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What is a used oil processor?

Definition: Processing means chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants, or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation, and re-refining.



One of the former local processor facilities.



One of the smaller local processor facilities



Safety-Kleen's re-refinery in East Chicago. This is one of the few used oil re-refineries making lube oil from used oil.

The used oil processor rules DO NOT apply to:

- (1) Transporters that conduct incidental processing operations that occur during the normal course of transportation as provided in Section R315-15-4.2 (for example filtering oil as it is pumped onto the truck); or
- (2) Burners that conduct incidental processing operations that occur during the normal course of used oil management before burning as provided in the burner rules in Subsection R315-15-6.2(b). (Burner rules will be covered by Leo)

Cross-contamination with hazardous waste and PCBs

Just like for used oil transporters, processors/re-refiners must properly clean out equipment previously used for hazardous waste or PCBs prior to using it for used oil. Failure to do so causes the used oil to be classified as a hazardous waste / PCB waste and to be regulated accordingly. This can be very expensive.

Notification & Permitting

Used oil processors/re-refiners must obtain an EPA Identification number and a permit prior to transporting used oil.

(This process was discussed in the transporter presentation)



Kaci Mcneill at DEQ can help you with this:

(385) 454-5459

kmcneill1@utah.gov

General Facility Standards

R315-15-5.3

This is a very long portion of the rules I will not go into in detail today. It deals with what amounts to a checklist of items and procedures a used oil processor/re-refiner needs to comply with to maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, surface water, or groundwater that could threaten human health or the environment.

The subsection covers required safety and communication equipment, fire equipment, notifications to emergency agencies, duties of the Emergency Coordinator, etc.

Contingency Plan

R315-15-5.3(b)



The Contingency Plan must be prepared by the processor/ rerefiner to describe what to do in a release or emergency. This plan, which becomes part of the permit, includes emergency contact call-down lists, safety equipment, etc.





Rebuttable Presumption and Analysis Plan

R315-15-5.4 and R315-15-5.6



The processor/re-refiner must develop an Analysis Plan, which is incorporated into the permit, describing how it will meet the requirements of the rebuttable presumption and on-specification requirements of their operation. A example Analysis Plan is included in the permit applications.



Sampling.

Used Oil Management

R315-15-5.5



This section is essentially identical to the used oil transfer facility requirements regarding storage, secondary containment, and labeling.



Pretty much all of which are being violated at this facility at left.



Tanks are of the correct kind, in good condition, labeled, and in nice concrete secondary containment.

Beautiful new concrete secondary containment at a tank farm. Can anyone guess why there are gray circles on the floor of the containment?

Closure

R315-15-5.5 (f)

The processor/re-refiner must develop a Closure Plan, which is incorporated into their permit.

[I will discuss Closure Plans in a separate presentation tomorrow.]

Tracking for Processors R315-15-5.7(a)

Acceptance

Used oil processors or re-refiners shall keep a written record of each used oil shipment accepted for processing or re-refining. These records shall take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents.

Acceptance tracking R315-15-5.7(a)

Records for each shipment shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the transporter who delivered the used oil to the processor or re-refiner;
- (2) the name and address of the generator or processor or re-refiner from whom the used oil was sent for processing or re-refining;
- (3) the EPA identification number of the transporter who delivered the used oil to the processor or re-refiner;

Acceptance tracking (cont.)

- (4) the EPA identification number, if applicable, of the generator or processor or re-refiner from whom the used oil was sent for processing or re-refining;
- (5) the quantity of used oil accepted;
- (6) the date of acceptance; and
- (7) written documentation that the processor or re-refiner has met the rebuttable presumption and the PCB testing requirements.

Tracking for Processors R315-15-5.7(b)

Delivery

Used oil processor or re-refiners shall keep a written record of each shipment of used oil that is shipped to a used oil burner, processor or re-refiner, or disposal facility. These records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents.

Delivery tracking R315-15-5.7(b)

Records for each shipment shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the transporter who delivers the used oil to the burner, processor or re-refiner, or disposal facility;
- (2) the name and address of the burner, processor or re-refiner, or disposal facility that will receive the used oil;
- (3) the EPA identification number of the transporter who delivers the used oil to the burner, processor or re-refiner, or disposal facility;

Delivery tracking (cont.)

- (4) the EPA identification number of the burner, processor or re-refiner, or disposal facility that will receive the used oil;
- (5) the quantity of used oil shipped; and
- (6) the date of shipment.

Record retention R315-15-5.7(c)

The acceptance and delivery records shall be maintained for at least three years at the permitted facility or other location approved by the director.

Annual Report R315-15-5.8(b)

A used oil processor or re-refiner shall report annually March 1 to the director. The report shall be consistent with the requirements of Subsection R315-15-13.5(d).

The Annual Report form can be found on our website:

https://documents.deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/used-oil/DSHW-2022-001142.pdf

Leo Calcagno can help you with this process: (385) 499-0872

Off-Site Shipments of Used Oil R315-15-5.9



Used oil processors or rerefiners who initiate shipments of used oil off-site shall ship the used oil using a used oil transporter who has obtained an EPA identification number, a permit, and current used oil handler certificate issued by the director

Off-Site Shipments of Used Oil

Remember! On-specification used oil fuel does <u>not</u> drop out of the used oil rules until after it is delivered to a burner (and the transfer paperwork is complete). It is regulated as used oil and must be tracked that way until that time.

Acceptance of Off-Site Used Oil

R315-15-5.10



Processors accepting used oil from off-site shall ensure that transporters delivering used oil to their facility have obtained a current used oil transporter permit and an EPA identification number.

Management of Residues R315-15-5.11

Owners and operators who generate residues from the storage, processing, or re-refining of used oil shall manage the residues as specified in Subsection R315-15-1.1(e).





