjected to this part, the FRS facility has had no single discharge of any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date.

Secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment whereas FRS has

4.2.1. Established and documented the facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; see [Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule](#) for details

4.2.2. Also, provided in this Plan the following:

- At the beginning of this Plan, a [written commitment](#) of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.
- An oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure plan as provided within this SPCC Plan.

4.3. Oil-Handling Personnel Training

The employees at FRS receive periodic training specific to their oil-handling work. The trainings are documented in [Appendix J – Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log](#) and the records are maintained at the facility.



4.4. Personal Safety Equipment

Personal Safety Equipment is provided to all FRS plant employees. Instruction on the proper use of this equipment is provided by the Shift Supervisor. Each employee is responsible for issued equipment and usually maintains this equipment at work stations or in personal lockers. Additional safety equipment available includes disposable clothing, non-disposable chemically resistant clothing, face shields, splash goggles, special purpose gloves, respirators (for suitably trained employees) and various other disposable coverings which are provided as needed and stored in the shop area.

All employees receive periodic Health, Safety, and Environmental trainings, as well as trainings on using Personal Safety Equipment. Training materials and training records are maintained at the facility and/or by the HSE Director.

4.5. Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire extinguishers of various types and capacities are located throughout the facility.

Table 4.5		
Quantity	Fire extinguisher type	Location
1	Portable- Foamed	Front Pad Pit
8	Portable Units - ABC	Various locations with no more than 50 feet of travel distance

The facility conducts periodic inspections of the Fire Fighting Equipment using trained employee and the inspection reports are maintained at the facility. The maintenance work and the replacement of the Fire Fighting Equipment are contracted through qualified third party provider.

Designated employees receive periodic Fire Fighting Equipment trainings and all training related material, and training records are maintained at the facility and/or by the HSE Director.



4.6. Contact List of Equipment Suppliers and Emergency Response Contractors

§112.7(a)(3)(vi)

This section lists telephone numbers of commercial sources for equipment, supplies, and assistance that can be quickly obtained in the event of an emergency.

Table 4.6		
	Company and Contact	Phone Number
A	Adam's Air & Hydraulic (certain parts for vac trucks)	(813) 626-4128
B	Air Compressor Mill Compressor Service Contact: Don Walker	(863) 559-5769 (863) 665 7876 - Cell
C	Alert Tire After hours	(813) 754-3554 (813) 267-0191
D	Bayport Valve & Fitting	(863) 425-0023
E	Ritchey's Truck Repair Contact: Bruce Ritchey	(863) 425-0888 (863) 559-2700
F	GCR Tires (use if no response from Alert Tire)	(863) 533-0368
G	Hydraulic Services (Truck Hose & Fitting Repair)	(863) 644-7511
H	Leedy Electric	(863) 425-2698
I	M&M Contractors Contact: Gary Givens	(863) 559-8230
J	Penske Contact: Sam Tilsley	(863) 686-6136, or SOS number on Penske's truck
K	Hudson Pumps - Plant Pumps Contact: Tony DeJesus	(863) 665-7876 (863) 860-0276 - Cell
L	Sawdust – Biomass Contact: Greg Branam	(813) 513-3005 (813) 622-6363
*ALL NUMBERS WILL LEAD TO A DIRECT COMMUNICATION OR GIVE AN AFTER HOURS NUMBER TO CALL.		

Information contained within the Equipment Suppliers and Emergency Response Contractors will be updated routinely as changes occur.



5. Discharge and Drainage Controls

§112. 7(a)(3)(iii)

Plant drainage systems from outside the containment areas will flow into containment systems designed to retain oil or return it to the facility.

Storm water from the facility is contained within the facility by berms, concrete containment and concrete slab barrier. Storm water that is contained, drains to sumps located in the east containment facility. Storm water runoff from driveways and land, flows to one of two storm water retention ponds permitted by the SWFMD.

6. Spill Prevention

§112. 7(a)(3)(ii)

The General Manager is the facility's Spill Team Coordinator (STC) and is responsible for the implementation of SPCC Plan. The Shift Supervisor is responsible in organizing and maintaining a Spill Control Team (SC).

6.1. Spill Prevention Practices

FRS employees are trained to implement spill prevention practices for work with and around oil sources. All initial training and subsequent re-training of employees are recorded on [Appendix G – Employee SPCC Plan Training Log](#). FRS personnel shall use common sense and rely on spill prevention practices at all times to minimize the potential for a release of oil.

For example, the following “common sense” practices are recommended:

- keep container lids securely fastened at all times;
- use pads, drip pans, and funnels when transferring petroleum products from a portable container;
- do not leave portable sources unattended (outside);
- return portable sources to their storage location after use;
- protect oil sources from damage by moving equipment;
- keep dike valves closed at all times except when discharging clean storm water from the diked area;
- contaminated water that is deemed hazardous within the diked area and piping and dispenser sumps shall be removed and disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste contractor;
- do not store oil sources near storm runoff catch basins or floor drains;
- loading and unloading of oil products shall be attended at all times

Spill prevention during deliveries (offloading) at the FRS facility is the primarily the responsibility of trained FRS employees until the product is safely in the tank or vessel. Vehicle filling at a customer’s facility is the responsibility of the customer’s



facility personnel. FRS implements spill prevention measures for loading, vehicle filling and tanker truck unloading operations.

6.2. Inspections of Oil Storage Containers

§112.7(i) §112.8(c)

One important measure on leak prevention is to test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever a repair is made. The risk of failure due to the brittle fracture of each aboveground container should also be evaluated. The General Manager must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). [Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule](#) is used as a template to set up specific programs and document inspection activities.

Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. The General Manager must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, the outside of the container must be frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph.

6.3. Inspections of Valves, Pipping and Appurtenances

§112.8(d)(4)

To minimize spills during operations, it is essential to regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection, the general condition must be assessed on items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. Integrity and leak testing must also be conducted on buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

6.4. Inspection and Testing Procedures

§112.7(e)

6.4.1. Weekly Inspection

A formal inspection of tanks, piping systems and oil loading/unloading facilities will be conducted on a weekly basis. The results of the visual inspection will be recorded. The individual performing the inspections will be designated by the General Manager. The designated inspector will observe and document the following:

1. Oil leaks or potential oil leaks from:



- Tank Shells
 - Valves
 - Flanges
 - Pipe Joints
2. Unlocked valves, pump/valve electrical starter controls.
 3. Open ended/uncapped pipes and open valves.
 4. Malfunctioning equipment, level and temperature indicators, valves, pumps etc.
 5. Condition of containment systems.
 6. Quantity (inventory) and condition of equipment and or materials necessary to properly control oil spills in accordance with the [Appendix E – Spill Control Material Inventory Checklist](#).
 7. Warning signs and other safety- related items.

The inspector will complete, date, and sign the weekly inspection report form using [Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule](#) as a template to derive specific inspection programs and document inspection activities to the General Manager, who shall determine appropriate corrective actions on any discrepancies observed.

6.4.2. Periodic Inspections

Periodic Inspections of the facility will be conducted at least once a month or more often as deemed necessary by the General Manager.

The inspector shall examine the following:

1. External condition of tanks, pumps, piping etc.
2. Internal tank inspections as necessary (pitting, corrosion, etc.)
3. Defects or flaws in support structures.
4. Condition of external protective coatings.
5. Tank wall thickness shall be measured as deemed necessary.

The inspector shall complete, date, and sign the Periodic Inspection Report form using [Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule](#) as a template to derive specific inspection programs and document inspection activities. The inspection reports are to be submitted to the Plant Operations Manager who shall then make a timely report of performance to the records file.

6.4.3. Other Tests

A hydrostatic pressure test, interior visual inspection, ultrasonic wall test or other relevant measure of tank integrity will be determined by the General Manager and inspector. All tests results will be documented and retained for future reference.



6.5. Inspections, Tests, and Records

§112.7(e)

Records of all Weekly Inspection Report Logs, Periodic Inspection Reports, and Other Test records, and associated document records shall be emailed to the Health, Safety and Environmental Director upon completion. FRS shall retain all inspection and test reports on file for a minimum of three years.

7. Oil Spill Contingency Plan

§112.7(d)(1)

The prompt containment of a spill as well as the safe cleanup and disposal of spill contaminated materials, depends on the successful implementation of the SPCC Plan.

In order to provide a comprehensive and effective SPCC Plan, a description of the facility's potential spill areas, probable spill routes and characteristics and related hazards of the potential spill materials is required.

The FRS facility has two main areas where a spill potential exists:

- Loading area for oil & oily water
- Unloading for oil & oily water

7.1. Spill Team Responsibility, Training, and Qualification

7.1.1. Organization

It is the responsibility of the General Manager to act as the facility's Spill Team Coordinator (STC) and to become familiar with the contents of the SPCC Plan. The Shift Supervisor shall organize and maintain a Spill Control Team (SC).

7.1.2. Spill Team Coordinator

The STC will be notified at the time the spill is discovered. The STC will go directly to the spill and will provide direction for the SC Team. The STC will then oversee and control all activities required to manage the spill and its subsequent cleanup. The STC is authorized to use any means necessary (engineering, maintenance, contractors, or consultants) to stop, minimize, cleanup and analyze spill damage.

7.1.3. Spill Team Coordinator Responsibilities

- Assure preparation and update of the SPCC Plan as required by law. This Plan will be reviewed and updated every five (5) years or when a change occurs in the facility.
- Respond to all spills, evaluate the environmental impact and advise management personnel.
- Communicate with regulatory agencies.



- Participate on countermeasure committee to develop and initiate further prevention plans.
- Prepare required reports.
- Conduct periodic training sessions to ensure the SC Team members are familiar with the SPCC Plan and the techniques described therein.
- Conduct a quarterly inspection of the facility to ensure that all parts of the plan are functional.
- Accompany regulatory officials on inspection tours.
- Inform management of any exceptions or deficiencies in the SPCC Plan or facilities.
- Maintain necessary inventory of spill control equipment and supplies at the facility site.
- Maintain a current list of contractors available to aid in the control, cleanup, and disposal of spills.
- If the facility has discharged more than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single spill or a harmful quantity of oil (as defined in the regulations) in two spill events within a twelve month period, the STC is responsible for submitting a report containing information as designated in the regulations, to the EPA Regional Administrator and the appropriate State agencies.

7.1.4. Spill Team Coordinator Qualifications

- Must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of this Plan, all operations and activities at this location and characteristics of materials handled, the location of all associated records within the facility layout.
- Must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the Emergency Response Plan.
- Must be trained in the use of all emergency control and safety equipment.

7.1.5. Spill Team Member Responsibilities

- Undergo periodic training to acquire and maintain proficiency in the practices and procedures for handling oil spills.
- Leave normal assigned job immediately (if the task at hand may safely be set aside) upon alert of a spill, proceed to the spill location, and take up assigned position.
- Use appropriate equipment to assist in stopping, containing, removing and disposing of the spilled material as directed.



7.1.6. Spill Control Member Qualifications

- Must be trained in response procedures and in the use of the necessary control and safety equipment.
- Must be familiar with the potential dangers or hazards of oil spills.
- Must be familiar with each potential spill area and its daily management as described in this plan.

7.1.7. Personnel Training

All facility personnel involved in the daily management practices and emergency procedures described in this plan shall be instructed in the procedures to follow as written in this plan. They shall be continuously updated with any new information regarding the procedures and techniques outlined in this plan. In addition to the procedures described herein, training will include appropriate discussion on general rules and regulations, security, and safety practices which comply with both FRS corporate policy and regulatory statutes. Additionally, should spills occur, their causes will be analyzed and discussed along with new spill prevention and abatement technologies and techniques.

7.1.8. Local Emergency Response Agencies

After determining the severity of a spill or emergency event, the STC may decide to request assistance from the local emergency agencies. When notifying the local response agency, the STC shall provide them with the best route to the site and all other information or assistance needed. The following is a list of local response agencies and their emergency telephone numbers:

Fire Department 911

Police Department 911

7.2. Leaks

If a leak is detected the tank, the pipe, pump or valve will be immediately voided and taken out of service until it can be repaired. Any leaks from tanks or ancillary equipment are primarily contained by concrete dikes and curbs, secondarily contained by the concrete slab and perimeter barrier.

7.3. Operator Error

The potential exists for accidental overflow of tanks and /or failure to close valves resulting in a release of oil or wastewater. Oil storage tanks are equipped with gauges for determining the exact amount of material in the tank (alarms or indicators). In the event of an overflow or release from a valve, the material is primarily contained by dikes and curbs, and secondarily by concrete slab and perimeter barrier.



7.4. Potential Releases

The greatest potential for a spill is during the off-loading operations or loading operations from tanker trucks to the storage tanks and the loading/off-loading of tanker trucks at the loading/unloading area. Potential types of material released are oily wastewater and oil. All loading and off-loading operations will take place strictly in the designated areas where drainage flows into the facility spill containment. A facility representative is present during all loading/off-loading operations. Employee safety is of paramount concern; leaks must be immediately stopped or otherwise controlled, but never at the risk of employee safety.

Tanker trucks engaged in the loading/unloading operations shall be moved only after the unloading attendant has completed a walk-around inspection to insure all connections have been secured and that all outlets have been examined for leakage. If necessary, such outlets should be tightened, adjusted or replaced to prevent leakage while in transit. Warning signs are posted in unloading areas to remind personnel to execute the above procedure.

The loading dock area is surrounded by a spill containment curb and the area drains to a process sump within the plant.

Portable oil storage containers are positioned or located with a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or spill containment, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation

7.5. Response to a Spill Event

Besides minor amounts of material which drip or are spilled within the containment curbs in the loading/unloading area during normal operations, the most likely potential cause of a spill event at the loading/unloading area is operator error. Failure to properly close valves, disconnect hoses, and secure hatches can result in spills of varying degrees of severity. Another potential cause of spills at the loading/unloading area is equipment failure (fittings, hoses, valves, and pumps). Should this type of spill occur at the loading/unloading area, employees, who are not necessarily members of the STC Team, will take appropriate steps to stop or control the spill. If immediate measures to control the leak or spill are not successful, the STC, his designee or the Shift Supervisor shall be notified without delay. In any case, the STC shall ultimately be notified of the incident.

Spilled material will begin to accumulate within the containment curb and unloading basin until its capacity has been reached. Should the unloading containment system be overwhelmed, oil would flow toward the retention ponds of the facility. In this unlikely event, the following will be implemented.

- Immediate containment of the spilled material using sand, sand bags, absorbent clay, or sorbent booms and pads.
- If material begins to drain toward the retention pond shovels should be



employed to dig a berm, preventing any material from draining into the retention pond.

- Cleanup of the spilled material will begin immediately under the direction of the STC.

7.6. Catastrophic Failure

All oil storage tanks are diked within a secondary containment area.

In the unlikely event of a catastrophic failure, the site shall be inspected by the Shift Supervisor prior to the commencement of cleanup activities. This inspection shall be conducted to determine if the containment system has been breached resulting in a spill outside the confines of the facility. In the event material escapes the containment system, appropriate notification and response procedures will be implemented.

Although the probability of a catastrophic tank failure, such as a tank rupture, within a well-maintained facility is low, there are three potential scenarios for oil to escape the secondary containment via catastrophic tank failure:

- A wave of oil might splash the secondary containment wall, possibly sloshing outside.
- A portion of the tank itself (and its contents) might fall over the side of the secondary containment wall.
- Materials might be thrown outside the confines of the secondary containment wall resulting from an explosion.

In any of these cases, appropriate control measures shall be immediately be brought to bear depending on the magnitude of the spill. Return of released material to an appropriate storage vessel shall proceed at the discretion of the STC, or in his absence, the STC's designee or the Shift Supervisor

Spills of oil via catastrophic tank failure would be primarily (if not entirely) contained within the secondary containment system. Once the STC has deemed the area safe for workers, cleanup efforts would begin using the submersible sump pump at the low point of the yard. Depending on the amount and physical consistency of the spill, other means of cleanup such as the use of portable pumps and the facility's vacuum truck could be used to transfer could be used to transfer the material to a suitable storage vessel.



7.7. Security

7.7.1. Facility Security

The perimeter of the FRS facility is fenced and gates are posted with signs prohibiting entry of unauthorized personnel. Employees of FRS are present on a 16 hour per day basis. Yard security lights are operational during all hours of darkness, providing sufficient light to deter vandalism and allowing yard personnel to observe spills should they occur. Twenty Four (24) hour video surveillance is used throughout the plant.

7.7.2. Equipment

All master flow and drain valves and any other valves that permit direct outward flow of a tank's contents are securely locked in the closed position when not operating or in non-standby status. Starter controls on all oil pumps are either in the locked position or only accessible by authorized personnel when the pumps are not operating or in non-standby status. The loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines are securely capped or blind flanged when not in service for an extended time.



7.8. Spill Control Equipment

§112.7(a)(5)

The following spill control materials are kept in the spill control kit and inventoried using the [Appendix E – Spill Control Material Inventory Checklist](#) in this Plan, every week for replacement of items consumed in minor cleanup jobs; the entire inventory will be restocked as soon as possible following a major spill event.

Table 7.8			
Equipment	Purpose	Specifications	Quantity
Sorbent Booms	Absorption	3" x 20'	3
Sorbent Sheets	Absorption	11" x 13" x 3/8"	100
Sorbent Pillows	Absorption	8½" x 17"	12
Absorbent Particulate	Absorption		100 lb
Poly Bags	Package contaminated materials	Chemically resistant	10
Sand Bags	Diking diversion		20
Labels	Labeling contaminated materials		10
Squeegees	Spill cleanup		2
Shovel	Constructing emergency earthen berms or dikes, transferring contaminated soil or debris to container		2
Tyvek Coveralls	PPE, protect clothing and skin from spilled material	Chemically resistant	2
Splash Goggles	PPE, protect eyes spilled material	Chemically resistant	2 pairs
Nitrile Gloves	PPE, protect hands from spilled material	Impervious to liquids	Box of 100
Sawdust Sorbent	Absorption		> 10 cubic yards



7.9. Containment and Diversionary Structures

§112.7(c)

The Aqua Clean facility has been designed and constructed for maximum containment to prevent any discharge from reaching the water retention ponds.

This entire facility has been designed for complete containment safety and is fully lined with concrete. Underneath the concrete areas there is a 60 mil HDPE liner. All oil storage tanks are within a concrete containment has a 60 mil liner underneath. The walled enclosures has been calculated to be of sufficient volume to contain the largest storage tank and + 10%. A concrete slab barrier is sufficiently impervious to allow for containment of spilled material.

The tanker truck loading/offloading areas are bordered by curbs. A sump at the west end of the unloading area has capacity to hold 9,000 gallons or 28% more than a tanker truck load in the event of a major accident.

8. Countermeasures for Spill Discovery, Response, and Cleanup

§112. 7(a)(3)(iv)

8.1. Heavy Equipment

FRS has portable pump, vacuum trucks, and other equipment that can be used for transferring spilled material to a suitable storage vessel as part of countermeasure for spill recovery, response and cleanup.

Refer to the table below for a listing of these items.

Table 8.1			
Equipment	Purpose	Specifications	Quantity
Portable Pump	Material Transfer	3", gas-driven, 200 gpm	1
Vacuum Truck	Material transfer and temporary storage	3,000 – 4,000 gallon capacity each	6
Front End Loader	Material transfer	2½ yards	1

The facility conducts periodic inspections of the heavy equipment using trained employees and the inspection reports are maintained at the facility. The maintenance work and the repairs of the heavy equipment are contracted through qualified third party provider.

Designated employees receive periodic heavy equipment trainings and all training related material, and training records are maintained at the facility and/or by the HSE Director.



8.2. Facility Notification and Response Procedures

§112. 7(a)(5)

This section addresses the emergency countermeasures developed for the facility in the event that a spill or discharge of oil should occur. This countermeasure plan includes a description of responding facility personnel, their responsibilities and qualifications, the procedures to be followed in the event of a spill, and the role of local emergency response.

Should any oil spill occur, the person detecting the spill should immediately notify the Shift Supervisor, The Shift Supervisor should attempt to provide initial containment of the spill, if the spill does not pose a harmful or unsafe situation. The Shift Supervisor or his designee shall serve as the Spill Team Coordinator who is responsible for communication with, and coordination of all applicable personnel to insure proper response to a spill event. In order to provide adequate initial response, the Spill Team Coordinator shall begin by assessing the situation and implementing the following:

- 1) Verification of the type of spill, its exact location and quantities released,
- 2) Determine whether spilled material may reach the retention ponds and whether initial containment efforts are adequate to prevent a release to the environment,
- 3) Determine the presence of potential for injuries fire etc, and assess the need for additional safety or security measures,
- 4) Establish cause of spill and time of occurrence,
- 5) Assess what cleanup and emergency procedures are to be taken,
- 6) Immediately activate the Spill Team, if needed,
- 7) Stop the source of the spill or leakage,
- 8) Assess the need for assistance. Request for outside assistance must be coordinated with management personnel,
- 9) Determine and record the exact type of material, approximate amount of spill, duration of discharge and cause of incident. Record the information on [Appendix K1 – Emergency Response – Spill Notification Form](#) of this plan,
- 10) Complete proper cleanup and prepare for the disposal of the spilled material and Report any spill event or potential spill to management
- 11) Report any spill event or potential spill to management to ensure compliance with environmental regulations.



8.3. Major Spill Events

In response to major spill events which may pose significant danger to life or property, immediately notify the **Lakeland Fire Department** and at least one of the following members of the FRS Spill Control Team (SCT).

Contact Name	Phone	Operation Hours
Jose Reyes (Operations Manager)	(863) 712-2245	24/7
Michael Zellars (Vice President / GM)	(863) 712-6635	24/7

8.4. Discharge Notification on Major Spill Events

§112. 7(a)(4)

The above personnel will notify the Governing State and Federal regulatory agencies in the event the release goes beyond the confines of the facility boundaries.

8.5. Discharge Notification Contact List

§112. 7(a)(3)(vi)

Authorities	Phone	Operation Hours
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	24/7
FDEP - Tampa	(813) 470-5700	8:00 am - 5:00pm
USEP A Region 4 - Atlanta	(404) 562-8700	
Florida State Warning Point	(800) 320-0519	24/7
Polk County Department of Health	(863) 413-3325	M-F 8:00am - 5:00pm
Local Fire Department	911	
Lakeland Regional Medical Center 1324 Lakeland Hills Blvd, Lakeland FL 33805	(863) 687-1100	24/7

In case of a major spill that requires evacuation of the operating facility, take the following actions in the order listed:

- 1) Direct all personnel to leave the area by means of alarm system.
- 2) If possible, contain and isolate the source of the spill to minimize the volume of material to be cleaned up.
- 3) Be prepared and standby for organized spill cleanup.

The Spill Team Coordinator should follow up with notification to other agencies as appropriate to the nature of the spill event.

Following satisfactory resolution of the spill event, the Spill Team Coordinator must prepare one or more written reports. A facility report should be prepared summarizing the spill event and all aspects of its resolution as an aid to management and training for future response situations, SPCC Plan improvements, and facility needs.



8.6. Spill Notification

§112. 7(a)(3)(vi)

FRS shall provide written report to EPA Regional Administrator Summary and document the Emergency Response in accordance with [Appendix K1 – Emergency Response – Spill Notification Form](#)

In addition, the following information should be made readily available when reporting to the authorities.

- 1) Name of the facility.
- 2) Name of the owner or operator of the facility.
- 3) Location of the facility.
- 4) Date and year of initial facility operations.
- 5) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily use.
- 6) Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps.
- 7) A complete copy of the facility SPCC Plan and amendments.
- 8) The cause of such spill, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred.
- 9) The corrective actions and or/countermeasures taken, including adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacements.
- 10) Additional preventative measure(s) taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.
- 11) Any additional information as considered appropriate by Regional Administration pertinent of the SPCC Plan or spill event.
- 12) Should a written report to the EPA Regional Administration be required, duplicate copies of all information submitted shall be sent to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Agency.



8.7. Methods of Disposal of Recovered Materials

§112. 7(a)(3)(v)

Depending on an assessment by the Shift Supervisor, and based upon the type(s) and amount of materials involved, contaminated media and residues from emergency response actions to spills, fire, or explosions will be containerized in drums or roll-offs.

Unless oil-contaminated media has been designated to be managed by burning for energy recovery, it will be properly disposed. Such media will be analyzed by laboratory testing as specified by the receiving disposal facility. In most cases this will involve TCLP metals and volatiles, pH, and flash point at minimum although different facilities may have more stringent analytical requirements depending on the ultimate fate of the disposed material (incineration, land filling, etc.)

Residues from emergency response actions may comprise firefighting foam chemicals, tank bottom residues or other materials which may have become involved in emergency incident and are not simply contaminated with used oil. Such material will be containerized in drums or roll-offs depending on its physical nature and volume, and properly disposed. Analytical testing requirements vary from one disposal facility to another, but in most cases will involve at a minimum, TCLP metals and volatiles, pH, and flash point.

Should analytical testing of contaminated media residues reveal that the material is a hazardous waste; the material will be transported from the point of generation to an appropriate disposal facility within ninety days.

If it can be cleaned effectively, soiled personal protective equipment, tools, and spill control equipment will be washed with mild detergent and returned to service. Wash water from this decontamination process will be treated in the wastewater portion of the facility to meet the City of Lakeland discharge standards and will be cleaned, containerized, analytically tested and properly disposed.



Figure A–1 Facility Site Plan

§112.7(a)(3)



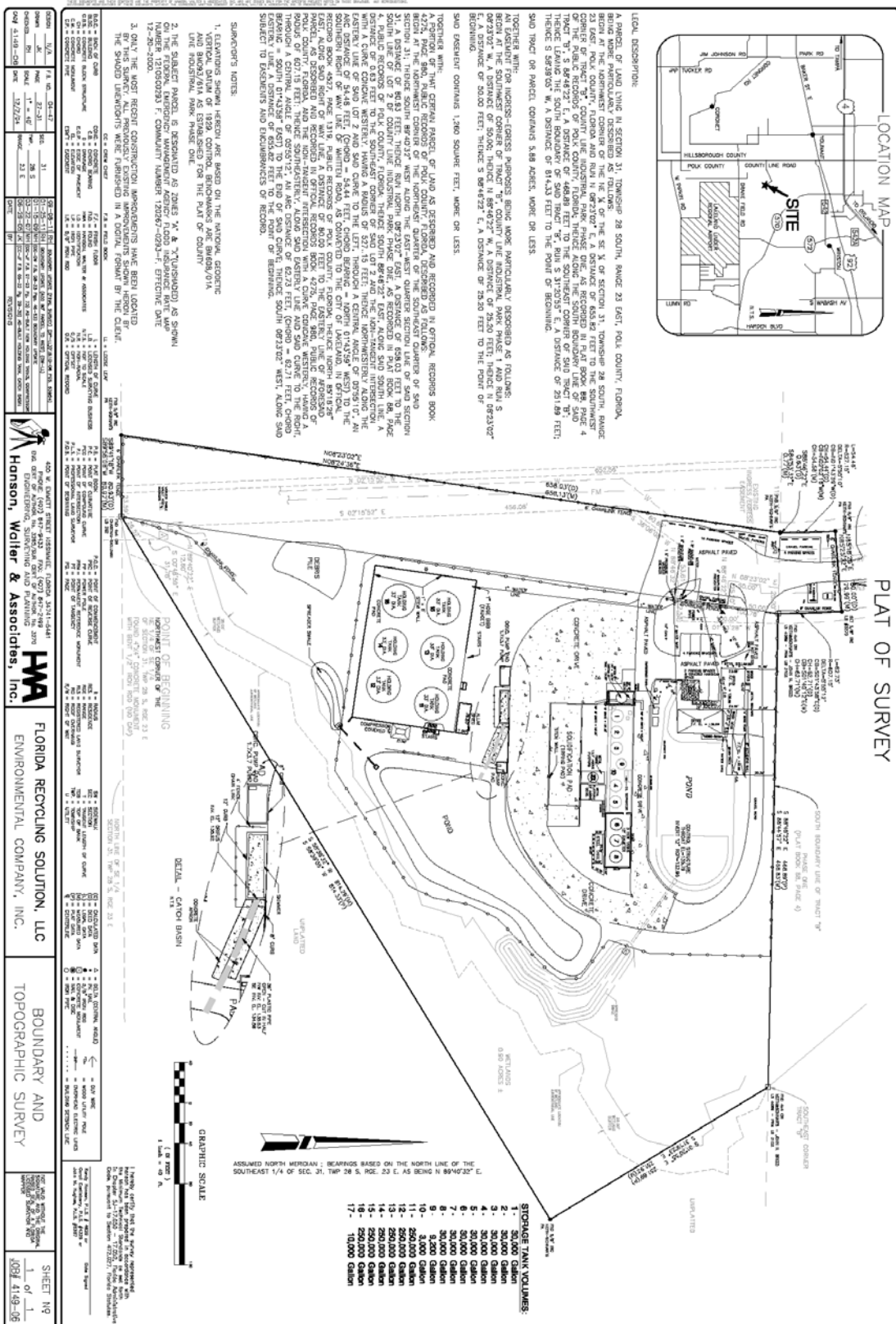


Figure A–2 FEMA NFIP National Flood Insurance Rate Map

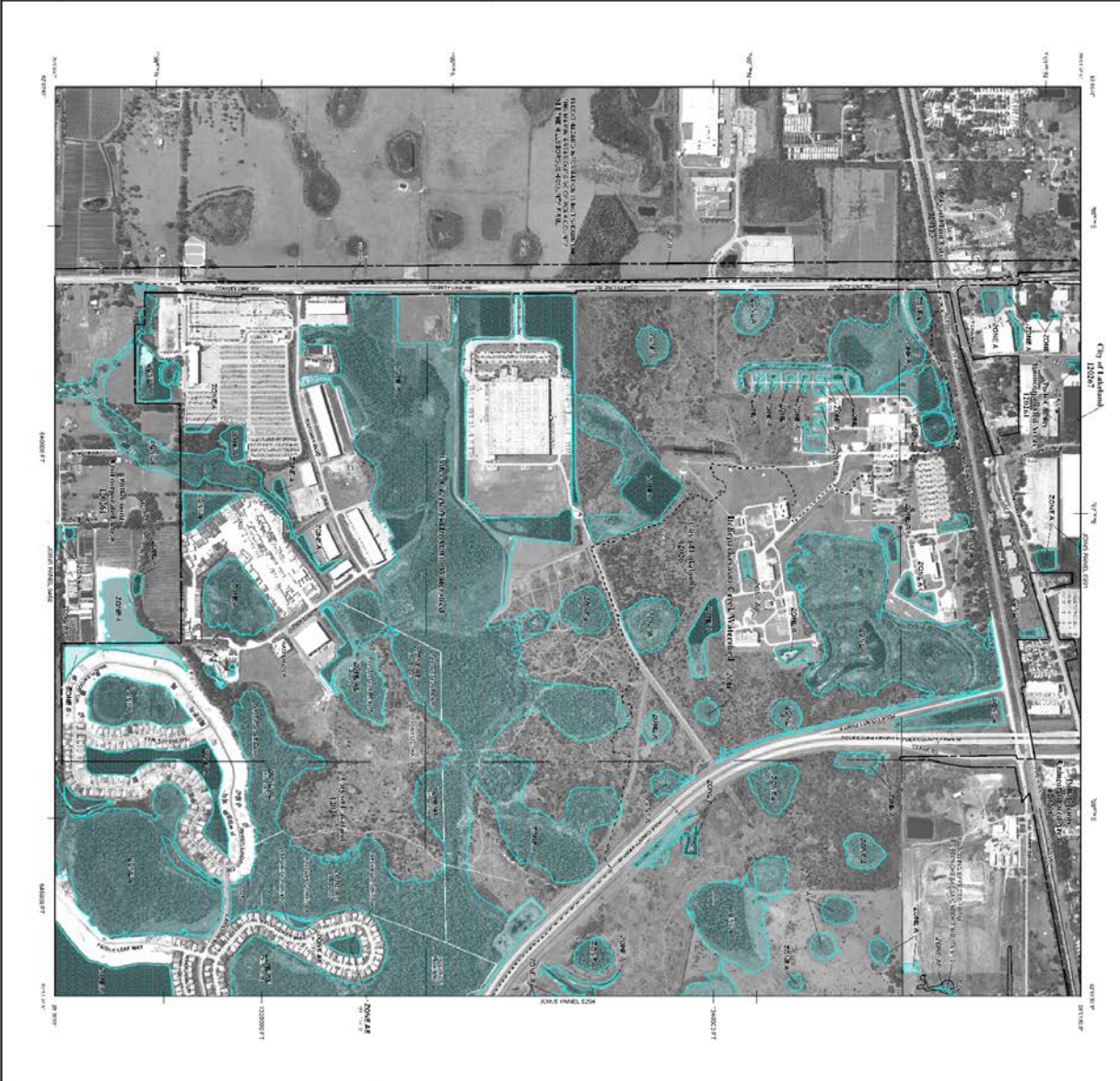
§112.7(a)(3)



NOTES TO USERS

The *Journal of the American Statistical Association* is a peer-reviewed journal of statistics and probability. It is published by the American Statistical Association, which is a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of the statistical sciences. The journal is one of the most influential and highly cited journals in the field of statistics. It covers a wide range of topics, including theoretical statistics, applied statistics, and data analysis. The journal is known for its high quality of research and its commitment to the advancement of the statistical sciences. It is a must-read for statisticians and data analysts alike.

DATUM INFORMATION

[illegible][illegible]

LEGEND

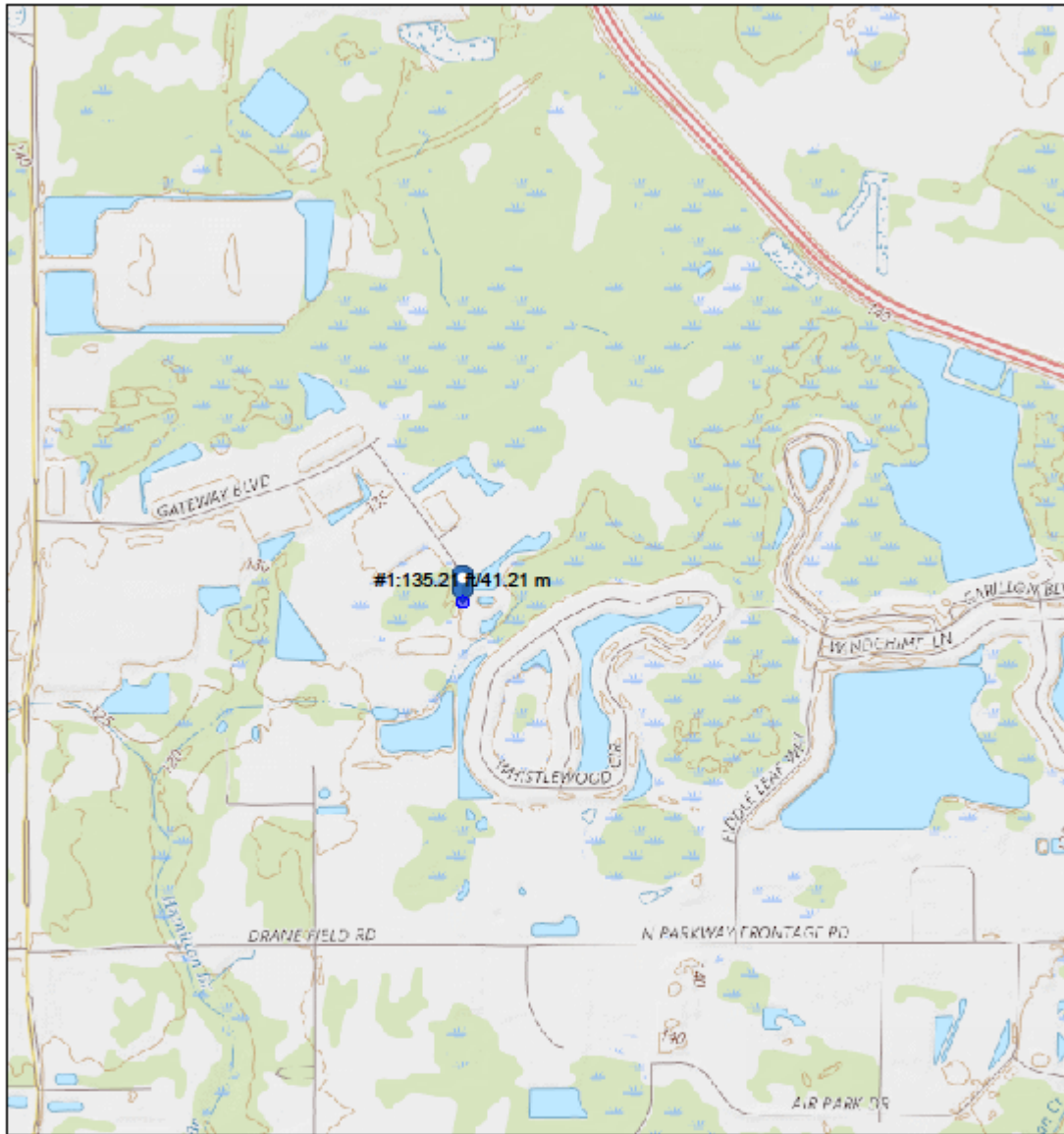
[illegible]

Figure A–3 USGC Topographic Map

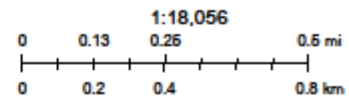
§112.7(a)(3)



The National Map Advanced Viewer



9/20/2018, 9:29:55 AM



USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, National Elevation Dataset, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; U.S. Census Bureau - TIGER/Line; HERE

USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, National Elevation Dataset, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National



Appendix A – Cross Reference

§112.7

40 CFR Part 112 Provision	Plan Section / Figure / Appendix	Page
§112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	5
§112.3(e)	Location of the SPCC Plan	9
§112.5	Amendment and Review of Plan	6
§112.5(a)	Appendix C1 – SPCC Technical Amendment Log	46
§112.5(b)	Appendix C – SPCC Five Year Review Log	45
§112.7	Management Approval and Commitment	7
§112.7	Cross Reference with SPCC Rules	9
	Appendix A – Cross Reference	38
§§112.7(a)(1), 112.7(a)(2)	SPCC Plan Conformance and Applicability	9
	Appendix D – Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria	47
§112.7(a)(3)	Facility Identification	11
	Figure A–1 Facility Site Plan	32
	Figure A–2 FEMA NFIP National Flood Insurance Rate Map	34
	Figure A–3 USGC Topographic Map	36
§112.7(a)(3)(i)	Potential Spill Prediction, Volumes, Rates	13
	Figure A–1 Facility Site Plan	32
§112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Spill Prevention	17
§112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge and Drainage Controls	17
§112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Countermeasures for Spill Discovery, Response, and Cleanup	27
§112.7(a)(3)(v)	Methods of Disposal of Recovered Materials	31
§112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact List of Equipment Suppliers and Emergency Response Contractors	16
	Discharge Notification Contact List	29
	Appendix K – Emergency Contacts	52
§112.7(a)(4)	Facility Notification and Response Procedures	28
	Discharge Notification on Major Spill Events	29
	Discharge Notification Contact List	29
	Spill Notification	30
§112.7(a)(5)	Response to a Spill Event	23
	Spill Control Equipment	26
§112.7(b)	Potential Oil Spill Source and Volumes	13
§112.7(c)	Containment and Diversionary Structures	27
§112.7(d)	Practicability of Secondary Containment Deviation	N/A
§112.7(d)(1)	Oil Spill Contingency Plan	20
§112.7(d)(2)	Management Approval and Commitment	7
§112.7(e)	Inspection and Testing Procedures	18
	Inspections, Tests, and Records	20
	Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule	50
§112.7(f)	Spill Team Responsibility, Training, and Qualification	20
	Spill Prevention	17
	Appendix G – Employee SPCC Plan Training Log	49



§112.7(g)	Security	25
§112.7(h)	Tanker Truck Loading/Unloading	10
§112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation - Inspections of Oil Storage Containers	18
§112.7(j)	SPCC Plan Conformance and Applicability with Applicable State and Local Requirements	9
§112.7(k)	Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment	14
§112.8(b)	Facility Drainage	9
§112.8(c)(1)	Material of Construction - Bulk Storage Tanks	9
§112.8(c)(2)	Secondary Containment - Bulk Storage Tanks	9
§112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Diked Areas - Facility Drainage	9
§112.8(c)(4)	Corrosion Protection for Buried Metallic Storage Tanks	N/A
§112.8(c)(5)	Protection for Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks	N/A
§112.8(c)(6)	Inspections of Oil Storage Containers	18
	Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule	50
§112.8(c)(7)	Heating Coils	N/A
§112.8(c)(8)	Overfill Prevention System - Bulk Storage Tanks	9
§112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities	N/A
§112.8(c)(10)	Response to a Spill Event - Visible Discharges	23
§112.8(c)(11)	Containment of Potential Releases from Mobile and Portable Containers	23
§112.8(d)	Transfer Operations, Pumping and In-Plant Processes	N/A
§112.8(d)(4)	Inspections of Valves, Pipping and Appurtenances	18
	Appendix H – Inspection Log and Schedule	50
§112.20(e)	Appendix D – Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria	47



Appendix B – Contingency Plan

40 CFR §279

The purpose of this appendix to the FRS SPCC plan is to satisfy the requirements under CFR Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter I, Part 279 that used oil processing and re-finishing facilities develop a contingency plan that will address only those used oil management provisions not already addressed in the SPCC plan.

Appendix B–1 Fire Response Procedures

The potential for a fire hazard exists at the FRS facility due to the treatment and storage of certain flammable and ignitable wastes containing petroleum solvents, xylene, and gasoline. Explosion is also a potential hazard when organic vapors come in contact with heat or an ignition source.

Small fires may be immediately extinguished by selecting and using the appropriate fire extinguisher. New FRS personnel working in the plant receive instruction on the proper selection and application of fire extinguishers within the facility. This is supplemented with periodic hands-on training in for FRS fire extinguishers.

The positions of these fire extinguishers are represented diagrammatically in the Facility Site Plan.

Potential hazards from chemical spills exist from the storage, transfer and usage of a variety of chemicals in the plant. In the event of a fire at FRS facility the following procedure will be followed:

The fire alarm will be activated indicating evacuation within the compound of the plant. The fire alarm is located in the loading/unloading area. Upon activation of the fire alarm the fired department will be contacted from a telephone by dialing 911. In the event the fire alarm inside the plant compound is not accessible, then the internal paging system which will be activated from any telephone notifying employees to evacuate immediately and the fire department will be contacted from the telephone by dialing 911

All personnel will evacuate the plant area via the described evacuation routes shown in [Appendix B-7, Facility Evacuation Route Plan](#). The diagram indicates several evacuation routes in the event that one route may be blocked. After plant evacuation, The Emergency Shift Supervisor will ensure all personnel are accounted for and out of the endangered area.

In the event contracted emergency response teams or state emergency response teams assistance is required, the Shift Supervisor will coordinate their assistance from a telephone located in the administrative or sales office.

Local authorities arriving at the scene will receive a copy of this Plan and be advised on the current situation by the Shift Supervisor.



Appendix B–2 Spill Response Procedures

Oil spill response procedures are given in the [Facility Notification and Response Procedures](#) of the SPCC plan.

Appendix B–3 Explosion Response Procedures

An explosion at the FRS facility would constitute a major event requiring immediate evacuation of the facility. In the event of an explosion the FRS Facility Evacuation Route Plan will be immediately put into effect (refer to [Appendix B-7, Facility Evacuation Route Plan](#) of this plan for a description of the FRS Evacuation Plan). In the case of an explosion at the FRS facility emergency responders will be immediately contacted by dialing 911. After assessing the situation, the Shift Supervisor will notify the appropriate agencies as required by the nature and scope of the incident.

Appendix B–4 Handling Contaminated Media and Residues

Depending on an assessment by the Shift Supervisor, and based upon the type(s) and amount of materials involved, contaminated media and residues from emergency response actions to spills, fire, or explosions will be containerized in drums or roll-offs.

Unless oil-contaminated media has been designated to be managed by burning for energy recovery, it will be properly disposed. Such media will be analyzed by laboratory testing as specified by the receiving disposal facility. In most cases this will involve TCLP metals and volatiles, pH, and flash point at minimum although different facilities may have more stringent analytical requirements depending on the ultimate fate of the disposed material (incineration, land filling, etc.)

Residues from emergency response actions may comprise firefighting foam chemicals, tank bottom residues or other materials which may have become involved in emergency incident and are not simply contaminated with used oil. Such material will be containerized in drums or roll-offs depending on its physical nature and volume, and properly disposed. Analytical testing requirements vary from one disposal facility to another, but in most cases will involve at a minimum, TCLP metals and volatiles, pH, and flash point.

Should analytical testing of contaminated media residues reveal that the material is a hazardous waste; the material will be transported from the point of generation to an appropriate disposal facility within ninety days.

If it can be cleaned effectively, soiled personal protective equipment, tools, and spill control equipment will be washed with mild detergent and returned to service. Wash water from this decontamination process will be treated in the wastewater portion of the facility to meet the City of Lakeland discharge standards and will be cleaned containerized, analytically tested and properly disposed.



Appendix B–5 Evacuation Plan

Potential emergencies which may require evacuation from FRS are limited primarily to fire hazards from the storage or spillage or ignitable or flammable materials and large scale chemical spills. Evacuation routes from the FRS facility are shown in to [Appendix B-7, Facility Evacuation Route Plan](#). Copies of the site plan with evacuation routes identified are posted in the following locations:

- Operators Sheds
- Shift Supervisors Office
- Administrative Office

The criteria for implementing a facility evacuation are fires, potential explosion hazards and chemical spills that may be immediately dangerous to life or health or are potentially dangerous to human health.

Fires

All FRS employees have been trained and authorized to activate fire alarms in the event of an emergency. In the event of a fire, the following events will occur.

1. The fire alarm will be activated indicating plant evacuation is necessary. The fire alarm is located within the plant next to the unloading unit and the triggering of this alarm will alert all employees within the compounds of the plant to evacuate immediately. Upon activation of the fire alarm, the fire department will be contacted from a telephone by dialing 911. In the event the fire alarm inside the plant compound is not accessible then the internal paging system which will be activated from any telephone notifying employees to evacuate immediately, and the fire department will be contacted from the telephone by dialing 911.
2. All personnel will evacuate the plant area via the described evacuation routes detailed in the diagram located in [Appendix B-7, Facility Evacuation Route Plan](#) of this plan. The diagram indicates evacuation routes in the event that one route may be blocked by release of hazardous waste fires.
3. After plant evacuation, the Emergency Coordinator will ensure all personnel are accounted for and out of the endangered area.
4. In the event contracted emergency response teams or state emergency response teams assistance is required, the Emergency Coordinator will coordinate their assistance from a telephone located in the administrative office or sales office.
5. Local authorities arriving at the scene will receive a copy of this Emergency Plan and be advised on the current situation by the emergency Coordinator.

Explosions

In the event of an explosion, the following events will occur:

1. If it can be safely activated, the fire alarm will be triggered indicating plant evacuation is necessary. The fire alarm is located within the plant next to the



unloading dock. The triggering of this alarm will alert all employees within the compounds of the plant to evacuate immediately. Upon activation of the fire alarm, the fire department will be contacted from a telephone by dialing 911. In the event the fire alarm inside the plant compound is not accessible then the internal paging system which will be activated from any telephone notifying employees to evacuate immediately, and the fire department contacted from the telephone dialing 911.

2. All personnel will evacuate the plant area via the described evacuation routes detailed in the diagram located in [Appendix B-7, Facility Evacuation Route Plan](#) of this plan. The diagram indicates several evacuation routes in the event that one route may be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires.
3. After plant evacuation the Shift Supervisor will ensure all personnel are accounted for and out of the endangered area.
4. In the event contracted emergency response teams or state emergency response teams assistance is required the Shift Supervisor will coordinate their assistance from a telephone located in the administrative office or sales office.
5. Local authorities arriving at the scene will receive a copy of this Plan and be advised on the current situation by the Shift Supervisor.

Chemical Spills

In the event of a chemical spill in quantities which may require an evacuation, the Emergency Coordinator will activate the internal alarm system and order an evacuation until the type and amounts of material spilled can be assessed. If more than one type of chemical is involved, situations may arise regarding incompatibilities. In the event this occurs the General Manager will be contacted to assess the situation.

If the spill can be handled safely by the FRS spill team, clean up procedures will be implemented. In the event the situation cannot be accurately assessed and safely handled by the FRS spill team, the Shift Supervisor will contact the fire department and outside emergency response contractors for immediate response. During an assessment or actual response to spill with potential exposure hazards present, all spill team personnel will be required to don the appropriate personal protection equipment to prevent the exposure to hazardous materials. The command post is the FRS main office.

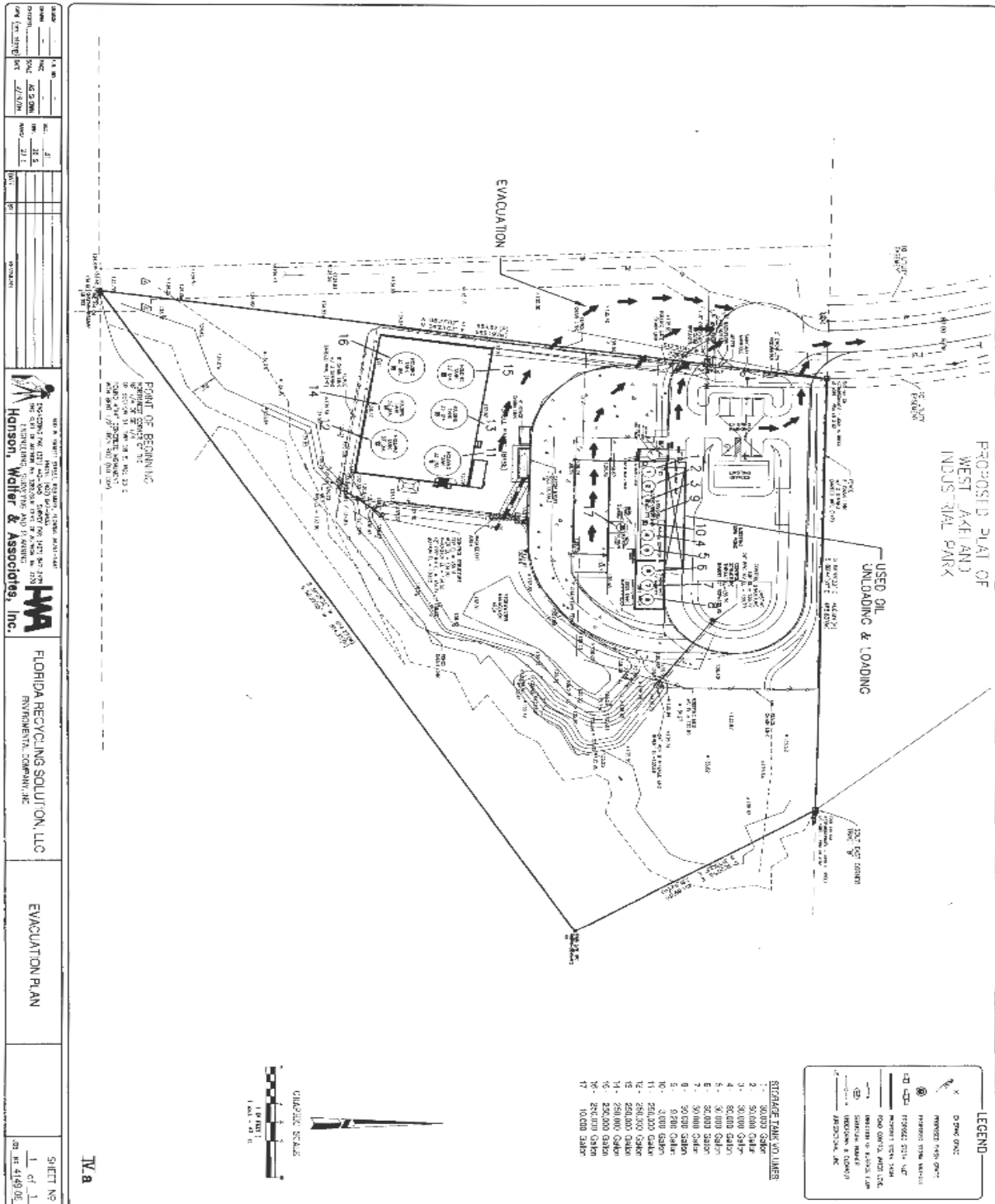
Appendix B–6 Arrangements with Local Authorities

The following local authorities and businesses have received copies of the FRS SPCC Plan and Appendices:

1. SWS Environmental;
2. State Emergency Planning Council;
3. Local Emergency Planning Committee;
4. Lakeland Regional Medical Center;
5. Lakeland Police Department;
6. Lakeland Fire Department



Appendix B-7 Facility Evacuation Route Plan



Appendix C – SPCC Five Year Review Log

§112.5(b)

A complete review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan must be conducted at least once every five years.

The undersigned have completed the review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the facility of Florida Recycling Solution, LLC. (FRS) located in 3210 Whitten Road, Lakeland, FL 33811, and will/will not amend this Plan as a result.

Review and Evaluation of SPCC Plan for Facility			
Review Date	Plan Amendment		Name and signature of person authorized to review this Plan
	Will Amend	Will Not Amend	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature: _____ Name: _____

Amendment must be implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment. Refer to the [Technical Amendment Log](#) on Appendix C1 to this Plan on applicable technical amendments, if any.



Appendix C1 – SPCC Technical Amendment Log

§112.5(a)

Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112.

Description and Certification of Technical Amendments		
Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and signature of person certifying this technical amendment
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____

Refer to applicable [Five Year Review Log](#) on Appendix C to this Plan



Appendix D – Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria


§112. 20(e)

Facility Name: Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC. (FRS)
Facility Address: 3210 Whitten Road, Lakeland, Florida 33811

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 X
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 X
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 this appendix 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 this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.
Yes ___ No X
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 this appendix or a comparable formula¹) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?²
¹ If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.
² For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c).
Yes ___ No X
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 X

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.

Signature:  Title: Vice President / GM
Name: Michael Zellars Date: 5/2/19



Appendix E – Spill Control Material Inventory Checklist

 Inventory date: _____ Inventory Frequency: **Weekly**

Inventoried by: _____ Supervisor Initials: _____

Equipment	Specifications	Min. Quantity Required	Quantity Counted	Re-Stock (Y/N)
Sorbent Booms	3" x 20'	3		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Sorbent Sheets	11" x 13" x 3/8"	100		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Sorbent Pillows	8½" x 17"	12		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Absorbent Particulate		100 lb		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Poly Bags	Chemically resistant	10		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Sand Bags		20		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Labels		10		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Squeegees		2		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Shovel		2		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Tyvek Coveralls	Chemically resistant	2		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Splash Goggles	Chemically resistant	2 pairs		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Nitrile Gloves	Impervious to liquids	Box of 100		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Sawdust Sorbent		> 10 cubic yards		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Restocked by: _____ Supervisor Initials: _____

Re-stock completion date: _____

Email a copy of this form to the Health, Safety and Environmental Director upon completion.

This form shall be filed and maintained by FRS.

A laminated copy of this checklist should be posted at the spill control kit.



Appendix G – Employee SPCC Plan Training Log

Note: All new FRS employees shall receive initial training in the contents and implementation of this SPCC Plan upon start of their employment. All employees shall receive annual refresher training in the contents and implementation of this SPCC plan.

Date of Training	Topics Covered	Signature of Employees Attending	Instructor

Email a copy of this form to the Health, Safety and Environmental Director upon training completion.

This form shall be filed and maintained by FRS.



Appendix J – Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log

Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log		
<i>Date</i>	<i>Description / Scope</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____
		Signature: _____ Name: _____



Appendix K – Emergency Contacts

§112.7(a)(3)(iv)

Spill Reporting Hotlines

Facility	Telephone Number
Jose Reyes (Operations Manager)	(863) 712-2245
Michael Zellars (Vice President / GM)	(803) 712-6635

Local Emergency Agencies	Telephone Number
Local Fire Department	911
Local Police Department	911
Lakeland Regional Medical Center	(863) 687-1100
Polk County Department of Health	(863) 413-3325
Tampa Emergency Response Office - FDEP	(813) 470-5954

Regional Agencies	Telephone Number
Contacting EPA Region 4 (Southeast)	(404) 562-9900
Florida State Warning Point	(800) 320-0519

Agencies	Telephone Number
Emergency Response - Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	(850) 245-2010
National Response Center -United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	(800) 424-8802

See [Appendix K1 Emergency Response – Spill Notification Form](#)

As a minimum, this emergency contact list should be posted at these locations at the facility:

- **Administrative Office**
- **Shift Supervisor's Office**
- **Laboratory**



Appendix K1 – Emergency Response – Spill Notification Form

Part K1-a: Basic Spill Data	
Type of Spilled Substance:	Notification Person:
Quantity Released:	Spill Date and Time:
Location of Spill:	Discovery Date and Time:
	Spill Duration:
Facility Name: Florida Recycling Solutions, LLC. (FRS)	
Facility Address: 3210 Whitten Road Lakeland, FL 33811	
Release to:	
Authorities/Parties Notified:	
Spill Containment Method(s):	
Spill Containment Location:	
Emergency Actions Taken:	
Actions Taken:	
Chemical Hazards:	
Impact to Human Health:	
Impact to Environment:	
Notes:	
Part K1-b: Environmental Conditions	
Temperature:	°F
Precipitation:	
Wind Speed:	mph
Wind Direction:	
Notes:	
Part K1-c: Spill Cleanup	
Cleanup Actions Taken:	
Completed by:	Signature:
Date Completed:	
Notes:	



Revision Notes

Rev. 0 - 2019.04.25: (H. Yang) Engineer reviewed, updated, and PE stamped issue.

Rev.1 - 2019.12.02: (H. Yang) Re-issued with the additions of “Lakeland Police Department” and “Lakeland Fire Department” to Appendix B–6 Arrangements with Local Authorities.

