SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Miami-Dade Transit
Metromover Maintenance Facility

100 SW 1st Avenue
Miami, Florida 33132-2105

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Work Order #010-D03/01-CEI

CEI Project No. 70238

December 2009

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

Officials are to be contacted in the order shown below.

Spill Notification Procedures – On-Site Personnel			
Spill Criteria/Quantity		**Contact Agency/Officials**	**Telephone**
1	Any Spill	MDT Metromover Maintenance General Superintendent (Genaro "Steve" Alvarez)	(305) 375-2950 (office) (305) 218-0855 (cell)
2	Any Spill	MDT Environmental Department Senior Professional Engineer (Akbar Sharifi)	(786) 469-5269 (office) (305) 794-4327 (cell)

Spill Notification Procedures – Environmental Department Personnel Only			
Spill Criteria/Quantity		**Contact Agency/Officials**	**Telephone**
3	Any Spill[1]	Miami (Municipal) Fire Station No. 1 (144 NE 5th Street)	(305) 416-5400 9 – 1 – 1
4	>=25 gallons	DERM Compliance Complaint Desk	(305) 275-1186
5	>100 gallons on impervious surface >500 gallons in secondary containment	FDEP Southeast District Emergency Response Office	(954) 958-5575
		FDEP 24 hour State Warning Point	(800) 320-0519
		Emergency Response Contractors (Currently World Petroleum, Inc.)	(954) 327-0724
6	Spill into waterway[2]	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
		U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV	(404) 562-8700

Notes to Tables:

1. Applicable only to spills which present flammable hazards or otherwise pose a danger to health and safety.
2. Applicable to spills greater than 1,000 gallons in a single event, or greater than 42 gallons in each of two events within a 12 month period.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

METROMOVER MAINTENANCE FACILITY
100 SW 1st Avenue
Miami, Florida 33132-2105

Prepared for:

Miami-Dade Transit
701 NW 1st Court, 15th Floor
Miami, Florida 33136

December 2009

Inspected and Reported by:

Adam Wosneski, P.E.
Project Manager

Signature: Adam D Wosneski

Date: 12/02/2009

Reviewed by:

Christine Franklin, P.E.
President

Signature:

Date: 12/2/09

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Executive Summary

This Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan was developed in accordance with the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 112 (SPCC Rule). Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) retained Cherokee Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) to prepare this SPCC Plan for the Metromover Maintenance Facility (Metromover) located at 100 SW 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida, 33132-2105. Methodologies used for the Plan's development included: researching applicable federal, state, and local regulations; conducting a facility inspection to determine oil discharge potential, impact, and possible receptors; and, developing site-specific spill prevention and response actions.

Developing this SPCC Plan does not ensure regulatory compliance, nor does it relieve MDT of responsibilities to implement it. Successful implementation of this Plan is contingent upon specific managerial requirements, including: periodic SPCC Plan review and revision; maintaining adequate spill prevention controls; effective employee training regiments for petroleum handling; and, maintaining a thorough testing and inspection program of all petroleum handling equipment. Actions required to implement this SPCC Plan are summarized in **Table 1**, below.

Table 1 – SPCC Implementation

Frequency	Action	SPCC Reference
Daily	Housekeeping Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Page 3-4
Monthly	Monthly inspection, plus additional items	Page 3-5, Appendix D
Annually	Annual inspection, plus additional items	Page 3-5, Appendix D
Annually / upon employment	Training	Page 3-6, 3-7
During Transfer Operations	Oil Transfer BMPs	Page 3-3
Every 5 years / amendments	Review SPCC Plan	Page 1-8, Appendix A
Emergency Response	Spill Cleanup and Notification	Inside cover, Pages 4-1 – 4-5, Appendix B, Appendix C

Based on the methodologies used and Plan components listed above, this SPCC Plan is adequate for the Metromover and satisfies the principal objectives of the SPCC Rule of preventing oil discharges to the environment and responding to oil discharges so navigable waters of the United States are not impacted.

Section 1.0

Plan Administration

1.1 Plan Overview and Purpose

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan conforms to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 112. Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) has determined that this rule applies to the Metromover Maintenance Facility (Metromover), and has implemented this Plan in advance of the required date for compliance with the provisions of the SPCC Rule, November 10th, 2010. A summary of the Federal rule and administrative compliance measures are included in Section 1 (Plan Administration). A cross-reference for compliance with the entire rule is included on the next page.

The objective of the SPCC Rule is twofold:

1. Prevent discharges of oil to the environment, and
2. Provide response so that oil does not reach navigable waters of the United States (U.S.).

Preparation of this SPCC Plan included an analysis of site conditions, operations, discharge potential, and impact to understand of the engineering controls, administrative procedures, and facility operation procedures necessary to comply with the rule. Thus, this Plan serves as a reference manual and documents the operational activities employed to ensure ongoing compliance. In addition to Plan Administration, this Plan is organized as follows:

- Section 2: Site Evaluation details various key facility operations, the potential for petroleum discharges resulting from key processes, and the prediction of flow and impacts stemming from such discharges.
- Section 3: Spill Prevention describes various engineering and administrative controls to prevent petroleum spills, and specific regulatory requirements for spill prevention.
- Section 4: Spill Response describes specific administrative procedures and response actions to be undertaken in the event of an oil spill.

In addition, MDT has determined that Metromover does not meet the substantial harm criteria[1] of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Part 112.20(f)(1) and is therefore not required to implement a Facility Response Plan (FRP).

(1) - Facilities required to develop a FRP are non-transportation-related facilities with a total oil storage capacity of greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons where operations include over-water transfers of oil, and facilities with a total oil storage capacity of greater than or equal to 1 million gallons in close proximity to public drinking water intakes.

1.2 SPCC Rule Cross-Reference

Table 2 – SPCC Rule Cross Reference		
Provision	**Description of Provision**	**Page**
§ 112.3 (d)	Professional engineer certification.	1-7
§ 112.3 (e)	Location of SPCC Plan.	1-9
§ 112.5	Plan review.	1-8, Appendix A
§ 112.7 (a)	General requirements; discussion of facility's conformance with rule requirements; deviations from Plan requirements; facility characteristics that must be described in the Plan; spill reporting information in the Plan; emergency procedures.	1-1, 1-4 through 1-5
§ 112.7 (b)	Fault analysis.	2-5 through 2-6
§ 112.7 (c)	Secondary containment and diversionary structures (general).	2-2 through 3-1, 6-1
§ 112.7 (d)	Integrity testing.	3-5, 3-6
§ 112.7 (e)	Inspections, tests, and records.	3-5, Appendix D
§ 112.7 (f)	Employee training and discharge prevention procedures.	1-6, 3-6, 3-7
§ 112.7 (g)	Security (excluding oil production facilities).	3-2
§ 112.7 (h)	Loading/unloading (excluding offshore facilities).	3-3
§ 112.7 (i)	Brittle fracture evaluation requirements.	1-8, 3-4 through 3-6, Appendix D
§ 112.7 (j) § 112.1 (e)	Conformance with state and local requirements.	3-8, 6-1
§ 112.8 (a) § 112.12 (a)	General and specific requirements.	Sections 1, 2, 3
§ 112.8 (b) § 112.12 (b)	Facility drainage.	2-6
§ 112.8 (c) (2)	Bulk storage containers – secondary containment.	2-2 through 2-3, 3-1, 6-1
§ 112.8 (c) (3)	Drainage of diked areas.	N/A
§ 112.8 (c) (6)	Testing and Inspection of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs)	3-4 through 3-6, Appendix D
§ 112.8 (c) (8)	Overfill prevention system.	2-3, 3-1
§ 112.8 (c) (10)	Visible discharges.	3-4 through 3-6, Appendix D
§ 112.20 (e)	Substantial harm determination.	1-1
§ 112.8 (d) § 112.12 (d)	Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process.	3-4 through 3-6, Appendix D
§ 112.9 § 112.13	Requirements for onshore production facilities.	N/A
§ 112.9 (a) § 112.13 (a)	General and specific requirements.	N/A
§ 112.9 (b) § 112.13 (b)	Oil production facility drainage.	N/A
§ 112.9 (c) § 112.13 (c)	Oil production facility bulk storage containers.	N/A

Table 2 – SPCC Rule Cross Reference (Continued)		
Provision	**Description of Provision**	**Page**
§ 112.9 (d) § 112.13 (d)	Facility transfer operations, oil production facility.	N/A
§ 112.10 § 112.14	Requirements for onshore oil drilling and workover facilities.	N/A
§ 112.10 (a) § 112.14 (a)	General and specific requirements.	N/A
§ 112.10 (b) § 112.14 (b)	Mobile facilities.	N/A
§ 112.10 (c) § 112.14 (c)	Secondary containment – catchment basins or diversion structures.	N/A
§ 112.10 (d) § 112.14 (d)	Blowout prevention (BOP).	N/A
§ 112.11 § 112.15	Requirements for offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	N/A
§ 112.11 (a) § 112.15 (a)	General and specific requirements.	N/A
§ 112.11 (b) § 112.15 (b)	Facility drainage.	N/A
§ 112.11 (c)§ 112.15 (c)	Sump systems.	N/A
§ 112.11 (d) § 112.15 (d)	Discharge prevention systems for separators and treaters.	N/A
§ 112.11 (e) § 112.15 (e)	Atmospheric storage or surge containers; alarms.	N/A
§ 112.11 (f) § 112.15 (f)	Pressure containers; alarm systems.	N/A
§ 112.11 (g) § 112.15 (g)	Corrosion protection.	N/A
§ 112.11 (h) § 112.15 (h)	Pollution prevention system procedures.	N/A
§ 112.11 (i) § 112.15 (i)	Pollution prevention systems; testing and inspection.	N/A
§ 112.11 (j) § 112.15 (j)	Surface and subsurface well shut-in valves and devices.	N/A
§ 112.11 (k) § 112.15 (k)	Blowout prevention.	N/A
§ 112.11 (l) § 112.15 (l)	Manifolds.	N/A
§ 112.11 (m) § 112.15 (m)	Flowlines, pressure sensing devices.	N/A
§ 112.11 (n) § 112.15 (n)	Piping, corrosion protection.	N/A
§ 112.11 (o) § 112.15 (o)	Sub-marine piping; environmental stresses.	N/A
§ 112.11 (p) § 112.15 (p)	Inspections of sub-marine piping.	N/A

Note to Table: N/A = Not Applicable

1.3 Federal Rule and Applicability

Section 311 of the U.S. Clean Water Act (CWA) authorizes regulations that require procedures, equipment, methods and other provisions to prevent discharges of oil from vessels and facilities, and to contain such discharges. Regulatory authority of Section 311 of the CWA was delegated to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which established the SPCC Rule to guide the preparation and implementation of SPCC Plans. The SPCC requirements were amended many times since the original promulgation in 1973, and were ultimately finalized on July 17, 2002. This revised rule requires facilities operating on or before August 16th, 2002, such as Metromover, to implement a SPCC Plan no later than November 10th, 2010.

Facilities which are subject to the SPCC Rule distribute, consume oil and oil products; have an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons and/or have an aggregate underground oil storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons; and, have a reasonable potential to discharge harmful quantities of oil into navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines.

Although Metromover's bulk storage capacity (640 gallons) is below the 1,320-gallon threshold, MDT determined an SPCC Plan for this facility was necessary for standardizing Best Management Practices for in Spill Prevention and Control.

- **Facility Use**

  Metromover, a non-transportation-related facility, is a Metromover vehicle maintenance facility. The facility stores new oils for axle lubrication, waste oil, and oil-impacted media from maintenance operations.

- **Navigable Water**

  MDT determined that a possibility exists for a discharge of oil to occur in harmful quantities to the navigable waters in the vicinity of Metromover. The geographical and local aspects of the facility (proximity to navigable waters, land contour, drainage, etc.) were considered in making this determination. As shown on **Figure 1**, waters in the vicinity of Metromover include the Miami River. From the southeast corner of the building, the Miami River is approximately 1,400 feet to the south.

- **Oil Storage Capacity**

  The aboveground oil storage capacity of Metromover is 640 gallons. Only in-use containers of oil with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater are included in considering the aggregate aboveground capacity.

1.4 Management Approval

MDT is fully committed to the prevention of oil/petroleum discharges into navigable waters and the environment. Consequently, MDT is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards for spill prevention control and countermeasures via the full implementation and periodic updating of this Plan.

Metromover General Superintendent, Genaro "Steve" Alvarez, is the Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at Metromover, and has the authority to commit the necessary resources for the Plan's implementation.

Authorized Facility Representative:	Genaro "Steve" Alvarez
Signature:	_____
Title:	General Superintendent, Metromover Maintenance
Date:	_____

1.5 Professional Engineer Certification

The Registered Professional Engineer (P.E.) on record below is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112, and has supervised assessment of the facility by appropriately qualified Cherokee Enterprises, Inc. (CEI) personnel. In addition, the undersigned Registered P.E. attests that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, considering applicable regulations and industry standards, and that this Plan is adequate for the Miami-Dade Transit Metromover Maintenance Facility.

This P.E. Certification does not absolve the facility's owner and operator of their responsibilities to fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR Part 112.

Engineer of Record:

Christine Franklin, P.E.
President
License No.: 57451

Date: 12/2/09

1.6 Plan Review and Revision

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), MDT will review and evaluate this SPCC Plan at least once every five years and after any technical amendments are made to the Plan. The scheduled plan reviews are intended to evaluate the Plan for any changes in the facility design, operation, construction, or maintenance that may affect the facility's potential for petroleum discharges. Such changes include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Replacement, reconstruction, or installation of storage systems;
- Construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; and
- Modifications to standard operation, processes, testing/inspection procedures, and use of new or modified industry standards or maintenance procedures.

The above-referenced changes are examples of revisions that require technical amendments to the Plan. Technical amendments will be certified by a licensed engineer.

Non-technical amendments do not require certification by a licensed engineer. Examples of non-technical amendments include the following:

- Changes in name or contact information for parties responsible for the implementation on this Plan; and
- Changes in name or contact information of cleanup or spill response contractors.

An authorized representative of MDT must sign and date the Plan Review Log provided in **Appendix A**, and include any pertinent comments after each plan review and amendment. This log must be completed even if no amendment is made to the Plan as a result of a scheduled review. Unless an administrative or technical change prompts an earlier review, the next scheduled review of this Plan must be performed no later than five years after the official implementation date of this Plan. MDT is required to maintain a complete copy of this SPCC Plan at Metromover, and it must be made available to the U.S. EPA and other regulatory personnel for inspection during normal working hours.

1.7 Recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), a complete copy of this SPCC Plan is maintained at the office of the Metromover General Superintendent, located at 100 SW 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida. This office is attended during normal facility working hours. All inspection, preventative care, maintenance records, descriptions of incidents such as spills and other accidental discharges are maintained at the Metromover General Superintendent's office or the MDT Environmental Department office.

Section 2.0

Site Evaluation

2.1 Site Location and Operations

Metromover is situated under several rail and highway overpasses in downtown Miami, Florida. **Figure 1** indicates the facility location. Facility terrain is relatively level and the entire facility encompasses approximately 1.04 acres (property records list the building with a 0.376-acre footprint). **Figure 2** is an aerial photograph of the facility. The facility is located at 25°46'23.35" degrees north latitude and 80°11'46.57" degrees west longitude.

The surrounding land use, within a one-mile radius, is a mix of commercial and residential properties. Metromover is situated on oolitic limestone in the Miami Oolite formation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service classify its land use as "uplands", i.e., neither wetlands nor deepwater habitat. According to topographic data, the facility is on flat terrain, about 10 feet above sea level, with area drainage assumedly having an overall bias to the south, to the Miami River. However, four storm water drainage inlets are located in the facility's parking lots, and they provide drainage for the majority of the facility (excluding the interior of the building).

Metromover serves as MDT's Metromover repair facility. For the facility to function efficiently, different operations and processes occur at the site including:

- Maintenance operations (waste oil, oily rag, used aerosol, and new oil storage)

Metromover has one bi-level building and two parking lots. Petroleum products are stored aboveground inside the loading dock, the lower-level corridor, and the upper level maintenance area. The two parking lots occupy the majority of the facility's remaining area, with some concrete walkways, compacted gravels, grass, and low-lying vegetation in between. The perimeter of the facility is surrounded by fencing and locked gates, with two open vehicle entrances. **Figure 3** illustrates both the ground level and upper level of the facility.

2.2 Potential for Discharge

Petroleum discharges at Metromover are most likely to occur during oil transfer activities. Each area where petroleum products are stored is generally flat. Petroleum storage tank locations include the loading dock, the lower-level corridor, and the upper-level maintenance area. All locations are within the interior of the facility, and are not near navigable U.S. waters. Therefore, petroleum discharges from these locations are unlikely to directly affect navigable waters via surface flow.

Aboveground oil storage at Metromover consists of one 200-gallon AST (Tank 1) containing waste oil for off-site disposal, four 55-gallon drums ("drums") containing new synthetic gear oil, two drums containing oily rags, and two drums containing spent lubrication aerosol cans. **Table 3** lists the tank IDs, storage capacity, contents and descriptions.

Table 3 –Oil Storage Containers

Tank ID	Storage Capacity (gallons)	Contents	Tank Description
1	200	Waste oil	Loading dock – steel/steel double-walled AST
Not applicable (N/A)	165	New synthetic oil	Upper level maintenance area near Track M2 – (3) 55-gallon single-walled steel drums on 4-drum polyethylene spill pallet
N/A	55	New synthetic oil	Upper level maintenance area near Track M2 – (1) 55-gallon single-walled steel drum
N/A	110	Oily rags	Lower level corridor – (2) 55-gallon single walled steel drums
N/A	110	Spent lubrication aerosol cans	Loading dock – (2) 55-gallon single-walled steel drums

Storage of Oil

Tank 1 (**Figure 3c**) is a 200-gallon AST serving as a central repository for waste oil generated at the facility. The tank is constructed of double-walled steel/steel and is thus secondarily

contained. Should a primary tank leak, fuel would be contained in the interstitial space, which can be checked by opening the access bung indicated on **Figure 3c**. Should both the primary and secondary tank catastrophically fail, oil would likely flow likely to the storm water drainage inlet about 40 feet to the south, in the parking lot.

Adjacent to Tank 1 in the loading dock are two 55-gallon steel single-walled drums containing spent lubrication aerosol cans. A catastrophic failure of the drums (and subsequently the aerosol cans) would likely release a minimal amount of oil, likely remaining on the concrete floor and ramp of the loading dock.

Near the loading dock, inside the building, in the lower-level corridor, are two 55-gallon steel single-walled drums containing oily rags (**Figure 3a**). A catastrophic failure of the drums would also release a minimal amount of oil, and remain on the corridor floor.

New synthetic gear oil is stored along track M2 (upper level maintenance area); at time of inspection, three 55-gallon steel single-walled drums were stored on a 4-drum polyethylene spill pallet (secondary containment) and one drum was stored on the floor. The 4-drum polyethylene spill pallet is rated for 66-gallons of oil-retaining capacity. A catastrophic failure of a drum not on secondary containment would result in oil flowing toward the nearby invert floor drains (**Figure 3b**). Each invert drain pipes to an oil-water separator (OWS) (**Figure 3c**), which retains oil and discharges water to the sewer system.

Transfer/Use of Oil

Petroleum transfer and delivery activities represent the highest potential for oil releases of any activity at the facility.

While transferring waste oil by hand-pail to Tank 1, a spill could result from an over-fill of the tank or otherwise spilling the oil outside the fill port. However, the fill port has a spill bucket to contain minor spills and overfills, and there is a mechanical level gauge (Krueger Sentry series) to alert the facility personnel to level condition. If there was a spill on the floor, it would either spread to the nearby invert drain or down the loading dock ramp. If a disposal vendor's truck had a leaking tank, hose, or vacuum nozzle while removing waste oil from the tank, oil would likely

flow down the loading dock ramp and/or towards the storm water drainage inlet about 40 feet to the south of Tank 1. See **Table 5** in Section 3.2 for Best Management Practices relating to transfer procedures for the waste oil disposal vendor.

Otherwise, oil transfer operations occur mostly on the upper level, either draining Metromover axles of spent oil into small pails or filling axles with new gear oil. Spent oil is transferred into Tank 1 by facility personnel walking small pails to the freight elevator and then to the loading dock. If a spill occurs during either of these scenarios, oil would likely spread on the concrete floor and/or flow to the nearest invert floor drain.

2.3 Prediction of Flow and Impact

Table 4 presents volume, discharge rates, general direction of flow in the event of equipment failure, and means of secondary containment for different parts of the facility where oil is stored, used, or handled. In addition, **Figure 3** depict the surroundings of each petroleum storage location and discernible area drainage biases (if any).

Table 4 – Prediction of Flow and Impact

Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Primary Direction(s) of Flow	Secondary Containment
Loading dock (Figure 3c)				
Failure of Tank 1	200	Instantaneous	South	Tank's outer wall
Leak of Tank 1, primary tank		<1 gallon per minute (gpm)	Downward	Tank's outer wall
Overfill of Tank 1	1 to 2.5[(1)]	Instantaneous	All	Fill port spill bucket
Failure of spent aerosol drum and aerosols	55	Instantaneous	West toward invert drain	None
Leak of spent aerosol drum and aerosols		<1 gpm	West toward invert drain	None
Vacuum truck tank leak		<1 gpm	Toward storm water drain	None
Vacuum truck hose or nozzle leak		<1 gpm	South down ramp and/or toward storm water drain	None
Overfill of vacuum truck	680[(2)]	680[(2)]	Toward storm water drain	None
Catastrophic breach of OWS	Unknown[(3)]	Instantaneous	All	None[(3)]
Leak of OWS		<1 gal/ min	All	None[(3)]
Lower level corridor (Figure 3a)				
Failure of oily rag drum	55	Instantaneous	All	None
Leak of oily rag drum		<1 gpm	All	None
Upper level maintenance area (Figure 3b)				
Failure of gear oil drum	55	Instantaneous	Toward nearest invert drain	Polyethylene spill pallet (none if stored on floor)
Leak of gear oil drum		<1 gpm	Toward nearest invert drain	Polyethylene spill pallet (none if stored on floor)
Spill during oil transfer, removal, or transport	2.5[(1)]	Instaneous	Toward nearest invert drain	None

Notes to Table:

= Unquantifiable volume

(1) = Small pails contain 2.5 gallons.

(2) = Assumption that shutting down flow would take 1 minute and vacuum truck is equipped with Jurop R260 Vacuum Pump (a common configuration) operating at 25% of max capacity (363 cfm).

(3) = Construction details of the OWS were not located after a good-faith effort.

Facility Drainage

Most petroleum storage locations at Metromover are flat and impervious. Discernible area drainage biases are depicted on **Figure 3**. Each petroleum storage location, however, has a unique form of drainage.

- **Loading dock (Figure 3a, 3c)**
  Drainage at the loading dock mostly flows away down the ramp toward the parking lot. One invert drain is located in the flat portion of the loading dock, but it is upgradient from the position of Tank 1. Parking lot drainage is provided by two storm water drain inlets (per lot) equipped with oil-retaining baffles.

- **Upper level maintenance area (Figure 3b)**
  Under and near each of the six Metromover maintenance tracks there are a number of invert drains to capture washwater contacted with oily residue. Each of these drains is connected to an OWS located adjacent to the loading dock. The OWS separates oil and water, and discharges water to the sewer system.

Overall, both drainage systems follow the guidelines of 40 CFR 112.8(b)(3).

Section 3.0

Spill Prevention

3.1 Engineering Controls

The following engineering controls at Metromover serve to prevent discharges during the storage, handling, or use of petroleum products at the facility.

Structures

- **Tank 1 (Loading dock, Figure 3c)**
  Tank 1 has double-walled construction, so leaks from the primary tank (if any) are contained in the interstitial space, which can be monitored by opening the access bung shown on **Figure 3c**. Further, the fill port is has a spill bucket to contain minor spills during filling, and the tank is located indoors, protecting it from the corrosion and drainage hazards of rainfall.

- **Polyethylene spill pallet (Upper level maintenance area, Figure 3b)**
  Three of the four new synthetic gear oil drums (at time of inspection) were stored upon a 4-drum polyethylene spill pallet unit, which is rated by the manufacturer for 66 gallons of secondary containment.

Discharge Prevention Equipment

At Metromover, oil inventory and delivery is aided by several devices which minimize accidental discharges.

- **Tank 1 (Figure 3c)**
  Tank 1 is equipped with a Krueger Sentry-style mechanical level gauge, which visually alerts facility personnel to level condition. The tank's primary and secondary vents only open in an over-pressure situation, so in the event of over-fill with a hand-pail, it is likely oil would back up to the fill port, which is equipped with a spill bucket. It is likely an over-fill here would be easily controlled.

Security

The Metromover perimeter is comprised of fencing and the exterior walls of the building. The two primary access points for employees are inside the loading dock and along the east-central wall of the building (**Figure 3a**). Each entrance has a card/code security system which unlocks the door. Persons on-site without MDT identification badges are required to be periodically monitored by authorized MDT personnel. Constant MDT supervision is required in the high-voltage rail line areas for all non-MDT personnel.

Pole, canopy, overhead interior, and building mounted lighting fixtures are located throughout the facility. As each petroleum storage location has some form of lighting nearby, and the facility is secured, there is adequate illumination for the prevention of vehicular impacts, detection of night-time spills, and deterrence of vandalism throughout the facility.

3.2 Procedures

Metromover has administrative, operating, and personnel training procedures in place which serve to prevent spills and control the storage, transport, and delivery of fuel.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- **Oil Transfer BMPs**

  Table 5 presents BMPs for minimizing the potential for accidental releases of petroleum products during oil transfer activities.

Table 5 – Oil Transfer BMPs (Waste Oil Disposal Vendor)	
Stage	**Tasks**
Prior to loading/ unloading	• Visually check all hoses for leaks. • Lock all drainage valves of secondary containment structures. • Ensure fuel delivery vehicle is secure with wheel chocks and interlocks and parking brake is engaged. • Ensure lowermost drain outlet(s) are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent a liquid discharge while in transit. • Check that all valves are properly aligned and the pumping system is functioning properly. • Ensure all cellular phones in the immediate vicinity of the fuel loading/unloading are not in use.
During loading/ unloading	• Ensure that the driver of the fuel delivery vehicle stays with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading activities, and monitors the process. • Inspect all systems, hoses and connections periodically during the loading/unloading process. • Keep external and internal valves on the receiving tank open along with pressure relief valves. • Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow. • Monitor flow meters to determine the rate of flow. • Reduce flow rate to prevent overflow when approaching the fill capacity of the tank.
After loading/ unloading	• Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting. • Ensure all vehicle internal, external, and dome cover valves are securely closed before disconnecting. • Secure all hatches. • Check that all hoses are completely drained of fuel before moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan. • Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices prior to moving them. • Remove any wheel chock and interlocks. • Inspect lowermost drain and all outlets on fuel delivery vehicle prior to departure. If necessary, ensure caps, valves and other equipment are tightened or replaced to prevent fuel leakage while in transit.

- **Housekeeping BMPs**

  Best Management Practices which address housekeeping issues should be followed daily by all Metromover employees. It is essential to maintain clean and orderly oil storage and usage areas to reduce pollutants, especially those areas exposed to precipitation. **Table 6** presents housekeeping checks which help to minimize sudden or unplanned releases of petroleum products.

Table 6 – Housekeeping BMPs

Stage	Tasks
Oil Transfer Activities	• Check dispensers for leaks in valves, pumps and flanges. • Use absorbent materials on small spills and for general cleaning. • Ensure proper storage and disposal of used absorbent materials. • Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials in readily accessible locations, and replenish spill kits as necessary.
Materials Storage	• Store harmful materials and chemicals in covered areas, away from rain and accumulated stormwater. • Ensure chemicals and drums are not directly stored on the ground. • Ensure all drums and containers are properly labeled and maintained closed at all times when not in use. • Comply with local fire codes when storing reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids. • Maintain an accurate and current inventory of all materials delivered and stored onsite. • Train employees and subcontractors in the proper handling of wastes and materials onsite.
Solid Waste Management	• Institute waste minimization procedures and practices. • Ensure all solid waste is properly disposed. • Check that no spent harmful chemicals, hazardous wastes or petroleum products are disposed with regular solid waste. • Institute a recycling program were possible.
General Procedures	• Check the general condition of all tanks, containments, and piping for appearance and cleanliness. Report any condition requiring immediate attention (e.g., plugged drainage and poor housekeeping). • Immediately investigate any evidence of a recent fuel spill. • Ensure all gates and access doors are kept locked when these areas are unattended. All broken fences and gates should be repaired or replaced immediately. • Check that all tank openings, valves, sump drains, fill caps, loading/unloading hoses, master electrical switches, and other accessible fittings are kept locked when not in use. • Verify that fire extinguishers, spill kits, and other response equipment are properly located with unobstructed access for immediate use. • Ensure that access roads are kept free of debris and obstructions to permit free movement of emergency response vehicles.

Inspections and Maintenance

MDT conducts periodic visual inspections of all petroleum handling equipment. The purpose is to visually detect discharges and to repair faulty tank/piping equipment and appurtenances which could lead to a discharge of oil. The following monthly and annual checks of the facility's petroleum storage systems and associated piping are performed:

- **Monthly Checks**
  - Check tanks, piping, valves, hoses, meters, filters, and other fuel handling equipment for leaks and proper operation.
  - Immediately report any visible leaks, and repair/replace defective items as necessary.
  - Monitor the interstitial space of Tank 1.
  - Visually inspect exterior of each tank, drum, and secondary containment structures.
  - Check spill containment devices, liners, dispensers, and piping sumps for proper operation.

- **Annual Checks**
  - Test the operation of all automated and mechanical liquid/leak level sensing systems.

For inspection details specific to each tank, refer to the blank monthly and annual tank inspection checklists included in **Appendix D**.

Testing

Table 7 (next page) summarizes the various types of tests and inspections performed at the facility as required by 40 CFR 112.7(e).

Table 7 – Testing and Inspection Program		
Facility Component	**Action**	**Frequency/Circumstance**
AST supports and foundations	Inspect AST container support and foundations.	Monthly
All aboveground piping, valves, and appurtenances	Assess general condition of items.	Monthly
Electronic liquid level sensing devices and alarms	Test for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	Annually
Leak detection devices	Test for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	Annually
Fill limiting systems	Test for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	Annually
Electronic dispensing control	Test for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations	Annually
Vent pressure valves	Test for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations	Annually
Mechanical fuel metering devices	Test for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	Annually
Single-walled piping	Perform integrity and leak testing	At the time of installation, construction, relocation, modification, or replacement

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(e), all inspection records will be kept on file for 3 years.

Training

In accordance with the General SPCC Requirements outlined in 40 CFR 112.7(f), MDT trains personnel involved in petroleum-handling and petroleum-handling equipment on the following:

- Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges;
- Discharge procedures protocols;
- Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations;

- General facility operations; and,
- Contents of the SPCC Plan.

Furthermore, MDT designates person(s) responsible for facility discharge prevention, and discharge prevention training sessions are to be conducted annually for oil-handling personnel. Training records are maintained at the MDT Environmental Department office and/or the Metromover Maintenance General Superintendent's office.

3.3 State and Local Requirements

Compliance with the SPCC Rule is contingent upon compliance with the applicable state and local regulations. The applicable state and local rules governing petroleum management are as follows:

- Chapter 62-762, Florida Administrative Code – Petroleum Storage Systems (ASTs).
- Chapter 24, Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances – Environmental Protection.

All regulated tanks at Metromover are registered as required with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under the facility identification number 13/9101047.

Section 4.0

Spill Response

4.1 Discovery and Notification

Discovery of discharges of petroleum products require certain notification and reporting procedures to be followed. **Table 8** presents a sample standard discharge report form, to be used internally by MDT personnel upon discovery of an oil discharge. A blank form is included in **Appendix F**.

Table 8 – Sample Internal Discharge Report Form	
General facility information	Miami-Dade Transit Metromover Maintenance Facility Address: 100 SW 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida 33132-2105 Main Telephone: (305) 375-2950 (office) (General Superintendent Genaro "Steve" Alvarez) • Environmental Department (Akbar Sharifi) – office: (786) 469-5269 • Environmental Department (Akbar Sharifi) – cell: (786) 794-4327
Date and time of discharge	
Type of material discharged	*(e.g., waste oil, lubrication oil)*
Estimated total quantity of discharge	
Source of discharge	
Description of all affected media	*(e.g., gravel, asphalt, concrete, grassy areas, etc.)*
Damages or injuries incurred	
Immediate response corrective actions	*(i.e. actions implemented to stop/mitigate discharge effects, e.g., closing valves, temporary berm construction, deployment of absorbent materials, etc.)*
Evacuations	*(indicate whether discharge required evacuation of personnel)*
Agencies, officials, response contractors contacted	

Tables 9 and **10** presents the official internal and external spill notification procedures required at Metromover, based on the type and quantity of oil spill. Officials should be contacted in the order listed below.

Spill Notification Procedures – On-Site Personnel			
Spill Criteria/Quantity		**Contact Agency/Officials**	**Telephone**
1	Any Spill	MDT Metromover Maintenance General Superintendent (Genaro "Steve" Alvarez)	(305) 375-2950 (office) (305) 218-0855 (cell)
2	Any Spill	MDT Environmental Department Senior Professional Engineer (Akbar Sharifi)	(786) 469-5269 (office) (305) 794-4327 (cell)

Spill Notification Procedures – Environmental Department Personnel Only			
Spill Criteria/Quantity		**Contact Agency/Officials**	**Telephone**
3	Any Spill[1]	Miami (Municipal) Fire Station No. 1 (144 NE 5th Street)	(305) 416-5400 9 – 1 – 1
4	>=25 gallons	DERM Compliance Complaint Desk	(305) 275-1186
5	>100 gallons on impervious surface >500 gallons in secondary containment	FDEP Southeast District Emergency Response Office	(954) 958-5575
		FDEP 24 hour State Warning Point	(800) 320-0519
		Emergency Response Contractors (Currently World Petroleum, Inc.)	(954) 327-0724
6	Spill into waterway[2]	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
		U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV	(404) 562-8700

Notes to Tables:

1. Applicable only to spills which present flammable hazards or otherwise pose a danger to health and safety.
2. Applicable to spills greater than 1,000 gallons in a single event, or greater than 42 gallons in each of two events within a 12 month period.

As indicated on the previous page, Environmental Department personnel will coordinate notification requirements at the regulatory level when a spill of 25 gallons or greater occurs. In the instance of a petroleum discharge exceeding 100 gallons on an impervious surface, or greater than 500 gallons within secondary containment, Environmental Department personnel are to complete and submit the FDEP Incident Notification Form 62-761.900(6), a copy of which is in **Appendix B**. If a petroleum discharge equals or exceeds 25 gallons to soil, groundwater, and/or surface water, Environmental Department personnel are to complete and submit the FDEP Discharge Report Form 62-761.900(1), a copy of which is in **Appendix C**.

In addition to the above reporting and notification information, 40 CFR 112.4 stipulates that information be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region IV Administrator whenever petroleum discharges exceeding 1,000 gallons of oil in a single event, or greater than 42 gallons of oil in each of two discharge events within a 12-month period. In such cases, the following information must be submitted to the EPA Region IV Administrator within sixty days of the discharge(s) by Environmental Department personnel:

- Name of the facility.
- Name of the owner/operator.
- Facility location.
- Maximum storage or handling capacity and normal daily throughput.
- Corrective action and countermeasures taken.
- Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps.
- Cause of the discharge(s) to navigable waters and adjoining shorelines (if applicable).
- Additional preventative measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.
- Other pertinent information requested by the Region IV Administrator.

4.2 Spill Response, Supplies and Deployment

Spill Response

Minor discharges of oil occurring at the facility are to be quickly addressed by MDT personnel. In general, minor discharges are those that pose no significant threat to human health and safety or to the environment. Minor discharges are generally characterized by the following:

- Discharge quantity is small (i.e. less than 25 gallons).
- The discharge is easily stopped and controlled at the time of discharge.
- The discharge is localized near the source.
- The discharge is unlikely to reach surface or ground water(s).
- Little risk exists for fire or explosion.
- Little risk exists to human health and safety.

Minor discharges fitting the above-referenced criteria, can be cleaned up by trained MDT personnel. The following procedures must be followed:

- Immediately notify the Metromover Maintenance General Superintendent and the Environmental Department Senior Engineer.
- Eliminate potential spark sources.
- Identify and shut down the source of the discharge to stop flow, if possible and safe to do so.
- Contain the discharge with sorbents, berms, and other basic response materials.
- Place all affected debris and cleanup materials in properly labeled containers for disposal according to applicable regulations.
- Follow the applicable spill notification procedures listed in **Tables 9** and **10**.

Major discharges are those that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by MDT personnel. Major discharges may fit any of the following criteria:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area.

- The discharged material enters surface or ground water(s).
- The discharged material requires special equipment or training to clean up.
- A danger for fire or explosion exists.
- The discharge material poses a hazard to human health and safety.

MDT facility personnel should not attempt to stop or clean up major discharges, must observe applicable Department emergency and evacuation policies, and follow the directions of local authorities responding to the scene. In the event of major discharges of oil, MDT's Environmental Department will contact a state-certified and licensed cleanup contractor (see **Table 10** for contact information) to mobilize to the site to respond to the spill.

Supplies

At the time of inspection, absorbent pads and heat-treated absorbent (dry sweep) were stocked inside the Storeroom, and occasionally around maintenance personnel workstations. These materials are to be deployed and used to address minor discharges, or applied to major discharges until additional help arrives.

Section 5.0

References

5.0 References

29 CFR Part 1910, *Occupational Safety and Health Administration.*

40 CFR, Part 112, *Oil Pollution Prevention.*

40 CFR, Part 280, *Technical standards and corrective action requirements for owners and operators of underground storage tanks (UST).*

Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida. Chapter 24, *Environmental Protection.*

Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-761, *Underground Storage Tank Systems*.

Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-762, *Aboveground Storage Tank Systems*.

McPherson, Benjamin F. and Robert Halley. "The South Florida Environment – A Region Under Stress." U. S. Geological Survey Circular 1134. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1996.

National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code,* 2003.

U.S. EPA, *SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors,* November 28, 2005.

U.S. Soil Conservation Service. Technical Release 55: *Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds.* U.S. Department of Agriculture: June 1986

Section 6.0

Areas for Continuous Improvement

6.0 Areas for Continuous Improvement

MDT has committed to achieving full compliance with the SPCC Rule and best management guidelines for petroleum handling. The following items are to be addressed in a program of continuous improvement for Metromover.

A. Store all in-use drums on polyethylene spill pallets, as required by 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2), by November 10th, 2010.

B. Stock impervious drain covers in the loading dock in a clearly-labeled location, allowing quick access to the covers to prevent an oil spill from entering the parking lot storm drains, per 40 CFR 112.1(a)(1) and 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii), by November 10th, 2010.

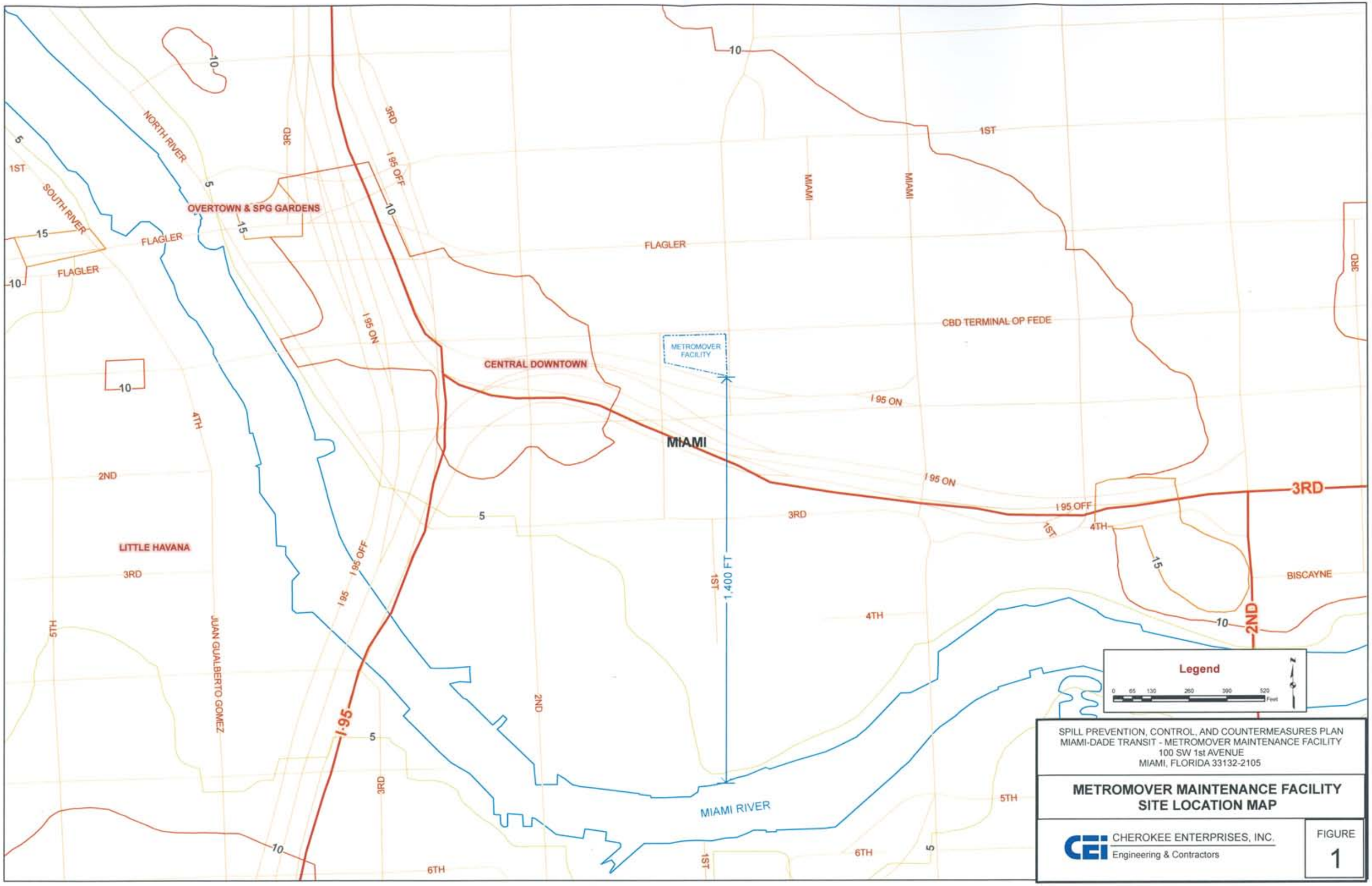
C. Strategically place spill response materials around the upper level maintenance area, to prevent an uncontrolled discharge per 40 CFR 112.1(a)(1) and 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii), by November 10th, 2010.

D. Stock impervious drain covers in the upper level maintenance area in clearly-labeled, strategically-placed locations, allowing quick access to the covers to prevent an oil spill from entering the OWS piping system, per 40 CFR 112.1(a)(1) and 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)(vii), by November 10th, 2010.

E. Inspect and clean the OWS per the manufacturer's guidelines for proper operation by to prevent a discharge as defined in 40 CFR 112.2 by November 10th, 2010.

F. Identify if the OWS requires Industrial Waste or Private Sanitary Sewer permitting to achieve compliance with Miami-Dade County regulations, per 40 CFR 112.1(e), by November 10th, 2010.

Figures



SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN
MIAMI-DADE TRANSIT - METROMOVER MAINTENANCE FACILITY
100 SW 1st AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33132-2105

METROMOVER MAINTENANCE FACILITY SITE LOCATION MAP

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.
Engineering & Contractors

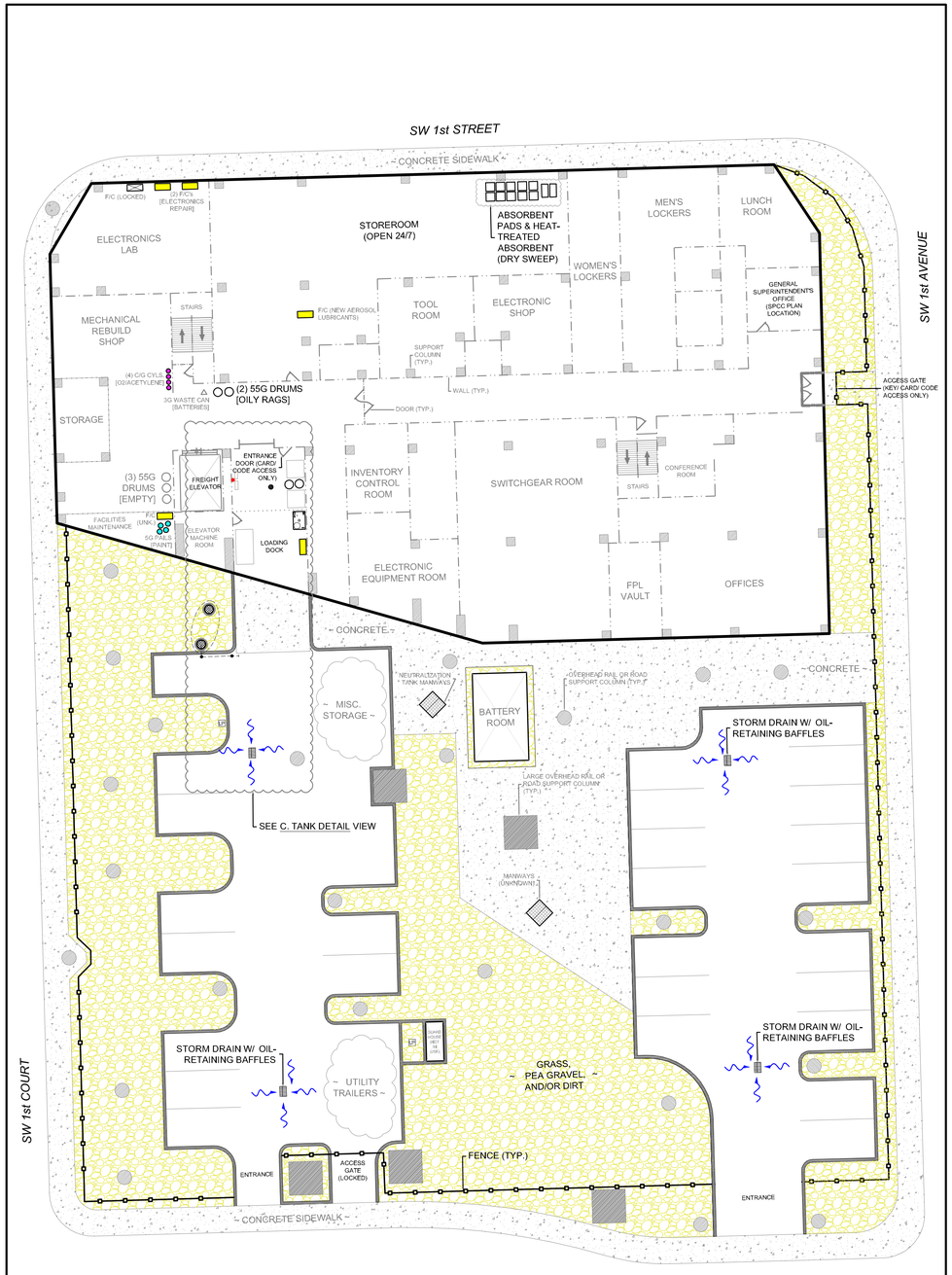
FIGURE
1

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN
MIAMI-DADE TRANSIT - METROMOVER MAINTENANCE FACILITY
100 SW 1st AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33132-2105

METROMOVER MAINTENANCE FACILITY
AERIAL SITE PHOTOGRAPH

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.
Engineering & Contractors

FIGURE
2



LEGEND			
C/G	COMPRESSED GAS	M/M	METROMOVER
CYL.	CYLINDER	OWS	OIL-WATER SEPARATOR
F/C	FLAMMABLES CABINET	SPCC	SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES
F/E	FIRE EXTINGUISER	TR.	TRACK
FPL	FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT	TYP.	TYPICAL
G	GALLON	U/G	UNDERGROUND
LP	LIGHT POLE	UNK.	UKNOWN
MISC.	MISCELLANEOUS	W/	WITH

A. Lower Level: 1/16"=1' (on 36x24" paper) 0 5' 15' 30'

B. Upper Level: 1/16"=1' (on 36x24" paper) 0 5' 15' 30'

C. Tank Detail: 1/4"=1' (on 36x24" paper) 0 1' 5'

No.	Date	Revisions	Init

Project Mgr. AMANUEL WORKU, P.E.
Designed by
Drawn by ADAM S. WOSNESKI, P.E.
Checked by CHRISTINE FRANKLIN, P.E.
Prof. Eng.
PE License

N

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.
Engineers & Contractors

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

MIAMI-DADE TRANSIT - METROMOVER MAINTENANCE FACILITY
100 SW 1st AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33132-2105

LOWER/UPPER LEVEL PLANS AND TANK DETAIL

File Number 70238

Date DECEMBER 2009

Cherokee Enterprises, Inc.
14474 Commerce Way
Miami Lakes, FL 33016
305-828-3353

FIGURES

3a,
3b,
3c

Appendix A

SPCC Plan Review Log

SPCC Plan Review Log					
Reviewed By	**Date**	**Activity**	**P.E. Certification Required (Y/N)**	**Comments**	**Signature**

P.E. Certification					
Date	**Scope**	**P.E. Name**	**Licensing State and Registration No.**	**Comments**	**Signature**

Appendix B

FDEP Incident Notification Form 62-761.900(6)

Adobe Acrobat

You can fill out this form in Acrobat Reader and then print the form with the data from the Reader. Note that you can NOT use the Save or Save As function with Acrobat Reader. If you want a copy for your records, please print an extra copy of the form.

To fill out a form:

(1) Select the hand tool . 

(2) Position the pointer inside a form field, and click. The I-beam pointer allows you to type text. The arrow pointer allows you to select a button, a check box, a radio button, or an item from a list.

(3) After entering text or selecting an item, check box, or radio button, do one of the following:

-- Press **Tab** to go to the next form field.

-- Press **Shift+Tab** to go to the previous form field.

-- In a multi-line text form field, **Enter** or **Return** goes to the next line in the same form field. You can use **Enter** on the keypad to accept a change and deselect the current form field.

-- Press **Escape** to reject the form field change and deselect the current form field.

-- If you are in Full Screen mode, pressing **Escape** a second time causes you to exit Full Screen mode.

(4) Once you have filled in the appropriate form fields, do the following:

-- Select the print tool  for a copy of the form for mailing or to keep for your records.

To clear a form in a browser window:

Exit the Acrobat viewer and start again.
Important: There is no undo for this action.

DEP Form # 62-761.900(6)

Form Title Incident Notification Form

Effective Date: July 13, 1998

Incident Notification Form

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Instructions are on the reverse side. Please complete all applicable blanks

1. Facility ID Number (if registered):_____ **2. Date of form completion**:_____

3. General information

Facility name:_____
Facility Owner or Operator: _____
Contact Person:_____Telephone number: ( )_____County: _____
Facility mailing address: _____
Location of incident (facility street address):_____
Latitude and Longitude of incident (If known.)_____

4. Date of Discovery of incident:_____month/day/year

5. Monitoring method that indicates a possible release or an incident: (check all that apply)

[ ] Liquid detector (automatic or manual)
[ ] Vapor detector (automatic or manual)
[ ] Tightness test
[ ] Pressure test
[ ] Breach of integrity test
[ ] Visual observation
[ ] Groundwater samples
[ ] Monitoring wells
[ ] Internal inspection
[ ] Odors in the vicinity
[ ] Automatic tank gauging
[ ] Manual tank gauging
[ ] Closure
[ ] Inventory control
[ ] Statistical Inventory Reconciliation
[ ] Groundwater analytical samples
[ ] Soil analytical tests or samples
[ ] Other_____

6. Type of regulated substance stored in the storage system: (check one)

[ ] Diesel
[ ] Gasoline
[ ] Heating oil
[ ] Used\waste oil
[ ] Aviation gas
[ ] Jet fuel
[ ] New/lube oil
[ ] Kerosene
[ ] Other _____
[ ] Hazardous substance - includes CERCLA substances, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and their derivatives, and mineral acids.
(write in name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number)_____

7. Incident involves or originated from a: (check all that apply)

[ ] Tank
[ ] Unusual operating conditions
[ ] Dispensing equipment
[ ] Pipe
[ ] Overfill protection device
[ ] Piping sump
[ ] Release detection equipment
[ ] Secondary containment system
[ ] Other
[ ] Dispenser Liners
[ ] Loss of >100 gallons to an impervious surface other than secondary containment
[ ] Loss of >500 gallons within secondary containment

8. Cause of the incident, if known: (check all that apply)

[ ] Overfill (<25 gallons)
[ ] Faulty Probe or sensor
[ ] Spill (<25 gallons)
[ ] Human error
[ ] Theft
[ ] Installation failure
[ ] Corrosion
[ ] Other_____

9. Actions taken in response to the incident: _____

10. Comments: _____

11. Agencies notified (as applicable):

[ ] Fire Department.
[ ] Local Program
[ ] DEP (district/person)

12. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

Printed Name of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative

Signature of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative.

Instructions for completing the Incident Notification Form

This form must be completed to notify the County of all incidents, or of the following suspected releases:

1. A failed or inconclusive tightness, pressure, or breach of integrity test,
2. Internal inspection results, including perforations, corrosion holes, weld failures, or other similar defects that indicate that a release has occurred.
3. Unusual operating conditions such as the erratic behavior of product dispensing equipment, the sudden loss of product from the storage tank system, or any unexplained presence of water in the tank, unless system equipment is found to be defective but not leaking;
4. Odors of a regulated substance in surface or groundwater, soils, basements, sewers and utility lines at the facility or in the surrounding area;
5. The loss of a regulated substance from a storage tank system exceeding 100 gallons on impervious surfaces other than secondary containment, driveways, airport runways, or other similar asphalt or concrete surfaces;
6. The loss of a regulated substance exceeding 500 gallons inside a dike field area with secondary containment; and
7. A positive response of release detection devices or methods described in Rule 62-761.610, F.A.C., or approved under Rule 62-761.850, F.A.C. A positive response shall be the indication of a release of regulated substances, an exceedance of the Release Detection Response Level or a breach of integrity of a storage tank system.

If the investigation of an incident indicates that a discharge did not occur (for example, the investigation shows that the situation was the result of a theft or a malfunctioning electronic release detection probe), then a letter of retraction should be sent to the County within fourteen days with documentation that verifies that a discharge did not occur. If within 24 hours of an incident, or before the close of the County's next business day, the investigation of the incident does not confirm that a discharge has occurred, an Incident Report Form need not be submitted.

A copy of this form must be delivered or faxed to the County within 24 hours of the discovery of an incident, or before the close of the next business day. It is recommended that the original copy be sent in the mail. If the incident occurs at a county-owned facility, a copy of the form must be faxed or delivered to the local DEP District office.

DEP District Office Addresses:

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola FL. 32501-5794
Phone: 850-595-8360
FAX: 850-595-8417

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way Suite B 200
Jacksonville FL. 32256-7590
Phone: 904-488-4300
FAX: 904-488-4366

Central District
3319 Maguire Blvd. Suite 232
Orlando, FL. 32803-3767
Phone: 407-894-7555
FAX: 407-897-2966

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa FL. 33619-8218
Phone: 813-744-6100
FAX: 813-744-6125

South District
2295 Victoria Ave. Suite 364
Ft. Myers FL. 33901-2549
Phone: 813-332-6975
FAX: 813-332-6969

Southeast District
400 N. Congress Ave.
West Palm Beach, FL. 33416-5425
Phone: 561-681-6600
FAX: 561-681-6790

(02/01/98)

Appendix C

FDEP Discharge Report Form 62-761.900(1)

Adobe Acrobat

You can fill out this form in Acrobat Reader and then print the form with the data from the Reader. Note that you can NOT use the Save or Save As function with Acrobat Reader. If you want a copy for your records, please print an extra copy of the form.

To fill out a form:

(1) Select the hand tool . 

(2) Position the pointer inside a form field, and click. The I-beam pointer allows you to type text. The arrow pointer allows you to select a button, a check box, a radio button, or an item from a list.

(3) After entering text or selecting an item, check box, or radio button, do one of the following:

-- Press **Tab** to go to the next form field.

-- Press **Shift+Tab** to go to the previous form field.

-- In a multi-line text form field, **Enter** or **Return** goes to the next line in the same form field. You can use **Enter** on the keypad to accept a change and deselect the current form field.

-- Press **Escape** to reject the form field change and deselect the current form field.

-- If you are in Full Screen mode, pressing **Escape** a second time causes you to exit Full Screen mode.

(4) Once you have filled in the appropriate form fields, do the following:

-- Select the print tool  for a copy of the form for mailing or to keep for your records.

To clear a form in a browser window:

Exit the Acrobat viewer and start again.
Important: There is no undo for this action.

Discharge Report Form

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

DEP Form # 62-761.900(1)
Form Title Discharge Report Form
Effective Date: July 13, 1998

Instructions are on the reverse side. Please complete all **applicable** blanks

1. Facility ID Number (if registered):_____ **2. Date of form completion**:_____

3. General information
Facility name or responsible party (if applicable):_____
Facility Owner or Operator, or Discharger: _____
Contact Person:_____Telephone Number: ( )_____County: _____
Facility or Discharger Mailing Address: _____
Location of Discharge (street address):_____
Latitude and Longitude of Discharge (if known)_____

4. Date of receipt of test results or discovery of confirmed discharge: _____month/day/year

5. Estimated number of gallons discharged:_____

6. Discharge affected: [ ] Air [ ] Soil [ ] Groundwater [ ] Drinking water well(s) [ ] Shoreline [ ] Surface water (water body name) _____

7. Method of discovery (check all that apply)

[ ] Liquid detector (automatic or manual)	[ ] Internal inspection	[ ] Closure/Closure Assessment
[ ] Vapor detector (automatic or manual)	[ ] Inventory control	[ ] Groundwater analytical samples
[ ] Tightness test	[ ] Monitoring wells	[ ] Soil analytical tests or samples
[ ] Pressure test	[ ] Automatic tank gauging	[ ] Visual observation
[ ] Statistical Inventory Reconciliation	[ ] Manual tank gauging	[ ] Other _____

8. Type of regulated substance discharged: (check one)

[ ] Unknown	[ ] Used/waste oil	[ ] Jet fuel	[ ] Heating oil	[ ] New/lube oil
[ ] Gasoline	[ ] Aviation gas	[ ] Diesel	[ ] Kerosene	[ ] Mineral acid

[ ] Hazardous substance - includes CERCLA substances from USTs above reportable quantities, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives (write in name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number)_____
[ ] Other_____

9. Source of Discharge: (check all that apply)

[ ] Dispensing system	[ ] Pipe	[ ] Barge	[ ] Pipeline	[ ] Vehicle
[ ] Tank	[ ] Fitting	[ ] Tanker ship	[ ] Railroad tankcar	[ ] Airplane
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Valve failure	[ ] Other Vessel	[ ] Tank truck	[ ] Drum

[ ] Other_____

10. Cause of the discharge: (check all that apply)

[ ] Loose connection	[ ] Puncture	[ ] Spill	[ ] Collision	[ ] Corrosion
[ ] Fire/explosion	[ ] Overfill	[ ] Human error	[ ] Vehicle Accident	[ ] Installation failure

[ ] Other_____

11. Actions taken in response to the discharge: _____

12. Comments: _____

13. Agencies notified (as applicable):

[ ] State Warning Point 1-***800 320-0519***	[ ] National Response Center ***1-800-424-8802***	[ ] Florida Marine Patrol ***(800) 342-5367***	[ ] Fire Department. _____	[ ] DEP (district/person) [ ] County Tanks Program

14. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ Printed Name of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative, or Discharger

_____ Signature of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative, or Discharger

Oil spills to navigable waters of the United States, and releases of reportable quantities of CERCLA hazardous substances must be reported within one hour to the National Response Center or the Florida Marine Patrol. Reports to the National Response Center of oil spills to navigable waters need not be repeated to any other federal, state, or local agency. Conditions at the site that do not involve spills to navigable waters of the United States, or CERCLA hazardous substances, that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment, must be immediately reported to the State Warning Point or the Local Fire Department. This form must be submitted for all discharges from facilities with storage tank systems, and at other sites, in accordance with Chapters 62-761 and 62-770, F.A.C. Chapter 62-761 and 62-770, F.A.C., should be consulted for specific reporting requirements.

State Warning Point	*National Response Center*	*Local Fire Department*
1-800-320-0519	*1-(800)-424-8802*	*(obtain local number)*

This form must be used to report any confirmed discharge, or any one of the following from a storage tank system subject to Chapter 62-761, F.A.C., unless the discharge is from a previously-known and reported discharge:

1. Results of analytical or field tests of surface water, groundwater, or soils indicating the presence of contamination by:
    a. A hazardous substance from a UST;
    b. A regulated substance, other than petroleum products; or
    c. Petroleum products' chemicals of concern specified in Chapter 62-770, F.A.C.;
2. A spill or overfill event of a regulated substance to soil equal to or exceeding 25 gallons, unless the regulated substance has a more stringent reporting requirement specified in CFR Title 40, Part 302;
3. Free product or sheen of a regulated substance present in surface water, groundwater, soils, basements, sewers, and utility lines at the facility or in the surrounding area; or
4. Soils stained by regulated substances observed during a closure assessment performed in accordance with Rule 62-761.800, F.A.C.

A copy of this form must be delivered or faxed to the County within 24 hours of the discovery of a discharge, or before the close of the next business day. It is recommended that the original copy be sent in the mail. If the discharge occurs at a county-owned facility, a copy of the form must be faxed or delivered to the local FDEP District office. A discharge of petroleum or petroleum products from a source other than a regulated storage tank system must be reported within one week of discovery in accordance with Rule 62-770.250, F.A.C.

FDEP District Office Addresses:

Northwest District
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola FL. 32501-5794
Phone: 850-595-8360
FAX: 850-595-8417

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way Suite B 200
Jacksonville FL. 32256-7590
Phone: 904-448-4300
FAX: 904-448-4362

Central District
3319 Maguire Blvd. Suite 232
Orlando, FL. 32803-3767
Phone: 407-894-7555
FAX: 407-897-2966

Southwest District
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.
Tampa FL. 33619-8218
Phone: 813-744-6100
FAX: 813-744-6125

South District
2295 Victoria Ave. Suite 364
Ft. Myers FL. 33901-2549
Phone: 813-332-6975
FAX: 813-332-6969

Southeast District
400 N. Congress Ave.
West Palm Beach, FL. 33416-5425
Phone: 561-681-6600
FAX: 561-681-6790

[Effective date of the rule]

Appendix D

Storage Tank Inspection Checklists

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Checklists – *Monthly*

Miami-Dade Transit
Metromover Maintenance Facility

_____

(month/year)

I. Loading dock (Figure 3c)

A. Tank 1: 200-gallon double-walled waste oil AST

1. ( ) Inspected fill port and spill bucket for corrosion, leaks, obstructions, etc.
   ( ) Removed product from fill port and spill bucket.

❑ TANK 1 _____

_____

2. Inspected
   ( ) Primary emergency vent cap
   ( ) Secondary emergency vent cap

❑ TANK 1 _____

_____

3. Inspected exterior of tank for damage to glassflake paint system, leaks, corrosion, etc.

❑ TANK 1 _____

_____

4. Inspected interstitial space (bung adjacent to level gauge) – dry/no liquid/oil?

❑ TANK 1 _____

_____

5. Inspected mechanical level gauge. *(Indicate level reading)*

❑ TANK 1 _____

_____

6. ( ) Inspected OWS for level condition _____
   ( ) Inspected OWS for appearance of retained oil/water _____
   ( ) Discharge from OWS? (If so, indicate appearance/odor/amount below)
   ( ) Sample collected from OWS? (If so, indicate date/time/analytical parameters below)
   ( ) Recent cleaning of OWS? (If so, attach cleaning service manifests)

❑ OWS _____

_____

7. ( ) Storm drain 40 feet south of Tank 1 (Figure 3c) –water w/ oily sheen present? (y/n)
   ( ) Inspected oil-retaining baffles – clear/clogged/no staining?

❑ Storm drain _____

_____

Overall Loading Dock Comments:

Overall Loading Dock Recommendations:

CEI REPRESENTATIVE:

Signature:_____

Date:_____

MDT REPRESENTATIVE:

Signature:_____

Date:_____

CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Inspection Checklists – *Annual*

Miami-Dade Transit
Metromover Maintenance Facility

_____

(year)

STORAGE TANK SYSTEM
ANNUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspection performed by: _____
(Print Name & Sign)

Date: _____

Devices to pass testing procedure(s) specified by manufacturer:

Loading dock Tank No. ___1___	Yes	No	Comments
Krueger Sentry gauge (level).			

Note to table: All inspections and tests must be conducted in accordance with Steel Tank Institute Practice SP-001.

Appendix E

Photographic Log

APPENDIX E

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	**Site Location:**	**Project No.**
Miami-Dade Transit	Metromover Maintenance Facility	70238

Photo No. 1

Location:

Upper level maintenance area, near Track M2

Description:

New synthetic gear oil storage.

Photo No. 2

Location:

Upper level maintenance area (Track M3)

Description:

The spaces between the maintenance tracks are lined with 12" invert drains (arrow). These drains are piped to the oil-water separator (OWS) (Photo 3).

APPENDIX E

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	**Site Location:**	**Project No.**
Miami-Dade Transit	Metromover Maintenance Facility	70238

Photo No. 3

Location:

Southwest-adjacent to loading dock

Description:

OWS manways indicated and effluent clean-outs indicated by arrows. *(Southern manway covered by supplies.)*

Photo No. 4

Location:

Loading dock

Description:

Tank 1: 200-gallon double-walled waste oil AST.

APPENDIX E

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	**Site Location:**	**Project No.**
Miami-Dade Transit	Metromover Maintenance Facility	70238

Photo No. 5

Location:

Upper level maintenance area

Description:

Minute quantities of waste oil is transported in 2.5-gallon pails and transferred by hand into Tank 1.

Photo No. 6

Location:

Loading dock/west parking lot

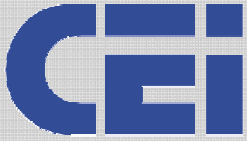
Description:

Arrow indicates storm water drain closest to Tank 1. A spill during the filling of this tank or disposal service could migrate toward this drain.

Appendix F

Internal Discharge Report Form

Internal Discharge Report Form	
General facility information	Miami-Dade Transit Metromover Maintenance Facility Address: 100 SW 1st Avenue, Miami, Florida 33132-2105 Main Telephone: (305) 375-2950 (office) (General Superintendent Genaro "Steve" Alvarez) • Environmental Department (Akbar Sharifi) – office: (786) 469-5269 • Environmental Department (Akbar Sharifi) – cell: (786) 794-4327
Date and time of discharge	
Type of material discharged	
Estimated total quantity of discharge	
Source of discharge	
Description of all affected media	
Damages or injuries incurred	
Immediate response corrective actions	
Evacuations	
Agencies, officials, response contractors contacted	



CHEROKEE ENTERPRISES, INC.