



**CLEAN HARBORS FLORIDA, LLC
BARTOW, FL
EPA ID#: FLD 980 729 610**

Contingency Plan

January 2020

Clean Harbors Florida, LLC
CONTINGENCY PLAN
Appendix II-F.2

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CONTINGENCY PLAN

1.0 Purpose and Implementation of the Plan

This contingency plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or surface water.

This plan will be implemented immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment.

2.0 Content of the Plan

2.1 Emergency Procedures

2.1.1 List of CHF Emergency Coordinators

The individuals who will act as CHF's Primary Emergency Coordinator and alternates are listed in Figure 6.1. At least one of these individuals or designee will be at CHF or on call at all times in order to coordinate all emergency response measures, and all have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan (refer to Figure 6.2).

2.1.2 Primary Emergency Coordinator and Alternate Emergency Coordinator Responsibilities

During a release, fire or explosion, the Primary Emergency Coordinator (EC) (or designee in authority at the time of the incident) will immediately notify all facility personnel of the emergency by activating the fire alarm, using the public address system, or voice. See **Figure 6.1**.

Upon becoming aware of the incident, the EC will immediately proceed to the scene to identify the character, exact source, amount and extent of any released material and; to assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire or explosion (refer to Section 8.0 for assessment procedures). If the EC determines that the incident presents an imminent hazard or is an actual emergency, he/she will immediately notify first responders – see **Figure 6.9**.

If the situation requires the evacuation of areas surrounding CHF (evacuation assessment procedures are presented in Sections 2.4 and 8.0), the EC shall notify the agencies noted on **Figure 6.9** of such a situation.

When notifying the National Response Center, the EC will provide the following information:

1. His/her name and telephone number.

2. The name and location of the facility (7001 Kilo Ave., Bartow, FL).
3. Time and type of incident.
4. Chemicals involved and quantity, if known.
5. The extent of injuries, if any.
6. The possible hazards(s) to human health or the environment outside the facility, if any.

If the EC determines that the release may create a possible hazard to human health or the environment outside the facility, he/she will notify the National Response Center and the Florida Division of Emergency Management – see Figure 6.9.

If the emergency response to a fire, explosion, or release requires CHF to stop operations, the EC will take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. The EC will also ensure that tanks, valves, pipes, and other equipment are monitored to detect leaks, pressure build-up, gas generation, and ruptures.

The EC will direct the activities of responding agencies assisting in an emergency. Coordination agreements have been submitted to various local agencies (see Section 2.2).

Immediately after an emergency, the EC will initiate and supervise clean-up of the areas affected by the incident. If necessary, a clean-up contractor will be contacted to perform the clean-up operation. Otherwise, the on-site employees will contain and recover the hazardous wastes released during the emergency. Recovered waste, contaminated soil, surface water, contaminated residues, or any other material resulting from the emergency will be accumulated for analysis and characterization, and treatment or disposal. The EC will ensure that no waste which may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed until clean-up procedures have been completed.

Recovered hazardous wastes will be treated as follows:

1. Spilled waste in a containment area will be placed into a container or tank and stored until processed.
2. If a significant amount of water has contaminated the wastes, the wastes will be stored until tested. If within the allowable limits it will be discharged to the P.O.T.W. Logs of the water discharged to the P.O.T.W. will be maintained in the operating record for three years. These logs will include: test results of the water, volume discharged, date and time of discharge. If the levels are too high for discharge, the water will either be treated on-site or shipped to a RCRA permitted TSDF facility.

3. If soil becomes contaminated with hazardous waste, the soil will be collected and analyzed. If it is determined to be hazardous, the contaminated soil will be shipped to RCRA permitted TSD facility.

The EC will notify the Director of the Southwest District of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) that:

- no waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed until cleanup procedures are completed; and
- all emergency equipment listed in this Contingency Plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

Under the supervision of the EC all emergency equipment used to respond to an emergency will be cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations at CHF are resumed. Equipment such as disposable protective clothing will be placed into a container for shipment to a permitted TSDF facility. All small equipment will be cleaned inside a container within a secondary containment area. The rinse water from this cleaning will be analyzed by the on-site laboratory to determine the proper disposal method.

Decontamination equipment available on-site includes the following:

- Open head container - located near the South Container Storage Building to collect and accumulate decontamination rinsate.
- Chemical resistant hoses - located in the Maintenance Building - to act as a conduit for the flow of decontamination solutions.
- Pressure washer - located in the Maintenance Building.

CHF will notify the FDEP and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with 40 CFR 264.56(h) before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

The EC shall ensure that the time, date, and details of the incident are noted in CHF's operating record. Within 15 days of the incident, the EC shall submit to the FDEP the following information:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of owner or operator.
2. Name, address and telephone number of the facility.
3. Date, time, and type of incident.
4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved.
5. The extent of injuries, if any.
6. Assessment of the actual or potential hazards to human health or the environmental, where applicable.
7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

2.2 Arrangements With Local Authorities

Coordination agreements have been submitted to various local agencies designating their response roles in the event of an emergency (see Figures 6.3 and 6.4). Copies of all executed agreements are maintained at the facility.

2.3 Emergency Equipment

2.3.1 General

Two emergency response cabinets are maintained for the storage of spill response equipment. One cabinet is located in the Maintenance Building and one is in the South Container Storage Building. The spill response equipment maintained in each cabinet, its uses and capabilities, are listed in Figure 6.5. First aid kits are also located near each cabinet and the North Container Storage Building. See Figure 6.6 for emergency equipment locations.

CHF maintains equipment in addition to that stored in each emergency response cabinet at other locations at the facility. A list of this equipment, its uses and capabilities are also contained in Figure 6.5 or listed below:

- Open head salvage drums.
- Absorbent open head drums in each Container Storage Building, at each tank farm, and in the process area.
- Push brooms and shovels in each Container Storage Building, at each tank farm, and in the process area.
- Face Shields in the South Container Storage Building and in the process area.

2.3.2 Fire Suppression Equipment

The South Container Storage Building is protected by a closed-head wet pipe automatic fire sprinkler system using 286°F fusible link sprinkler heads. To assist personnel in controlling a fire, there is also a 50-foot 1.5-inch hose connected to the sprinkler system at the northeast corner of the building.

The North Container Storage Building is protected by a closed-head wet pipe automatic fire sprinkler system using 286°F fusible link sprinkler heads. To assist personnel in controlling a fire, there are also four 100-foot 1.5-inch hoses connected to the sprinkler system in the building (two on the North side and two on the South side).

Four fire hydrants are located at the facility and two are equipped with foam capabilities. Two 125-pound dry chemical extinguishes are provided on wheeled carts. One is located at the north side of the South Container Storage Building and one is just west of the process area. In addition

to these units, portable ABC-rated fire extinguishes are located throughout the facility (see Figure 6.6). The locations and description of each fire extinguisher is presented in Figure 6.7.

The reactives room in the North Container Storage Building is equipped with an automatically activated CO₂ system. It also has a fire door with closes automatically when a fire is present. The door has a fuse link which releases the door, allowing closure at 165°F. The CO₂ system is activated at 190°F.

2.3.3 Communication Equipment

In the event of a release, fire or explosion, communication on-site is accomplished by voice, intercom and/or sounding the alarm. To summon outside assistance, the following equipment is available.

- Pull stations - (to sound the alarm, alert the fire department and open the front gate) are located inside the North and South Container Storage Buildings, inside the Boiler Building, outside (south side) of the Maintenance Building, the Process Area and the Main Office Building.
- Telephones - (available to Emergency Coordinator to notify outside agencies and summon emergency response assistance) are located in the Maintenance Building, North and South Container Storage Buildings, Process Area, in the small room adjacent to the South Container Storage Building and the Main Office Building.

2.4 Evacuation Plan

The EC will assess the need for evacuation of the facility or off-site areas as follows. If it is unsafe for personnel to remain on-site, he will order an immediate evacuation. Unsafe conditions may include the presence of hazardous constituents in gaseous or liquid form in quantities which will endanger plant personnel or residents off-site; imminent explosions, or the potential for any of the above to occur. Evacuation routes and the assembly point are specified on **Figure 6.7**. The primary evacuation route is the main gate (shown of Figure 6.7) and should this main route be blocked or inaccessible, the gates on the east and west sides of the facility will be unlocked and opened to provide alternate routes of escape. The signal to evacuate is given by voice, public address system or indicated by the sounding of the fire alarm (initiated by activating one of the pull stations or the activation of the sprinkler system).

3.0 Copies of Plan

A record of revisions to this contingency plan will be recorded on the Revisions and Amendments Log (see Figure 6.8) which will be maintained on-site. The contingency plan, as well as revisions and amendments, will be submitted to the local police department, fire department, hospitals, and State and local emergency response teams and other outside organizations that may be called upon to provide emergency service (see Figure 6.9).

4.0 Amendment of Plan

Plan will be reviewed and changes recorded using Figure 6.8 and amended whenever necessary:

- the facility permit is revised; or
- the plan fails in an emergency; or
- CHF changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or CHF changes the response necessary in an emergency; or
- the list of emergency coordinators changes; or
- the list of emergency equipment changes.

5.0 Response to Release

5.1 General Response Actions

General response actions necessary to mitigate releases involving hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents are described below. Specific response actions for specific waste types and units are described in sections 5.0 through 7.0.

1. Identify the source and extent of the release.
2. Identify the specific chemical, if possible.
3. Notify the Emergency Coordinator and/or Operations Manager of the release.
4. Obtain back-up help.
5. If contact with the chemical is likely, don appropriate protective clothing.
6. Move fire fighting equipment, mobile spill control equipment, and portable pumps, as determined necessary by the Emergency Coordinator, to the release site.
7. Take appropriate measures to stop the release.
8. Once the source of the release has been stopped, contain the release.
9. Collect the released material using pumps, absorbent, or other procedure that is appropriate.

10. Place released residues in DOT-specification containers or, if volume warrants, into a tank or tank truck.
11. Decontaminate the release area.

A release occurs when a reportable quantity as described by Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) is allowed to enter (in an unpermitted fashion) the air, soil or surface water. If a release occurs, the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and the Florida Bureau of Disaster Preparedness (850-413-9911) will be immediately notified. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that the release may threaten human health or the environment as stated in 40 CFR 264.51(b), the provisions of this Contingency Plan will be implemented. A release could occur from; transportation activities; containers; tanks and; overhead piping.

5.2 Response to Releases From Transportation Activities

On-site transportation of hazardous waste may involve the movement of containers along or across the perimeter road. Therefore, it is very unlikely that a release could occur to the soil or surface water. If a large amount of waste were spilled, a release to the air could occur. Releases or spills from transportation activities, will be cleaned up within four hours of discovery (unless additional time is needed for identification, or additional equipment is needed) to minimize the possibility of a release to the air. Liquid from this type of spill will be contained by the perimeter road, which is curbed on each edge and sloped to the center (3-inch pitch across 24-foot width). The total containment capacity of the perimeter roadway is 26,098 gallons. Liquids collected on the perimeter road drain to a sump. If the spill is not large enough to reach the sump area, the liquid on the road will be removed using absorbent. Spilled materials from transportation activities which reach the sump will be:

- transferred into a DOT approved non-bulk container and placed in a Container Storage Building; or
- absorbed using a suitable sorbent, which will be placed into a DOT approved non-bulk container for disposal at a RCRA permitted disposal facility; or
- Transferred to a bulk container; or
- pumped directly into the appropriate tank in one of the hazardous waste tank farms (using a portable pump).

5.3 Response to Releases From Containers

Containers (except for satellite accumulation areas) are managed only in curbed driveway area and the North and South Container Storage Buildings which are equipped with curbs and secondary containment. All releases in the container storage buildings, including those in the South Container Storage Building that may result from emptying containers into mix tanks and operation of the can crushers, will be contained by the buildings' concrete floors, which are diked

and sloped to contain any spills. These containment systems will prevent the spread of any releases involving hazardous waste.

Any spill which occurs in the driveway from a container will be handled in the same manner as a spill from transportation activities mentioned in Section 5.2. A release from a container to the soil or surface water is very unlikely due to the fact they are always managed on curbed concrete surfaces. A release to the air could occur if the spill were large enough. The contents of a container will be identified using the drum number as each container has a unique number.

5.4 Response to Releases from Tanks

Releases from tanks may be due to either overfilling a tank or a breach in the tank wall. Both types of release should be captured by the secondary containment system. Also releases could occur from transfer operations from hoses, couplings, flanges, valves, etc.

A release due to a breach in the tank wall will require transfer of hazardous waste from the tank and containment system to a compatible tank in good condition. In order to facilitate the characterization of waste released from a tank system, all tanks are numbered. By identifying the number of the tank from which a release is occurring and checking the Daily Inventory Report, the identity of a waste can be quickly determined. Again, since the tanks are equipped with secondary containment, a release to the soil or surface water is very unlikely. A release to the air could occur if the spill from a breach or overfill were large enough.

Should a spill or release occur during transfer operations from a hose coupling, flange, valve, etc., the operation will be stopped as soon as the operator can shut down the system (usually 2 or 3 minutes since an operator is always present during transfer operations). Waste flow from the source (another tank, tanker, etc.) will be stopped and isolated from the leaking equipment. Identification of the waste in the source will be determined from the Daily Inventory Report, tanker number or drum number of the source tank or container.

The notification to the Emergency Coordinator and/or Operations Manager will include the following information:

- identity of tank,
- chemical in the tank, and
- volume of liquid in the tank.

The flow of waste to a breached tank system will be stopped by closing off the valve or pump system feeding the tank. If it is necessary to cease operations due to a release from a tank, the associated valves, pipes, and other equipment will be monitored to detect leaks, pressure build-up, gas generation, and ruptures.

Waste in the tanks secondary containment system will be:

- Transferred into DOT-specification non-bulk containers and placed in a Container Storage Building; or

- absorbed using a suitable sorbent, which will be placed into DOT-specification non-bulk containers and transferred to a Container Storage Building; or
- Transferred to a bulk container; or
- pumped directly into a compatible tank in the hazardous waste tank farm.

5.5 Response to Releases from Overhead Piping

If a leak from piping is detected the flow into the pipe will be shut off by the operator (usually within 2 or 3 minutes since a operator is present during operations which require flow through piping). Releases from piping will be contained by the roadway containment system and/or the secondary containment constructed around the tank farm and process unit. Any leaks from piping will be readily detectable and will be fully contained. The perimeter road is completely diked on both edges. All process areas and tank farms are protected by diked containment areas. Again, since the piping is above secondary containment, a release to the soil or surface water is very unlikely. A release to the air could occur if the spill from a pipe were large enough. If a release is detected in the containment systems, the released liquids will be:

- pumped into a DOT-specification non-bulk container and placed in a Container Storage Building; or
- absorbed using a suitable sorbent, which will be placed into a DOT specification non-bulk container and transferred to a Container Storage Building; or
- Transferred to a bulk container; or
- pumped directly into a compatible tank in one of the hazardous waste tank farms.

6.0 Response to Fires

In the event of a fire in a waste management area, the individual(s) discovering the fire will do the following:

1. Immediately sound alarm from the nearest pull station (see Figure 6.6) and activate the appropriate fire fighting system. Pull stations are located inside the Container Storage Buildings, inside the Boiler Building, Maintenance Building, in the Process Area, and the office area.

The sounding of the alarm alerts the fire department. The front gate will automatically open and all non-essential personnel will leave the plant site and meet at the evacuation assembly area outside the fenced-in area of the plant. If the Emergency Coordinator feels that the fire cannot be safely handled by employees on-site, he will evacuate all remaining employees.

2. Emergency shut-down procedures will be initiated by personnel in the process area if instructed by the Emergency Coordinator. Emergency shut-down procedures may involve closing of tank valves leading to the process area.
3. As long as contact from the chemicals or fire can be avoided, one person shall remain in the process area to monitor equipment or circumvent any dangerous situation which may arise. The order to evacuate this area shall come from the Emergency Coordinator or an alternate.
4. Additional fire fighting systems will be activated by the Emergency Coordinator, if necessary. If it is safe to do so, employees will fight the fire until the fire department arrives and assumes control, or until the evacuation signal is given. When this signal is sounded the personnel shall immediately evacuate the area using the safest route available. Figure 6.7 illustrates all emergency gates to be used in the event of an evacuation.
5. Liquid residues (e.g. fire fighting solutions and released wastes) will be collected in containers for analysis when it is safe to enter the area again. (large amounts may be pumped to a tank using a portable pump).
6. The area will be assessed for contamination and the Emergency Coordinator will initiate decontamination efforts.
7. In the event of a fire, it will be un-necessary to remove containers from the Container Storage Buildings to prevent the spread of the fire because the buildings are protected by an automatic foam-generating fire suppression systems. The safest response to a fire in the building will be to allow the foam system to operate and to not enter the building in an effort to remove waste containers.

7.0 Response to Explosions

All areas where flammable liquids are handled are designed with explosion-proof equipment. To minimize the potential for explosions by avoiding the generation of sparks, grounding and bonding procedures for flammable liquid transfers involving containers and tanks are followed.

Although the likelihood of an explosion at CHF is minimal, the magazine does store low explosives in the form of consumer wholesale and retail products such as consumer fireworks, emergency flares, signal flares, marine distress flares, highway flares, small arms ammunition, etc., prior to offsite shipment to authorized destruction facilities. The location of the magazine is shown on the Facility Site Plan. If explosions do occur, the Emergency Coordinator will immediately sound the evacuation alarm and call 911. Figure 6.7 illustrates all evacuation routes. At no time will any CHF employee attempt to control a situation in which explosions are occurring.

8.0 Chemical Data

In the event of a release, fire, or explosion involving hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents, the Emergency Coordinator will assess the hazards of the incident as follows. First, he/she will determine the source of the incident. This will involve determining from which unit or piece of equipment a release of material has occurred, the name of the material and the volume released. In the event of a fire, he will identify the unit which is on fire (or which caused the fire) and the extent of the fire. After determining the source, the Emergency Coordinator will identify the impact of the release or fire on human health and the environment by referring to either Safety Data Sheets for the raw materials involved or to other appropriate references which contain information on hazardous substance biological, physical, and chemical properties. CHF's Safety Data Sheets and other reference materials are available at CHF for inspection by regulatory personnel.

9.0 Power Outages

All facility operations are conducted in a batch mode. In the event of a power outage all equipment, including waste feed systems will immediately shut down. This will ensure that hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents are not released from any tank system, container, pipe, or containment system.

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Service in the Event of a Release, Fire, or Explosion

FIGURE 6.1 LIST OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR AND ALTERNATES

PRIMARY EMERGENCY
COORDINATOR:

Wes McDuffie/Facility Operations Manager

Address: 510 Little Lake Court
Winter Haven, FL 33884

Work Telephone Number: (863) 533-6111

Cell Phone Number: (863) 559-1613

First Alternate: **Mike Bodiford/Facility Maintenance Supervisor**

Address: 2351 Gerber Dairy Road
Winter Haven, FL 33880

Work Telephone Number: (863) 533-6111

Cell Phone Number: (863) 559-2144

Second Alternate: **John Bosek/Facility General Manager**

Address: 145 Alachua Drive
Winter Haven, FL 33884

Work Telephone Number: (863) 533-6111

Cell Phone Number: (863) 559-1610

Clean Harbors 24-hour Emergency Response (800) 645-8265

FIGURE 6.2 AUTHORIZATION TO COMMIT CHF RESOURCES

I, John Bosek, do hereby grant the following persons the authority to commit the necessary resources to implement the contingency plan in responding to an emergency situation:

PRIMARY EMERGENCY
COORDINATOR:

Wes McDuffie/Facility Operations Manager

Address: 510 Little Lake Court
Winter Haven, FL 33884

Work Telephone Number: (863) 533-6111
Cell Phone Number: (863) 559-1613

First Alternate: **Mike Bodiford/Facility Maintenance Supervisor**

Address: 2351 Gerber Dairy Road
Winter Haven, FL 33880

Work Telephone Number: (863) 533-6111
Cell Phone Number: (863) 559-2144

Second Alternate: **John Bosek/Facility General Manager**

Address: 145 Alachua Drive
Winter Haven, FL 33884

Work Telephone Number: (863) 533-6111
Cell Phone Number: (863) 559-1610

Facility General Manager: 
John Bosek

FIGURE 6.3 COORDINATION AGREEMENT WITH RESPONSE AGENCY

Date

Address

Dear Sir or Madam:

Clean Harbors Florida, LLC (CHF) is a waste treatment and storage facility offering waste treatment services such as fuels blending and solvent recovery. With this letter, CHF is submitting to your agency a copy of our facility's Contingency Plan.

This plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water. We are submitting it to you to familiarize you with our facility, wastes handled at our facility and their hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to, and roads inside our facility, and possible evacuation routes.

Title 40 of the Code of Federal regulations, Part 264.37, requires us to obtain an agreement with your agency regarding the implementation of our contingency plan and your ability to assist us within your capabilities in the event of an emergency, please sign the attached letter of confirmation, scan it and return to me via the email address below.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or if you would like me to arrange a plant tour to familiarize you with our facility at 863-533-6111.

Sincerely,

John Bosek
Facility General Manager
bosek.john@cleanharbors.com

FIGURE 6.4 LOCAL AGENCY RESPONSE

Date:

Clean Harbors Florida LLC
7001 Kilo Ave.
Bartow, Florida 33830-9504
bosek.john@cleanharbors.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is to confirm that we have received a copy of the Clean Harbors Florida Contingency Plan. Our agency will assist your facility within our capabilities in the event of an emergency.

We can offer the following services:

Fire Response Spill Response
 Medical Traffic Control
 Other (specify): _____

Sincerely,

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Figure 6.5 Spill Response Equipment, Uses and Capabilities

<u>Item</u>	<u>Use and Capabilities</u>
Salvage Drum	Deposit spill residue and over pack leaking containers; DOT-specification 85-gallon open head and 55-gallon containers
Gloves*	Protect hands from chemical exposure; chemical - resistant (6 pair per cabinet)
Absorbent	Absorb and prevent the spread of non- corrosive liquid spills
Push Broom	Sweep up spent absorbent
Shovel	Sweep up spent absorbent and solid spill residues; spark-proof blade
Fully Encapsulating Suit*	Protect skin from exposure to hazardous waste; chemical resistant; Tyvek coated; disposable (1 per cabinet)
Apron*	Cover body and partially cover legs to protect from exposure to hazardous waste splashes; chemical resistant (3 per cabinet)
Goggles*	Protect eyes from exposure to hazardous waste splashes (6 pair per cabinet)
Face Shield	protect eyes from exposure to hazardous waste splashes; chemical resistant
Boots*	Protect feet from chemical exposure chemical resistant (3 pair per cabinet)
Coveralls*	Chemically resistant pants and jacket combination to protect body and legs from spills (3 pair per cabinet)
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus*	Provide 30 minutes breathing air, with low supply alarm (1 per cabinet)

* Maintained in each emergency response cabinet.

FIGURE 6.6 LOCATIONS OF FIRE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

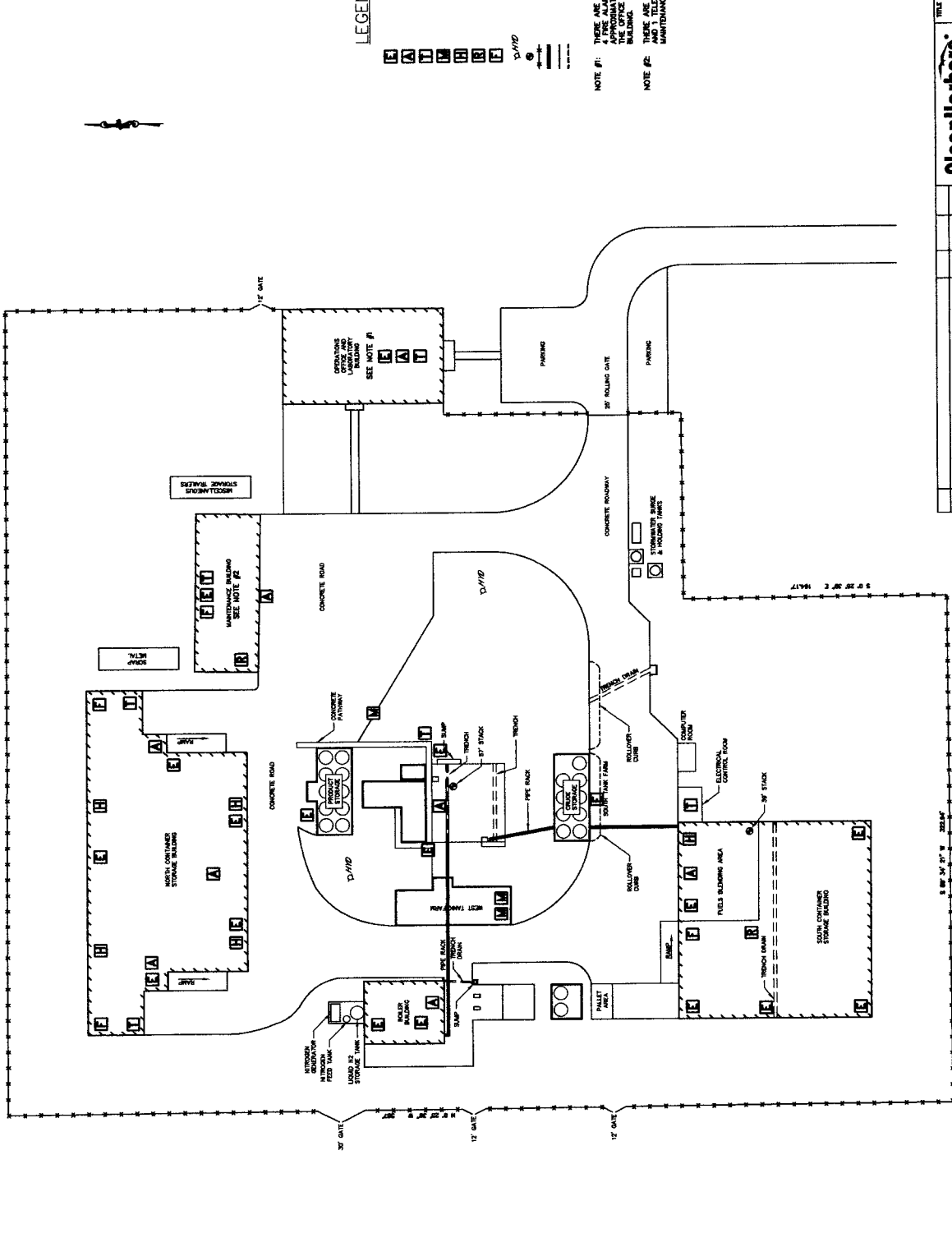
MODIFIED LIST ON 8-25-11

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
D	05/11/11	ICMA PERMIT RENEWAL UPDATES
C	05/11/11	REMOVED BOTTOM STORAGE TANKS & CRUDE STORAGE TANK 1-106
B	05/11/11	REMOVED TANKS, HFC STILL AND PROCESS AREA
A	05/11/11	FOR APPROVAL

DATE	SCALE	DATE	SCALE
JUN 11	1" = 30'	JUN 11	1" = 30'

GRAPHIC SCALE (FEET)
 0 15 30 60 90 120

Figure 6.6



LEGEND

- E FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- A FIRE ALARM PULL STATION
- T TELEPHONE
- F FOM MONITOR
- B FIRE HOSE
- C 1K CABINET
- F FIRST AID
- F FIRE HYDRANT
- AS AIRBORNE SLACK
- CHANKANK FORCE
- PIPE BACK
- CONTAINMENT AREA
- TRENCH

NOTE #1: THERE ARE 7 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, 4 FIRE ALARM PULL STATIONS, AND APPROXIMATELY 17 TELEPHONES IN THE MAINTENANCE BUILDING AND LABORATORY BUILDING.

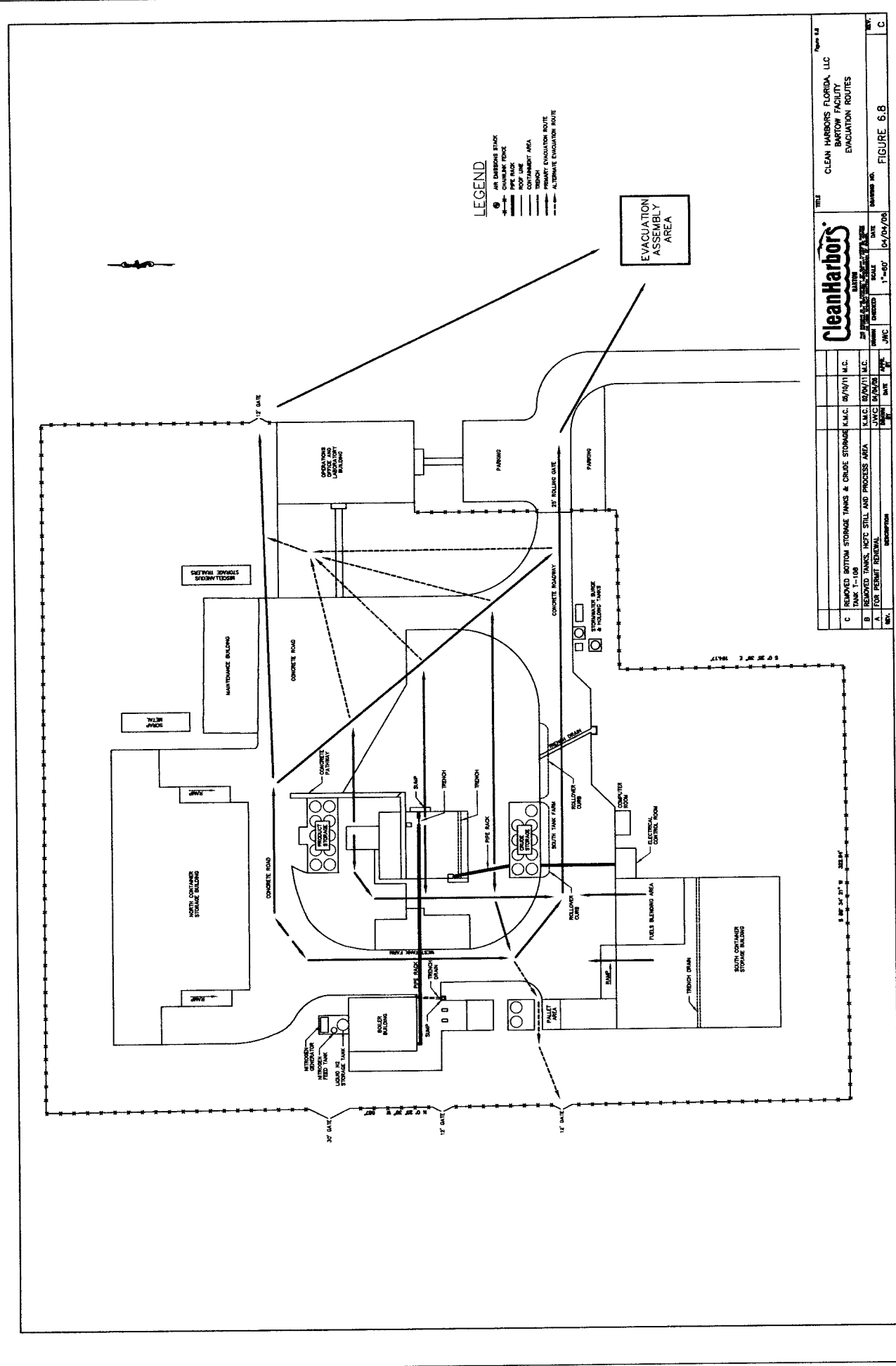
NOTE #2: THERE ARE 3 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND 1 TELEPHONE IN THE MAINTENANCE BUILDING.

CLEAN HARBORS OF FLORIDA, LLC
 AIRFLOW FACILITY

LOCATIONS OF FIRE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

DATE: 05/23/08
 SCALE: 1" = 30'

FIGURE 6.7 EVACUATION ROUTES

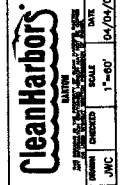


LEGEND

- ① AIR EMERGENCY STAGE
- ② FIRE
- ③ PIPE BACK
- ④ ROOF USE
- ⑤ CONTAMINANT AREA
- ⑥ PRIMARY EVACUATION ROUTE
- ⑦ ALTERNATE EVACUATION ROUTE

EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREA

TITLE		CLEAN HARBORS FLORIDA, LLC BARTOW FACILITY EVACUATION ROUTES	
DATE		04/04/08	
SCALE		1"=50'	
DRAWN BY		JWC	
CHECKED BY		JWC	
APPROVED BY		JWC	
PROJECT NO.		04/04/08	
SHEET NO.		6.8	
SHEET TOTAL		C	



C	REMOVED BOTTOM STORAGE TANKS & CRUDE STORAGE TANK 1-108	K.M.C.	04/07/11
B	REMOVED TANKS, HSPC STILL AND PROCESS AREA	K.M.C.	04/07/11
A	FOR PERMIT RENEWAL	JWC	04/04/08

8' 0" x 34' 0" 328.84'

FIGURE 6.8 CONTINGENCY PLAN REVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS

Date of Revision or Amendment	Pages Affected	Name of Person Entering Changes	Comments
2/17/2017	12	David DeSha	Added reference to magazine
1/20/2020	Table of Contents; Pages 2 & 3; Figures 6.1, 6.2 & 6.10	David DeSha	Updated & consolidated EC and ER contact lists; revised TOC accordingly

FIGURE 6.9 LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING EMERGENCY SERVICE IN THE EVENT OF A RELEASE, FIRE, OR EXPLOSION

<u>Agency & Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
1. Polk County Emergency Management 1890 Jim Keene Boulevard Winter Haven, FL 33880	911/(863) 298-7000
2. Polk County Sheriff's Department 1891 Jim Keene Blvd Winter Haven, FL 33880	911/(863) 298-6200
3. Administrator Bartow Regional Medical Center 2200 Osprey Blvd. Bartow, Florida 33830	(863) 533-8111
Ambulance	911
4. Director Florida Division of Emergency Management 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, Florida 32399	911/(850) 815-4000
5. Polk County Fire & Rescue 1295 Brice Blvd. Bartow, FL 33830	911/(863) 519-7350
6. Bartow Fire Department 110 E Church St. Bartow, FL 33830	911/(863) 534-5044
7. Bartow Police Department 450 N Broadway Ave. Bartow, FL 33830	911/(863) 534-5034
8. The National Response Center	(800) 424-8802