Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

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I. Facility and Contact Information	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

These are the people who would be contacted to answer questions and provide information in a non-emergency situation.

Facility Information:

Facility Name: Ranger Construction Industries, Inc. (Branch Office)

Facility Address: 4510 Glades Cut-off Rd

City / State / Zip Code: Ft. Pierce, FL 34981

Telephone: 772-464-6460 Fax: 772-466-9559

Owner / Operator: Ranger Construction Industries, Inc. (Corporate Office)

Owner Address: PO Box 15065

City / State / Zip Code: West Palm Beach, FL 33416-5065

Telephone: 561-793-9400 Fax: 561-790-4332

Personnel Information:

Facility Manager: Miles Purvis Title: Plant Manager

Telephone: 772-464-6460 Fax: 407-656-9188

Emergency telephone: 561-719-0400

Branch Management: Scott Fowler Title: Vice President

Telephone: 407-656-9255 Fax: 407-656-9188

Emergency telephone: 407-948-4534

Health / Safety / Environmental: Tom Rehyansky Title: Environmental Manager

Telephone: 561-793-9400 ext 3527 Fax: 561-791-7508

Emergency telephone: 561-702-2776

II. Emergency Contact Information	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

The following contacts and phone numbers are to be used in case of any emergency (spill, fire, explosion).

1. Facility Emergency Contacts:

Position	Name	Work Number	Emergency Contact #
Facility Manager	Miles Purvis	772-464-6460	561-719-0400
Responsibilities:	Overall facility management of operations		
SPCC Coordinator	Mike Morris, Shop Foreman	772-464-6460	772-216-8171
Responsibilities:	Environmental Team Leader, overall facility compliance, inspections, corrective actions / work with Environmental Manager to assure compliance		
Back-up SPCC Coord.	Richard Morris, Shop Manager	772-252-5993	561-722-2783
Responsibilities:	Environmental Team member - joint responsibility with MIke for compliance		
National Response Center	Call 800 number first 202-267-1322 (fax for reports)	800-424-8802	202-267-2675
State Spill Emergency Response:	call second after NRC	800-320-0519	
Environmental Manager	Tom Rehyansky	561-793-9400	561-702-2776
Safety Director, RCI	David Asselin	772-464-6460	561-951-5593
Safety Director, RCI	Keurin Acosta	561-793-9400	561-403-4505
Safety Director, RCI	Mike Scarborough	561-793-9400	561-719-4624

2. Fire/Rescue/Police: 911

3. Spill Clean-up Contractors

Company	Contact	Daytime Number	Emergency Contact #
JAM Environmental	Sean Hagerott / Jack McCully	954-625-2310	day = 24 hr
Petrotech	Jason Yates	407-656-8114	800-293-1743
Cliff Berry	Jeff Smith	800-899-7745	day = 24 hr

4. Clean-up Supplies

Company	Contact	Daytime Number	Emergency Contact #

III. Facility Description	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Facility Primary and Related Industrial Activity (SIC Codes 2951 and 1600):

1) The facility is a mixed use facility within the boundaries of the City of Ft. Pierce and St. Lucie County. The facility currently includes an asphalt paving material production plant, a construction equipment shop for maintenance and small repairs, and a construction equipment storage area. An administrative office is also located at the facility. It is bounded by other commercial and industrial areas.

2) The facility produces asphalt paving materials (HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt) with associated process fuels, aggregate, recycled asphalt product (RAP) and liquid asphalt materials, and associated storage areas for these materials. There is an asphalt quality control testing lab associated with the facility.

3) The facility also serves as a staging point for construction operations for roadway / site work construction crews and their associated equipment, materials and operating fuels.

4) Equipment and miscellaneous materials not in use on a project are temporarily stored on site in designated locations.

5) Oil inventory is discussed on the following pages and includes liquid asphalt products, plant process fuels, and vehicular and equipment fuels.

6) Ranger Construction has developed a set of Environmental Compliance Policies and Procedures which are included in the Corporate Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Manual. Plans required by regulations allow reference to other plans, procedures and documents to avoid duplicative efforts on the part of the plan writer. Of particular interest and reference within this plan are the following:

a. E-01 – Environmental Management: Sets forth the structure, management personnel and their responsibilities for environmental compliance as well as a statement indicating that all employees are expected to work in compliance with the regulations and request assistance if there are questions. The company established a specialty management position of Environmental Manager (with separate responsibilities from the Safety Directors) that answers directly to the president of the company.

b. E-02 – Permits and Plans: Details the various permits and plans that may be required for the various facilities and construction projects operated by the company.

c. E-03 – Petroleum Product and Fuel Management: Details the policies and procedures to be used when handling the various fuels and oils stored at the various facilities.

d. E-04 – Equipment Cleaning: Sets for the procedures to be used to prevent heavy equipment cleaning operations from creating soil and water pollution issues.

e. E-08 – SPCC Plans for Facilities: Overview of the requirements of Spill Prevention Plans, defines “covered facilities” and responsibilities for development of plans and compliance activity.

(Continued next page)

III. Facility Description *(Continued)*	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

f. Forms have also been developed for use by facility staff in performing inspections that support both the SPCC Plan and the NPDES Permit (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan). Those documents are referenced later in the appropriate section of this Plan.

g. Petroleum storage of fuel and oil regulated by the State of Florida under Chapter 62-762 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) is also referenced throughout this document.

h. An Emergency Action Plan has been developed for the facility and is posted at the asphalt plant and the shop. Emergency Contact information is also posted for quick and easy access by personnel. An emergency is defined as a fire, explosion or release of regulated product.

IV. Facility Inventory	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Oil and Oil Product Storage Summary:

Map ID #	Type of product	Qty of containers	Max storage capacity (ea) Units (gal)	Container type, containment type and location
Containment #1 (fuel)				
4	#2 diesel, on road	1	8,000	AST, ST, CS, DW
5	#2 diesel, on road	1	8,000	AST, ST, CS, DW
	Total storage capacity		16,000 gal	
	Total containment capacity		16,000 gal	

Map ID #	Type of product	Qty of containers	Max storage capacity (ea) Units (gal)	Container type, containment type and location
Containment #2 (fuel)				
1	#2 Diesel, on road	1	5,000	AST, ST, CCT (removed from site)
	Total storage capacity		5,660 gal	
	Total containment capacity		51,928 gal	

Map ID #	Type of product	Qty of containers	Max storage capacity (ea) Units (gal)	Container type, containment type and location
Containment #3 (plant)				
A	*Liquid Asphalt	1	30,000	10/20 split tank AST, ST, CCT
B	*Liquid Asphalt	1	20,000	AST, ST, CCT
C	*Liquid Asphalt	1	20,000	AST, ST, CCT
D	Used Oil or #5	1	16,000	AST, ST, CCT, dryer fuel
E	Petroleum Contact Water	1	10,000	AST, ST, CCT (non-regulated)
F	Heat transfer oil	1	660	AST, ST, CCT (for hot oil system)
G	Heat transfer oil	1	55	MD, ST, CCT (for hot oil system)
	Total storage capacity		96,715 gal	
	Total containment capacity		64,388 gal	

*High Viscosity at Ambient Temperature and Pressure

Continued next page – legend on next page

IV. Facility Inventory *(Continued)*	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

MAP ID #	Type of product	Qty of containers	Max storage capacity (ea) Units (gal)	Container type, containment type and location
Containment #4 (outside shop)				
6	oil, 15W-40	1	1,000	AST, ST, CCT, sealed (not in service)
	Total storage capacity		1,000 gal	
	Total containment capacity		12,766 gal	

Map ID #	Type of product	Qty of containers	Max storage capacity (ea) Units (gal)	Container type, containment type and location
Containment #5 (inside shop building)				
	Hydraulic oil, 30Wt	1	550	AST, DW, CS
	Gear oil, 85-140	1	550	AST, DW, CS
	Oil, 15W-40	1	550	AST, DW, CS
	Used Oil	1	550	AST, DW, CS
	Total storage capacity		2,200 gal	
	Total containment capacity		2,200 gal	

AST	Aboveground storage tank	MD	Metal Drum
CC	Concrete curb	PD	Plastic (Poly) Drum
Cont	Containment	SB	Soil berm
CW	Concrete wall	ST	Steel tank
DW	Double wall (tank construction)	CCT	Concrete Containment
		CS	Concrete slab

V. Potential Spill Volumes and Rates			Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022	
Equipment Description	**Potential Event (code)**	**Potential Volume of Release**	**Rate of Flow / Comments**	**Expected Direction of Flow**
heat transf oil system	4, 5	20-30 gal	medium, roll-over berm installed	S
diesel, heater fuel	1 - 8	8,000 gal	quickly, contained, low slope	S
diesel, on road	1 - 8	8,000 gal	medium, low slope, retention pond	S
diesel, off road	1 - 8	10,000 gal	medium, low slope, retention pond	S
burner fuel	1 - 8	16,000 gal	slowly, but contained	S
Trackless tack	1 - 8	12,000 gal	medium, but contained	S
Structural controls installed at the facility have eliminated most opportunities for catastrophic failures, although they cannot be completely eliminated. Structural controls, regular inspections, careful attention to site activity, training of multiple staff members in combination with the company's policy of detailed attention to environmental matters will help prevent such occurrences.				

Potential Event Code Legend:

1. **Complete Container Failure –** Container failure that would allow full contents of tank to drain in short time period, i.e. not a leak
2. **Partial Container Failure –** Container failure that would allow partial contents of tank to drain in short time period, i.e. not a leak
3. **Tank Overflow –** Loss due to overfilling tank during transfer or other occurrence (e.g. rain water accumulation)
4. **Pipe or Transfer line Failure –** Failure of a pipe, pipe fitting or transfer line during a transfer.
5. **Leaking Pipe or Valve Packing –** Leak in piping or in a valve packing leading to loss of fluid to the environment
6. **Total Failure of Tank Truck or Tank Car –** Tank truck or car failure that would allow full contents of tank to drain in short time period, i.e. not a leak
7. **Partial Failure of Tank Truck or Tank Car** -Tank truck or car failure that would allow partial loss of tank contents but not all of the contents.
8. **Leaks during Transfers** - Failure transfer line connection during a transfer.

Discussion continued next page

V. Potential Spill Volumes and Rates (Continued)	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision #3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Discussion of Potential for Equipment Failure:

1) Containment systems, berms, curbs and other spill prevention equipment described elsewhere in this plan has been designed and developed to eliminate potential for most reportable spills in excess of 25 gallons.

2) Excess stormwater is not allowed to collect in containment areas. Regular inspections will identify circumstances where water needs to be removed per procedures discussed later.

3) Minor potential spills (< 25 gallons) are minimized or eliminated by stringent precautionary measures developed to eliminate most likely spill source occurrences such as premature drive-aways, topping off, leaking fittings, inadvertent disconnection, equipment repairs or maintenance outside of designated areas or other results of human error.

4) Potential accidental releases are positively controlled by frequent training, local supervision, employee and vendor reminders, pump operating checklists at points of delivery, and regular inspections including visual inspection of vendor procedures during delivery of product.

5) Single wall tanks are positioned inside of concrete containments. Areas outside of containment are protected from contamination by placement of RAP (recycled asphalt product) base, asphalt paving materials or concrete paving. Such construction increases stability and decreases potential for soil contamination to a manageable level.

6) Concrete containments are protected from run-in damage by strategic placement of concrete filled steel bollards painted with high visibility paint and marked with reflective tape since the facility also sustains night time operations.

7) Effective lighting also helps to minimize equipment damage during night time operations.

VI. Past Spills and Releases	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

List any incidents with the equipment described earlier in this SPCC Plan. Keep this record with the SPCC Plan for **3 years**. If desired older records can be relocated to an alternate file. Use Additional Pages as needed.

2013– no spills
2014– no spills
2015– no spills
2016- no spills
2017-no spills
2018-no spills
2019-no spills
2020-no spills
2021-no spills

		Description of Incident			Response Taken
Date mm/dd/yyyy	Spill (S), Leak (L) Release (R)	Location	Cause	Quantity Released	Preventive Measures Taken

		Description of Incident			Response Taken
Date mm/dd/yyyy	Spill (S), Leak (L) or Release (R)	Location	Cause	Quantity Released	Preventive Measures Taken

VI. Past Spills and Releases	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

		Description of Incident			Response Taken
Date mm/dd/yyyy	Spill (S), Leak (L) or Release (R)	Location	Cause	Quantity Released	Preventive Measures Taken

		Description of Incident			Response Taken
Date mm/dd/yyyy	Spill (S), Leak (L) or Release (R)	Location	Cause	Quantity Released	Preventive Measures Taken

		Description of Incident			Response Taken
Date mm/dd/yyyy	Spill (S), Leak (L) or Release (R)	Location	Cause	Quantity Released	Preventive Measures Taken

VII. Facility Plot Plan and Layout	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

1) Site Location Setting: Appendix ___Exhibit I___

This Appendix provides a topographic map that indicates the facility location and property boundaries relative to the surrounding area. It also shows the site location with reference to major roads or other facilities. It is intended to give a general location and possible alternative access roads in the event of an emergency.

2) Site Plot Plan: Appendix ___Exhibit II___

This Appendix provides a scaled facility layout or plot plan with pertinent information as designated here:

Property Features:

	Elements to Include	Comments
	Property boundaries	Exhibit II
	Buildings	Exhibit II
	Paved and unpaved areas	Exhibit II
	Drainage (area and direction of flow)	Exhibit II
	Ditches and stormwater conveyances or structures	Exhibit II
	All outfalls and storm water discharge locations	Exhibit II
	Receiving waters on site and those adjoining the site	Exhibit II
	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System owner**	Ft Pierce, St Lucie County
	North Pointing Directional Arrow	Exhibit I & II

Oil Pollution Control and Preventive Measure Structures**

	Elements to Include	Comments
	Dikes, curbs, berms	Exhibit II
	Secondary containment areas	Exhibit II
	Diversionary systems for spills	Exhibit II
	Retention/detention ponds	Exhibit II
	Locations of spill response equipment	Exhibit II

Oil "impact" areas (for combined SPCC / SWP3 include other materials storage)

	Elements to Include	Comments
	Loading and Unloading Areas	Exhibit II
	Oil and oil product storage tanks, drums and containers	Exhibit II
	Other miscellaneous tanks, drums, containers (include hazardous materials and wastes)	Exhibit II

VIII. Bulk Storage Tanks	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

1. Construction Specifications:

a. Bulk storage tanks at this site are aboveground, shop fabricated steel tanks. All tanks at this facility are single wall.

b. Tanks are protected from corrosion (rust) through regular inspections and maintenance painting.

c. On-road and off-road vehicular diesel, gasoline and shop oil tanks are set inside containment or are double-walled on concrete. Tanks over 550 gallons in size are regulated by Ch. 62-762 FAC and are maintained in compliance with the regulations.

d. Liquid asphalt product tanks, and burner fuel tanks are single walled and installed inside of containment, even though this protection has not been required by Ch. 62-762 FAC.

e. The tack and prime tanks are not regulated and have been located away from and area that would discharge to the stormwater pond and are surrounded by sandy soils. Neither product is classified as a contaminant and any spill can easily be cleaned up with sand and the resulting product being incorporated into the asphalt “gob” pile for recycling.

f. Containments are emptied of stormwater through use of manually switched on pumps. Clean water is discharged to a paved area outside of the containment. If stormwater has a sheen it is pumped into a non-potable water tank inside of containment and is held for disposal by a contractor licensed to do so.

g. Small containers (including 55 gallon drums) are stored on pallets, inside of containment or inside buildings to minimize rusting of metal drums and improve visibility for leak detection.

h. Tanks outside of buildings are protected by from run-in damage by placement of either containment walls or steel bollards filled with concrete and painted a high visibility color. Bollards are also fitted with reflective tape to increase visibility during night time operations.

i. The stormwater retention ditch includes a control structure with an aluminum skimmer baffle that will function as an oil / water separator in the event a catastrophic spill reaches the ditch.

j. While not classified as a “bulk tank”, the heat transfer oil system used to maintain the temperature of liquid asphalt both in the tanks and as it flows to the aggregate dryer and mixer drum contains about 660 gallons of oil. These insulated lines run overhead between the containment area and the drum. In the event of a line break, a roll-over (one that can be driven over) diversion berm has been constructed to prevent oil from reaching the stormwater pond.

VIII. Bulk Storage Tanks (Continued)	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

k. Fuel dispensers are installed in accordance with Chapter 62-762 FAC which includes the use of dispenser liners under the internal piping as well as shear valves and anti-siphon devices that prevent the associated tank from draining in the event a dispenser is damaged or knocked over or a hose is broken.

l. A concrete pit filled with sand is installed along the east side of the vehicular fuel containment area. This device is provided to catch minor spills from fueling operations and will provide additional containment in the event of a nozzle failure or hose break.

2. Spill Control and Response:

a. Spill control and prevention is incorporated into the construction of structural components of the facility as described in the specification section above.

b. In the event of an infrequent minor spill, suitable oil absorbents, cleanup equipment, containers and other acceptable disposal methods are provided and utilized.

c. Spill cleanup kits and supplies are strategically placed about the facility at places of oil (liquid) transfer (See list Section XIV and facility maps in the Appendices).

d. A front end loader and stockpile of sand are always available on site and can be used in the event of a catastrophic tank or containment failure.

e. Tanks are surrounded by paved surfaces that will prevent serious soil containment in the immediate vicinity of the tanks and allow time for construction of earth/sand berms to prevent a spill from reaching water bodies.

f. The stormwater retention ponds will help provide containment in the event of a catastrophic tank failure.

g. Additional oil prevention methods are employed concerning normal operating activities and are detailed in E-03 of the SHE Manual.

h. Staff is trained to respond to minor events in-house and will report all events to environmental team members and management to assure that procedures are followed and any necessary reporting is accomplished in a timely manner.

i) **SAFETY is always the first priority in responding to any event.**

ii) Asphalt spills can be covered with sand, removed and placed on the “gob pile” for recycling into future asphalt paving materials

iii) Minor oil spills can be cleaned up with appropriate absorbents. Absorbents are to be placed into properly labeled drums for pick up and recycling by a properly licensed vendor (Shop Manager makes this arrangement).

iv) Major spills will follow the Emergency Action Procedures established for the facility.

VIII. Bulk Storage Tanks *(Continued)*	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

3. Periodic Integrity Testing:

a. Due to the level of structural controls that exist at the facility, it is believed that regular inspections of the various structural components are sufficient to provide an acceptable level of integrity testing and will prevent catastrophic tank or piping failures.

b. When a facility is fully operational, daily, weekly and monthly inspections will occur. Details of the facility inspections procedures are further discussed in Section XIII of this plan.

c. If and when a facility is placed on partial "shut-down" inspection levels will reduce to monthly, which is the minimum required under Chapter 62-762 FAC.

d. New or repaired tanks are installed per Chapter 62-762 FAC.

4. Internal Heating Coils:

a. Internal heating coils exist for the liquid asphalt tanks to keep the asphalt in a liquid state and allow pumping into the process. Leakage to the environment from these coils inside the tank would be limited, if at all. The hot oil tank sits below the normal level of the liquid inside the asphalt tanks and the density of the asphalt would prevent very much oil from being pumped into the tank.

b. Since this piping is located inside the asphalt tank, there is little likelihood that it will fail due to corrosion.

c. An actual circumstance for another company facility is that a break in a line inside the asphalt tank caused asphalt to be drawn into the hot oil system where it clogged the system rather than causing any overflow of the hot oil tank. Regardless both tanks are inside of containment and any overflow would be captured there.

d. A more likely scenario is the rupture of the lines as they pass from the containment area over to the dryer / mixer drum where liquid is injected into the process or where the lines carry heat up the conveyor to maintain mix temperature during transport from the mixer drum up the conveyor to the heated silos.

e. The system is designed to shut down (stop pumping) in the event of a loss of approximately 20-30 gallons of liquid from the system. Structural measures to prevent flow of this oil into the stormwater pond are discussed in the specification section above.

5. Fail-Safe Engineered Installations:

a. Although no facility can be made totally fail-safe, the location of bulk storage tanks inside containment areas or inside of buildings, use of double wall tanks and the use of pavement (asphalt, RAP or concrete) where leaks might be expected to occur minimizes the potential for release to the environment and highly minimizes the risk of a release to navigable waters of the US.

VIII. Bulk Storage Tanks *(Continued)*	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

b. Procedures are directed at maintaining structural controls in appropriate condition as well as training personnel in the correct use of equipment and appropriate response procedures.

c. The presence of a designated environmental team that understands their responsibilities in combination with periodic inspections and annual reviews helps to assure any problems are identified and corrected prior to becoming an environmental hazard.

IX. Facility Drainage	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

1. Drainage from Diked Areas:

a. Drainage from containment (diked) areas is by a manually initiated pump from a sump area. There are no through-the-wall drains installed at this facility.

b. Collected stormwater is visually inspected for sheen prior to beginning operation of the pump.

c. Water with a sheen is stored in a designated tank inside the containment area for pickup by a properly licensed contractor. It is disposed of as "petroleum contact water".

2. Drainage from Undiked Areas:

a. Surface drainage from the site is directed into dry retention basins located in two locations. These have control structures. Water entering the control structures drains to a stormwater pond that connects to a long ditch. At the end of the ditch is a control structure with an aluminum skimmer that will prevent floating oil from leaving the site. The system has been approved by the local water management district (South Florida WMD). The pond is designed to hold the first inch of a 25 year storm prior to discharge.

b. Water leaving the facility through this structure is inspected under the NDPES permit. Refer to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for details.

3. Additional Discussion:

a. The facility has an NPDES (Stormwater) Permit from the State of Florida under Sector D of the Multi-Sector Generic Stormwater Permit.

b. Vehicular fuel tanks are registered and maintained in accordance with FDEP regulations (Chapter 62-762 FAC) and are under an annual inspection program performed by the St. Lucie County Health Department under contract with FDEP.

c. Regular oversight and review of the facility is provided by the corporate Environmental Manager who reports directly to the President of the company. Site team is responsible for scheduling maintenance when needed which will either be performed by the corporate facility maintenance team or under subcontract. Facility maintenance team has also been trained in the appropriate specifications required by the regulations.

X. Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping and In-plant Processes	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

1. Buried Pipe Installations:

a. There are five underground lines installed at this facility. Four of the lines carry new oil from the tanks into the shop for use in equipment maintenance. The fifth line carries used oil from the draining rack back to the storage tank where it is held until picked up by a licensed used oil transporter.

b. All lines are in double wall piping and installed per Ch. 62-762 FAC with an inspection port that is included in the monthly facility inspection report.

NOTE: These underground lines are currently out of service and a closure assessment was conducted and approved by Palm Beach County as delegatory authority for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

2. Aboveground Pipe Installations:

a. Fill ports for all tanks are located inside of containment.

b. Fill piping is connected directly to the tank that it serves and appropriate labels are fixed.

c. All piping is also inside of secondary containment with the exception of heat transfer oil (hot oil) piping that is connected to the delivery lines for liquid asphalt and maintains the temperature of asphalt mix as it moves up the conveyor to the heated silos.

d. The containment (roll-over) berm for the prevention of discharge of this oil is discussed in the Section VIII. Bulk Tanks.

3. New or Replaced Pipe Installations:
New or replacement pipe installations will meet or exceed the existing conditions as well as the appropriate regulatory requirements.

4. Inactive Pipe Installations:
See number 1, above.

5. Drums, Barrels, Totes and Other Containers:

a. Containers 55 gallons and larger are emptied per applicable regulations and stored in an appropriate area away from traffic until disposal in accordance with regulations.

b. Containers with liquid inside are stored inside buildings, inside containment, or on pallets on a concrete pad which will help to minimize soil contamination in the event of a drum rupture, leak or other minor spill.

c. Container storage areas are included in regular inspections detailed in later sections of this plan.

XI. Tank Truck / Tank Car Loading / Unloading Areas or Racks	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Tank Car and Truck Loading and Unloading Areas (Racks)

1. There are no loading racks at this facility. Fuel, liquid asphalt product and oil transfer areas are shown on the facility maps located in the Appendices.
2. Proper fill and transfer activities are required to be utilized by tanker drivers whether they are employees or outside vendors delivering product. This includes staying at the transfer connection point during the entire product transfer in order to quickly respond to any potential nozzle malfunction.
3. Blocking open mal-functioning automatic shut-off valves is strictly prohibited and will subject employees to termination and vendor drivers to removal from service to the facility.
4. All fill piping is located inside of containment areas.
5. Spill buckets (drip pans) are used at transfer hose connection points and any fuel or product collected in the pans is properly disposed of by the tanker driver.
6. Transfer operations are viewed by an environmental team member on an unscheduled basis to assure that operations are occurring per company policy and this plan.
7. Spill kits are strategically located near fuel and oil transfer points. They are not necessary near liquid asphalt transfer points due to the nature of the material.

XII. Facility Security	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

1. Site Access:

a. Access to the site is limited by fencing.

b. Two gates control access from the street. Both are locked after hours and on weekends when the facility is not in use. Keys are only issued to supervisory personnel.

c. An employee lives in the residence on site.

2. Employee and Visitor Identification:

a. Visitors are required to sign in at the office and are not allowed on site without an escort.

b. Most employees wear Ranger uniforms or are known to site personnel.

c. Hard hats are required to be worn in most areas of the site (around the asphalt plant) and thus, increases opportunity to identify visitors not following protocols.

3. Other:

a. Appropriate lighting is provided, especially since there are times when the plant is operational during night time hours.

b. All supervisory and management personnel have either “direct connect” or mobile telephone communications, or both.

c. Environmental team members are expected to maintain their mobile communications devices for potential 24 hour contact (emergency basis).

d. There are a minimum of 3 environmental team members assigned at each facility in addition to branch Safety Directors and the corporate Environmental Manager who also have 24 hour mobile communications.

e. Vehicular fuel dispensers for the two diesel tanks and gasoline tank are padlocked with keys assigned to limited personnel.

XIII. Inspection Procedures	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Inspection Procedures:

1. Company procedures and details on completing inspections that are maintained in the NPDES/SPCC Log Book are also provided in the Corporate Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Manual in Environmental Procedures document E-08. Forms for completing the inspections are provided in the Forms Section of the SHE Manual.
2. As stated earlier, if a facility is on temporary shut-down, inspection levels may be reduced to monthly, which is the minimum required under Chapter 62-762 FAC.
3. Minor spills should be recorded on these forms (< 25 gallons). Spills greater than that are to be reported on the Incident Report. Follow all reporting procedures details in Environmental Procedures document E-08.
4. Daily Inspection: This activity is not a formal inspection. Environmental team members and other management staff will be look at areas most likely to receive contamination, such as fueling / product transfer areas and those where products are stored outside, during their normal daily routines. They will make a note of any contamination or other issues discovered and follow-up accordingly. If subcontractors are operating on site, their installation will be reviewed soon after they arrive to assure they do not have issues that can contribute to pollution (such as leaking fuel tank hoses) and that they are aware of our emergency response procedures.
5. Form E-08, F-02 – Weekly Inspection: Effective 2/1/2013, no official weekly inspection will occur, unless it is determined that we need to increase frequency.
6. Form E-08, F-03 – Monthly Inspection. Using inspection form as a guide, conduct a thorough inspection and indicate areas needing corrective action. Following heavy rain events containment areas will be evaluated for the need to remove accumulated stormwater. Pump-out will be recorded on the monthly log. **Send a copy of the report to the Environmental Manager.** If there are major corrective actions needed, copy Facility Maintenance so they can schedule work. If corrections will be made by local facility staff, there is no need to copy Facility Maintenance.
7. An annual Comprehensive Site Assessment is required under the NPDES permit. Assessment of potential for petroleum contamination and protection measures is included as a part of this report and will support the intent of this plan.
8. Water quality testing is also a part of the NPDES permit, including visual inspection for a sheen. (see SHE Manual reference in 1. Above)
9. All inspection records and sampling results are maintained in the NPDES / SPCC Log Book with records maintained for a minimum of 3 years.
10. Improvements or corrections necessary to improve the protections provided in the SPCC plan should be noted and followed up in Section XVI Improvement Plan of this plan.

XIV. Emergency Equipment	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

The following equipment is available at the facility for use in response to a spill, leak or release.

NOTE: Emergency Response Phone Numbers are located at the front of this plan

Equipment Type	Equipment Location
Front end loader	asphalt plant operations
Spill kit #1,	at / near hot oil heater
Spill kit #2,	near fuel transfer area, off road fuel side
Spill kit #3	near fuel transfer area, gasoline & on road diesel side
Spill kit #4	inside shop
Absorbent pads, booms and loose	Additional supplies at store room under scale house
Sand (from asphalt plant stock)	stockpiled at varous locations including aggregate storage area.

XV. Incident Report, Spill / Release	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Date: _____ **Time:** _____ **Duration of Release:** _____

Type of Release: ☐ **Spill** ☐ **Pipe Leak** ☐ **Valve Leak** ☐ **Flange Leak**
☐ **Hose Leak** ☐ **Pump Leak** ☐ **Overflow** ☐ **Tank Leak**
☐ **Equipment Failure,** [explain] _____
☐ **Other,** [explain] _____

Cause of Release: [use back of form if needed] _____

Environmental Conditions:

Weather: ☐ Clear ☐ Raining ☐ Overcast **Wind (mph)**: ☐ 0-5 ☐ 6-10 ☐ 10-20 ☐ >20
Ground: ☐ Wet or ☐ Dry or ☐ Standing Water ☐ Frozen ☐ Sandy ☐ Clay

Immediate Actions Taken: _____

Environmental Impact: _____

Recommended Corrective Action(s) [include changes to SPCC / SWP3 if appropriate]: _____

Parties Contacted: ☐ **Facility Manager** ☐ **Fire/Rescue** ☐ **Police** ☐ **Safety Director**
☐ **Environmental Manager** ☐ **Other:** _____
☐ **SPCC Coordinator (or backup)** [date:_____ time: _____]
☐ **National Response Center** [date:_____ time: _____]
☐ **State Response Center** [date:_____ time: _____] ☐ **Clean-up Contractor** [date:_____ time: _____]

NOTE: This form (or a similar one containing the same information) will be kept separately on the Environmental Team Leader's computer for completion in the event of a significant spill. A significant spill is one where a response level beyond a few absorbent pads or 10 lbs of "litter" absorbent are used for spills to soil. Any spill reaching water will be classified as "significant" as well as being reportable. Spills to soil ≥ 25 gallons, ≥ 100 gallons to pavment or RAP areas or ≥ 500 gallons inside of containment are reportable to the authorities.

Notify Environmental Manager, Safety Director and Upper Management **immediately.**

Minor spills (less than those detailed above) will be noted on the NPDES / SPCC inspection forms and will be maintained in the facility NPDES / SPCC Log Book under control of the Environmental Team Leader. Stormwater pump-out (both contaminated and non-contaminated) will also be noted on the NPDES / SPCC inspection forms completed by the Environmental Team inspector.

XVI. Improvement Action Plan	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

In order to maintain and improve the SPCC plan, corrective actions will be identified and recorded here as a part of normal inspections and reviews. This table will provide a history of completed items and a listing of those items identified and being worked on. Questions about these projects should be addressed to the Facility SPCC Coordinator or the person identified as responsible for the item.

Item # (year - #)	Corrective Action Description	Responsible Individual	Planned Completion Date	Completed (actual) Date
2011-02	Install reflective markers on concrete barrier wall	MP	2017	
2011-03	Improve emergency shut off signage	DA, MP	2022	In progress
2011-04	Install diversionary berm (roll over) between containment and asphalt scale	MP	2017	
2016-01	Install bollards at 8,000 gal diesel tanks	MP	2017	2018
2016-02	Install bollards at containment 2	MP	2017	

Legend:

MP= Miles Purvis, Plant Mgr., Env Team Leader	DA = David Asselin, Safety Director
RM=Richard Morris, Shop Manager, Team Mbr	SF = Scott Fowler, Vice President
MM = Mike Morris, Shop Foreman,	=
TR = Tom Rehyansky, Environmental Manager	=
	=

XVII. Employee Training Plan and Acknowledgement Form	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

The following outline describes the training provided to facility employees as it pertains to the SPCC Plan. Training records can be obtained from the local facility manager, safety director or corporate training coordinator. 5 year frequency required.

Training Outline

1) Introduction
   a. Explanation of SPCC Regulations
   b. How SPCC regulations apply to this facility
2) Review of facility SPCC plan
   a. Contact personnel and their responsibilities
   b. Review of facility areas covered by the SPCC plan
   c. Review of SPCC measures and procedures
      i. Product delivery, transfer procedures
      ii. Dispenser use
      iii. Product transfers during process (piping and controls)
   d. Review of emergency response materials and equipment
   e. Review of SPCC related inspection and recordkeeping requirements
   f. Emergency Contacts
      i. Who to contact and when
      ii. Who should make the contact
   g. What to do in an emergency
      i. First Actions
      ii. Preparation for control and cleanup
      iii. Minimizing extent of spill – prevention of release to water
      iv. Reporting the release incident
   h. Improvements to the SPCC plan
      i. As part of daily activities
      ii. In response to an incident
3) Review and Questions
4) Evaluation / testing on material presented
5) Employee training verification

Employee SPCC Training Acknowledgement

I _____(PRINT NAME), understand the importance of the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan requirements. I participated in and completed my company's spill prevention and response training program.

_____ _____

Employee Signature Date

_____ _____

Trainer's Siguature Date

*Place documents in employee file, safety or environmental files per company procedure. Maintain information for a minimum of **3 years** (required by rule).*

XVIII. SPCC Plan Certification	Completed by: Tom Rehyansky Revision # 3; Revision Date: 5/2022

Company Name: Ranger Construction Industries, Inc.
Facility Name: Ft. Pierce Asphalt Plant
Facility Address: 4510 Glades Cut-off Rd
City / State / Zip Ft. Pierce, FL 34981
Telephone: 772-464-6460 **Fax:** 772-466-9559
Facility Contact: Mike Morris
Position / Title: Shop Foreman

Management Approval:

I have read and had explained to me the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan for the above named facility. I agree that the plan adequately covers the operations conducted at this facility. The company and employees are committed to complying with the plan and the intent of the plan in preventing and controlling releases of oil and oil products into the environment.

Ponch Frank
(Name of Management Representative)

Vice President
(Title of Management Representative)

(Signature of Management Representative)

JUNE 6, 2022
(Date)

CERTIFICATION:

I have examined the facility named above and, being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR 112, hereby attest and certify that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with established engineering practices.

Wesley Foster
Name of Registered Professional Engineer

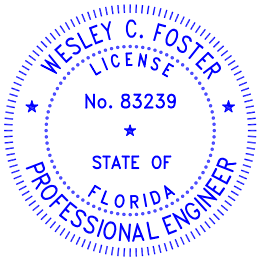
Signature

(Seal)

83239
Registration Number

FL
State

Date: 6/9//2022



Digitally signed by Wesley C Foster
DN: c=US, o=Pacifica Engineering Services, dnQualifier=A01410C0000017B619CE9AF0003F7EA, cn=Wesley C Foster
Date: 2022.06.09 20:06:21 -04'00'

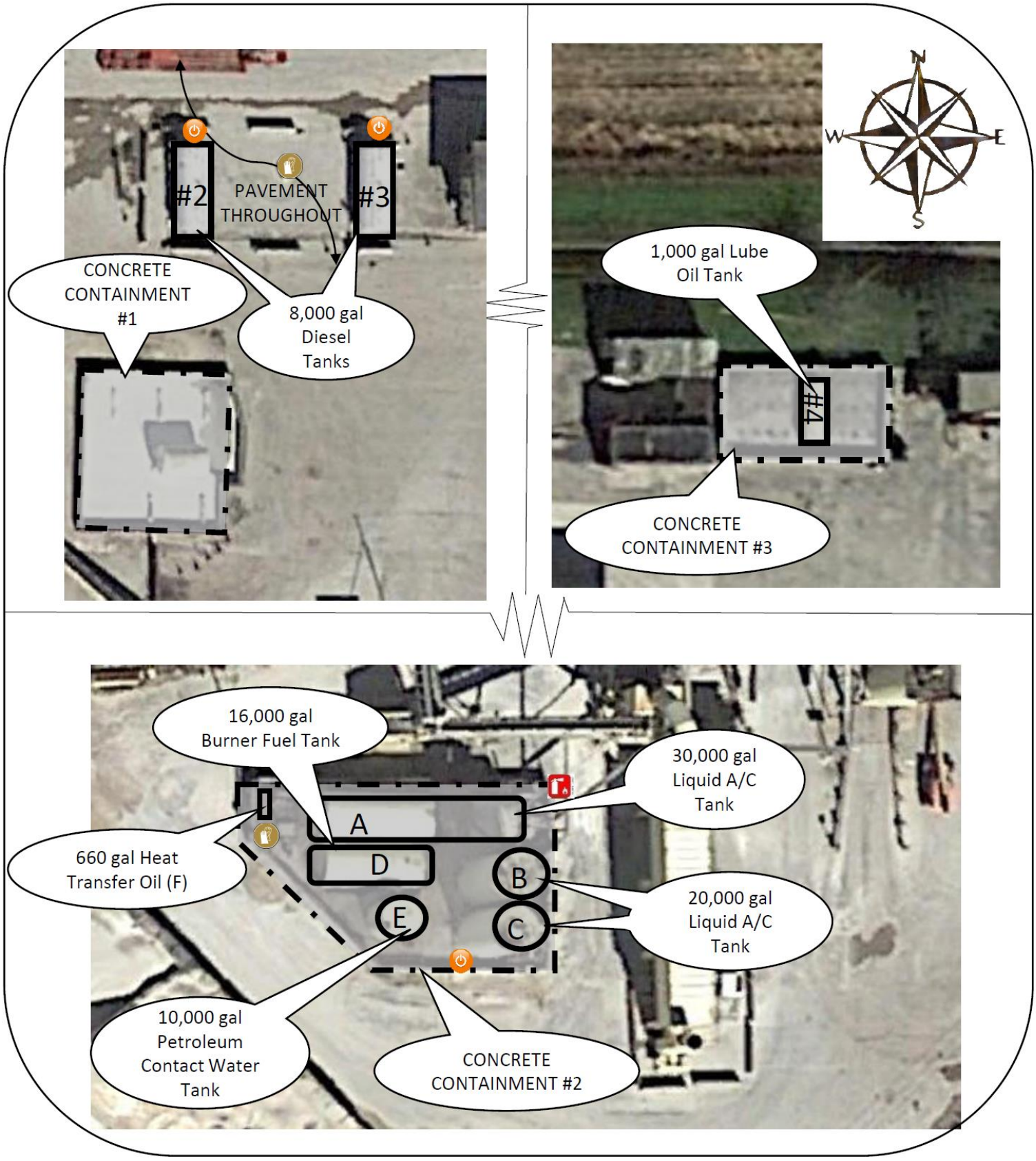
Legend:
Property Boundary (NTS)

Fort Pierce Asphalt Plant
Exhibit 1
LOCATION MAP

4510 Glades Cut Off Rd.,
Fort Pierce, FL 34981

MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OBTAINED FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, MAP DIRECT GATEWAY (http://ca.dep.state.fl.us/mapdirect/)

RANGER CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES, INC.
101 SANSBURY'S WAY
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411
561-793-9400



EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
SPILL KIT

NTS

EXHIBIT II
FORT PIERCE TANK LOCATIONS

SPCC, FORT PIERCE ASPHALT PLANT, FUELING AREA, AND SHOP
REVISED NOVEMBER, 2016
4510 Glades Cut Off Road, Ft. Pierce, Fl 34981

RANGER CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES, INC.
101 SANSBURY'S WAY
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411
561-793-9400

Ranger Construction Industries, Inc.