



Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY PERMIT



Permittee: Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc.

Permittee Mailing Address: 4150 North Suttle Rd.
Portland, OR 97217-7717

Permittee Phone Number: (800) 367-8894 / (503) 286-8352

Permittee Contact: **Wilmer L. Briggs**
(503) 286-8352 – office
Email: billb@orrcorecycles.com

Permittee Transfer Facility Address: Nuset Industries, Inc.
977 South 700 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84104

Facility Contact: **Wayne A. Christensen**
(801) 977-0220 office
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Email: leec@nusetinc.com

Type of Permit: Used Oil Transfer Facility Permit

Permit #: UOP-0089

EPA ID #: UTD982589459

Original Date of Issuance: December 6, 2004

Signature: _____ Date: _____
Ty L. Howard, Director
Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control

I.A. Effect of Permit

- I.A.1. Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (hereafter referred to as “the Permittee”) is hereby authorized to operate a Used Oil Transfer Facility located at 977 South 700 West, Salt Lake City, Utah, in accordance with all applicable requirements of R315-15 of the Utah Administrative Code (UAC) and the Used Oil Management Act (the Act) 19-6-701 et. seq., Utah Code Annotated and this Permit.
- I.A.2. This Permit shall be effective for a term not to exceed ten years in accordance with the requirements of R315-15-15 of the Utah Administrative Code. This Permit shall be reviewed by the Director five years after the Permit’s effective date of issuance or when the Director determines that the Permit requires review.
- I.A.3 Attachments incorporated by reference are enforceable conditions of this Permit, as are documents incorporated by reference into the attachments. Language in this Permit supersedes any conflicting language in the attachments or documents incorporated into the attachments.

I.B. Permit Revocation

- I.B.1. Violation of any permit condition or failure to comply with any provision of the applicable statutes and rules shall be grounds for enforcement actions, including revocation of this Permit. The Director shall notify the Permittee in writing of his intent to revoke this Permit.

I.C. Permit Modification

- I.C.1. The Permittee may request modifications to any item or activity covered by this Permit by submitting a written permit modification request to the Director. If the Director determines the modification request is substantive, a public hearing, a 15-day public comment period, or both may be required before a decision by the Director on the modification request. Implementing a substantive modification prior to the Director’s written approval constitutes a violation of the Permit and may be grounds for enforcement action or permit revocation.
- I.C.2. The Director may modify this Permit as necessary to protect human health and the environment, because of statutory or regulatory changes or because of operational changes affecting this Permit.
- I.C.4. The Permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, of any non-substantive changes, such as changes in the contact person, within 20 days of the change.

I.D. Spill Prevention, Emergency Controls, and Maintenance

- I.D.1. The Permittee shall maintain and operate the transfer facility, including all used oil transportation vehicles, storage units, containers, tanks and associated equipment to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion or sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, ground, soil, surface and groundwater and sewer systems.
- I.D.2 The Permittee shall inspect and maintain used oil equipment, tanks, containers, storage units and transportation vessels on a weekly basis to ensure compliance with this section.
- I.D.3 Secondary containment is required for containers and tanks, including any piping connections and valves, in accordance with R315-15-4.6(d) of the Utah Administrative Code.
- I.D.4 In the event of a release of used oil, the Permittee shall comply with the Emergency Controls and reporting requirements specified in R315-15-9 of the Utah Administrative Code and the Permittee's Emergency Spill Plan in Attachment 3.
- I.D.5. It shall not constitute a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permittee business activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit and attachments.
- I.D.6 The Permittee is subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures as defined in 40 CFR 112.

I.E. Record Retention

- I.E.1. The Permittee shall maintain all applicable used oil records required by R315-15 of the Utah Administrative Code and this Permit at the Permittee's transfer facility located at 977 South 700 West, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- I.E.2. All records shall be readily accessible for inspection by representatives of the Director. Records may be in a hard copy or electronic format. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years.

I.F. Tracking

- I.F.1. The Permittee shall keep documentation of each used oil load received, transferred and delivered to verify storage periods.
- I.F.2. The Permittee's facility acceptance records shall document the permitted transporter's name, address, EPA identification number, the name of the receiving entities, date of acceptance and signatures of both the transporter and an authorized representative of the Permittee.

I.F.3. The Permittee's facility shipping records shall document the transfer of the used oil to a permitted used oil transporter, transfer facility, burner or processor. This record shall have the company name, address and EPA identification number of the entity receiving the used oil. Both the Permittee and the receiving entity (dated upon receipt) shall sign the shipping record.

I.G. Sampling and Analyses

I.G.1. The Permittee shall follow all sampling and analytical procedures in Condition II.D and Attachment 2 when conducting used oil sampling and analytical testing to meet the requirements of R315-15 of the Utah Administrative Code and this Permit.

I.H. Prohibited Waste

I.H.1. Used oil that has been mixed with hazardous waste as defined by R315-261 of the Utah Administrative Code or PCBs as defined by R315-301-2(53) of the Utah Administrative Code shall no longer be managed as used oil and shall be subject to applicable hazardous waste and PCB-contaminated waste rules.

I.H.2. Used oil shall not be stored in tanks, containers or storage units that previously stored hazardous waste unless these tanks, containers, storage units and associated piping are cleaned in accordance with R315-261-7 of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.H.3. The Permittee shall not place, manage, discard or otherwise dispose of used oil in any manner specified in R315-15-1.3 of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.I. Waste Characterization and Disposal

I.I.1. The Permittee shall properly characterize used oil waste related material to determine if the wastes are hazardous or non-hazardous in accordance with R315-15-8 of the Utah Administrative Code and manage it accordingly.

I.I.2. The Permittee shall maintain records showing characterization, handling and disposal of waste generated at the facility.

I.J. Used Oil Storage

I.J.1. At the request of the Permittee, the transfer facility is undergoing closure. The Permittee is not authorized to store used oil at the facility without written approval from the Director.

I.K. Liability and Financial Requirements

I.K.1. The Permittee shall be financially responsible for cleanup and closure costs, general liabilities and environmental pollution legal liability for bodily or property damage to third parties resulting from the release of use oil in accordance with R315-15-10 through 12 of the Utah Administrative Code and this Permit.

I.K.2. The Permittee shall provide documentation of financial responsibility for cleanup and closure, environmental pollution legal liability and general liability coverage annually to the Director for review and approval by March 1 of each reporting year or upon request by the Director.

I.K.3. The Permittee shall receive written approval from the Director for any changes in the extent, type (e.g., mechanism, insurance carrier, or financial institution) or amount of the environmental pollution legal liability or financial assurance mechanism for coverage of physical or operational conditions at the facility that change the nature and extent of cleanup and closure costs. The Permittee shall receive approval from the Director prior to implementation of these changes.

I.L. Cleanup and Closure Plan

I.L.1. The Permittee shall update its closure plan cost estimates and provide the update estimated to the Director, in writing, within 60 days following a facility modification that causes an increase in the financial responsibility required under R315-15-10 of the Utah Administrative Code. Within 30 days of the Director's written approval of a permit modification for the cleanup and closure plan that would result in an increase cost estimate, the owner or operator shall provide to the Director the information specified in R315-15-11.2(b)(2) of the Utah Administrative Code and Condition II.G of this Permit.

I.L.2. The Permittee shall initiate closure of the facility within 90 days after the Permittee receives the final volume of used oil or after the Director revokes the Permittee's Transfer Facility Permit in accordance with the requirements of R315-15-11.3 of the Utah Administrative Code and this Permit.

I.L.3. Within 60 days of completion of cleanup and closure, the Permittee shall submit to the Director, by registered mail, a certification that the facility has been closed in accordance with R315-15-11.4 of the Utah Administrative Code and the specifications of the approved cleanup and closure plan. An independent, Utah-registered professional engineer and the Permittee shall sign the closure certification.

I.L.4. Additional sampling and remediation may be required by the Director to verify that cleanup and closure has been completed according to R315-15 of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.M. Used Oil Handler Certificate

I.M.1. In accordance with R315-15-4 of the Utah Administrative Code, the Permittee shall not operate as a used oil transfer facility without obtaining annually a Used Oil Handler Certificate from the Director. The Permittee shall pay a used oil handler fee, pursuant to Utah Code 63J-1-504, by December 31 of each calendar year to receive certification for the upcoming calendar year.

I.N. Inspection and Inspection Access

I.N.1. Any duly authorized employee of the Director may, at any reasonable time and upon presentation of credentials, have access to and the right to copy any records relating to used oil and to inspect, audit or sample. The employee may also make record of the inspection by photographic, electronic, audio, video, or any other reasonable means to determine compliance.

I.N.2. The authorized employees may collect soil, groundwater, or surface water samples to evaluate the Permittee's compliance.

I.N.3. Failure to allow reasonable access to the property by an authorized employee may constitute "denial of access" and may be grounds for enforcement action or permit revocation.

I.O. Annual Report

I.O.1. As required by R315-15-13.4 of the Utah Administrative Code, the Permittee shall prepare and submit an Annual Report to the Director by March 1 of the following year. The Annual Report shall describe the Permittee's used oil activities in Utah and document financial assurance using the Division's Transfer Facility Annual Report form.

I.P. Other Laws

I.P.1 Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of his obligation to comply with any Federal, State, or local law.

I.Q. Enforceability

I.Q.1. Violations documented through the enforcement process pursuant to Utah Code Annotated 19-6-112 may result in penalties in accordance with R315-102 of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.R. Effective Date

I.R.1. The permit is effective on the date of signature by the Director.

II.A. Used Oil Transfer Facility Operations

- II.A.1. At the request of the Permittee, the transfer facility is undergoing closure. The Permittee is not authorized to store used oil at the facility without written approval from the Director.

II.B. Used Oil Storage Areas and Secondary Containment

Under this permit, the Permittee was previously allowed to store used oil in an upright, steel tank (W-27) with a capacity of 20,000 gallons. The tank and all of its ancillary piping are located in concrete secondary containment, as detailed in Attachments 1 and 4 of this permit.

II.C. Used Oil Loading and Unloading Requirements

- II.C.1. At the request of the Permittee, the transfer facility is undergoing closure. The Permittee is not authorized to store used oil at the facility without written approval from the Director.

II.D. Used Oil Sampling and Analysis

- II.D.1. While undergoing closure, the Permittee shall sample and analyze used oil at the facility, when required, by Condition II.A of this Permit in accordance with the requirements of Attachment 2 (Sampling and Analysis Plan) and its Closure Plan.

II.E. Used Oil Training

- II.E.1. The Permittee shall train handlers of used oil in accordance with R315-15-4 of the Utah Administrative Code and the requirements of this Permit. New employees may not manage used oil without a trained employee present until used oil training is completed.
- II.E.2. Employee training shall include documentation that the following topics were covered: identification of used oil, recordkeeping requirements and facility used oil procedures for handling, transporting, sampling and analysis, emergency response, spill reporting and personal safety.
- II.E.3. The Permittee shall provide, at a minimum, an annual used oil-training refresher course for employees handling used oil. Additional training is required if the Permittee changes used oil handling procedures.
- II.E.4. The Permittee shall keep training records for each employee for a minimum of three years. Employees and supervisors shall sign and date training attendance sheets to document class attendance.
- II.E.5. Employees collecting and performing field halogen testing shall be trained and shall demonstrate competence in collecting a representative used oil sample and testing for halogens using a CLOR-D-TECT[®] kit prior to fieldwork.

II.F. Spill Response, Remediation, and Reporting

- II.F.1. In accordance with R315-15-9.1(a) of the Utah Administrative Code, the person responsible for a spill shall immediately take appropriate action to minimize the threat to human health and the environment. The Permittee shall notify the DEQ Hotline at (801) 536-4123 if the spill is greater than 25 gallons or for smaller spills that pose threat to human health or the environment.
- II.F.2. Responders shall take action to prevent a spill from spreading by utilizing absorbent, booms, pads, rags, etc.
- II.F.3. Once the material is containerized, a waste determination shall be made to determine the material's disposition.
- II.F.4. The Permittee is responsible for the material release and shall recover oil and remediate any residue from the impacted soils, water, or other property or take any other actions as required by the Director until there is no longer a hazard to human health or the environment.
- II.F.5. All costs associated with the cleanup shall be at the expense of the Permittee.
- II.F.6. The Permittee shall maintain spill cleanup kits in the used oil storage areas.
- II.F.7. Facility spill kits shall contain, at a minimum, the equipment listed in Attachment 3 of this Permit and shall be inspected weekly.
- II.F.8. The Permittee shall report all relevant information, including the amount of waste generated from cleanup efforts, the characterization of the waste (i.e. hazardous or non-hazardous), final waste determination and disposal records. The report shall also include actions taken by the Permittee to prevent future spills.
- II.F.9. An air, rail, highway or water transporter who has discharged used oil shall give notice, if required by 49 CFR 171.15, to the National Response Center at <http://nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html>, (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675. In addition to the notification above, a written report, as required in 49 CFR 171.16, shall be presented to the Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations, Materials Transportation Bureau located in Washington, D.C., 20590.
- II.F.10. In accordance with R315-15-9.4 of the Utah Administrative Code, the Permittee shall submit to the Director a written report within 15 days of any reportable release of used oil.

II.G. Facility Closure

- II.G.1. The Permittee shall implement the closure plan in Attachment 4 which evaluates the potential impacts of used oil operations on the surrounding soil, groundwater and surface water in accordance with R315-15-11 of the Utah Administrative Code. The Permittee shall be responsible for any cleanup of any used oil contamination that has migrated beyond the facility property boundaries in accordance with R315-15-11(d) of the Utah Administrative Code.

Draft

Attachment 1

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

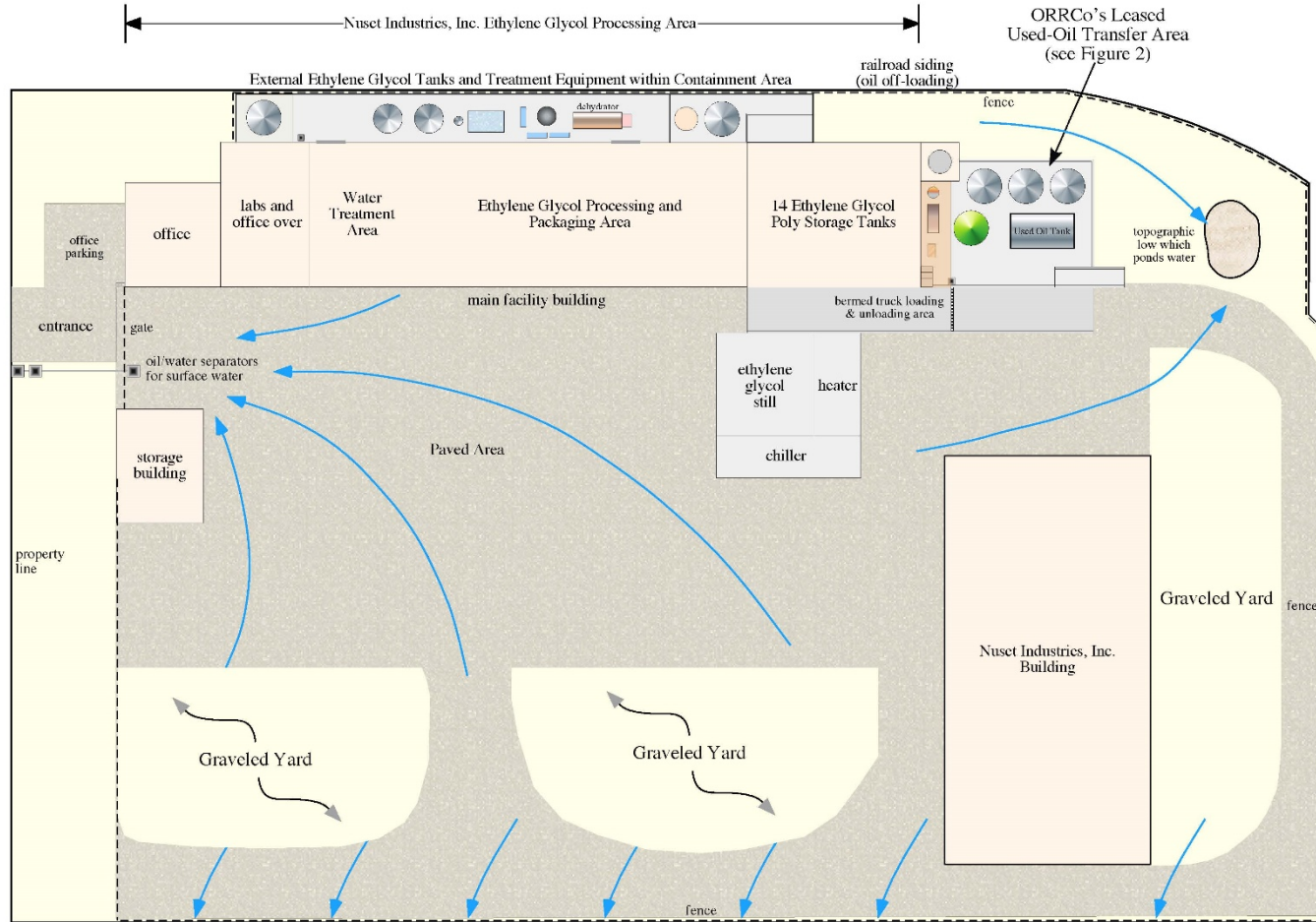
Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO) leases a portion of the Nuset Industries, Inc. facility and operates it as a used oil transfer facility. At the request of the Permittee, the transfer facility is undergoing closure. The Permittee is not authorized to store used oil at the facility without written approval from the Director.


The tank storage capacity at this facility presently consists of one 20,000-gallon horizontal tank (W-29) set on raised saddles and three 20,000-gallon vertical tanks (W-26, W-27, and W-28) set on metal beams. The other vertical used oil tank (W-25) shown in Figure 2 below has a volume of 16,000 gallons. All five tanks are located within a concrete secondary containment system with a total volume of approximately 32,000 gallons (excluding the volume occupied by the six tanks within the containment area). All but Tank W-27 have been cleaned in preparation for closure.



There is a rail spur located adjacent to (north of) the facility, as shown in Figure 1 below, but ORRCO is not authorized to transfer used oil to or from those rail cars, nor is it permitted to store used oil on any rail cars parked at that spur.



NUSET INDUSTRIES, INC. SITE DIAGRAM SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



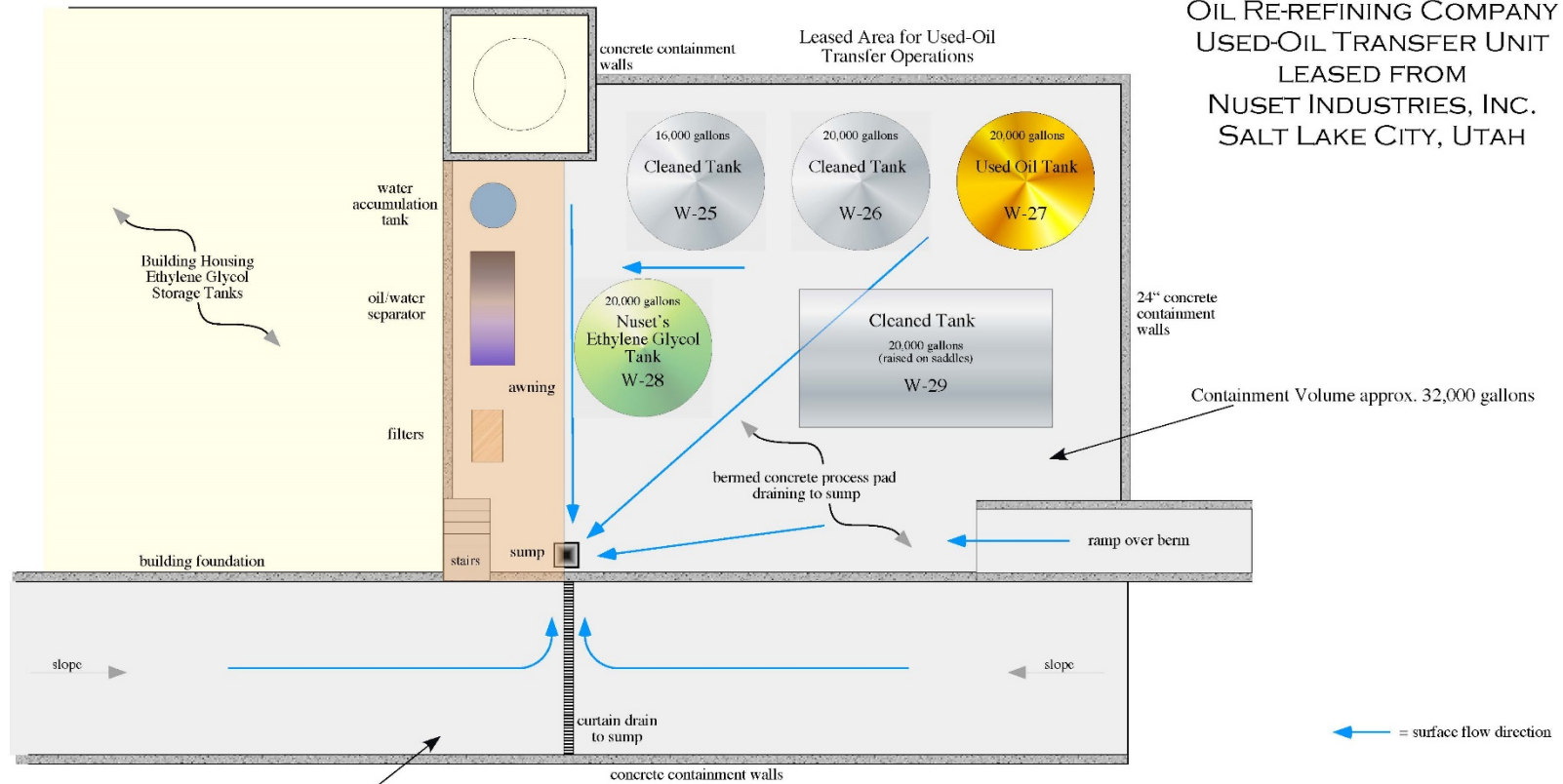
 = approx. surface-water flow direction

	DG Coles LLC 750 Rosemont Road, West Linn, OR 97148	
	Approved By: _____ Date/Revision: 09/14/20 Rev. 5	
Approx. Scale: 1" = 40'		
Figure 1: Site diagram for Nuset Industries, Inc. facility, 977 S. 700 West, Salt Lake City, Utah, showing surface-water flow pattern.		

Note: Schematic diagram; location of site features approximate.



OIL RE-REFINING COMPANY
USED-OIL TRANSFER UNIT
LEASED FROM
NUSET INDUSTRIES, INC.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



Bermed Truck Loading/Unloading,
and Parking Area


 DG Coles LLC 750 Rosemont Road, West Linn, OR 97068	Approved By	Date/Revision
		09/14/20 Rev. 5
Approx. Scale: 1" = 10'		

Figure 2: Portion of the Nuset Industries, Inc. site, Salt Lake City, showing ORRCo's oil transfer unit at the east end of the Nuset building.

Note: Schematic diagram; location of site features approximate. All five used-oil tanks previously operated by ORRCo (W-25 through W-29) have been emptied, cleaned, and unused for several years.

Attachment 2

Sampling and Analysis Plan

Sample Collection Procedures

[Default Plan]

1. Company Information

Company Name <i>Oil Re-@. FILING Co. Inc</i>		Telephone Number (Area code + 7 digits)
Company Physical Address <i>Plant Site 999 S 700v</i>	City <i>SLC</i>	State and Zip Code <i>Ut 84104</i>

2. General Requirements

Employees shall use the sampling procedures described below to collect representative samples from customers' tanks and containers when screening used oil for halogen content prior to collection.

3. Procedure 1 - Containers < 375 gallons [Add specific sampling procedure]

a. Sampling Equipment

Composite Liquid Waste Sampler (COLIWASA) nominally 175 ml, 39inch sampler jar.

- i. Step 1
Take COLIWASA and dip into drum or tote, make sure the tube fills up completely before closing.
- ii. Step 2
Open sample jar and dispense the entire contents from COLIWASA into sample jar.
- iii. Step 3
Screen sample using CLOR-D-TECT halogen test kit in accordance with facility's Analysis Plan.
- iv. Step 4
Empty the sample in the bucket back into the used oil container/tank.

4. Procedure 2--Tanks 2 375 gallons [Add specific sampling procedure]

a. Sampling Equipment

Dip tube sampler (Polypropylene/plastic type tube) sampler.

- i. Step 1
Lower the sampling tube slowly into the liquid waste at a rate that allows the liquid level inside and outside the tube to equalize. Man-ways openings located at the top of the Tanker/pump trucks will be used to collect samples.
- ii. Step 2
Slowly withdraw dip tube from the liquid. Either wipe the exterior of the sampler tube with a disposable cloth or allow excess liquid to drain back into the used oil container/tank.
- iii. Step 3
Discharge the sample by placing the lower end of the dip tube into a sampling bucket.
- iv. Step 4
Screen sample using CLOR-D-TECT halogen test kit.
- v. Step 5
Empty the sample in the bucket back into the used oil container/tank.

In addition to the Sample Collection Procedures above, the Permittee shall follow the following:

A. Bulk [and Drum] Sample Collection Requirements

- A.1. The Permittee shall collect a representative sample from tanks, totes, drums or other containers to determine the halogen content. Sampling personnel shall be trained on appropriate sampling methods for each type of container and matrix.
- A.2. Samples collected from bulk oil containers greater than 55 gallons shall be individual samples, not composited samples.
- A.3. A representative composite sample may consist of not more than four drums/containers or 220 gallons, whichever is less, per composite sample from drums or containers from the same source. The individual drum/container samples are consolidated into one representative composite sample and tested.
- A.4. Drums or containers of used oil from different sources or processes shall be sampled individually.

B. Used Oil Analytical Procedures

- B.1 The Permittee shall analyze used oil for halogens accepted at the facility when required by Condition II.A of this Permit.

C. Halogen Field Screening Methods

- C.1. The Permittee shall screen used oil or oily water subject to R315-15 of the Utah Administrative Code in accordance with the following requirements:
 - C.1.a. CLOR-D-TECT[®] halogen test kit (EPA Method 9077) for oil containing less than 20% water; or
 - C.1.b. HYDROCLOR-Q[®] test kit if the oil contains between 20% and 70% water using the following conversion formula:

$$\text{True Halogen Concentration} = \text{Reading Syringe} + [(10 + \text{ml oil in sample})/10]$$

Example: sample contains 6 ml water and 4 ml oil (60% water) and the syringe reading is 2,000 ppm, then the true concentration is:

$$2,000 \text{ ppm} [(10 \text{ ml} + 4 \text{ ml})/10] = 2,800 \text{ ppm}$$

- C.1.c. HYDROCLOR-Q test kit without correction for oil containing greater than 70% water.
- C.2. The requirement for a quality control sample (duplicate) may be satisfied by testing prior to off-loading from permitted vehicles in accordance with the CLOR-D-TECT[®] kits (Method 9077 of SW846).

D. Halogen Laboratory Analytical Methods

- D.1. When relying on laboratory testing, the Permittee shall submit a representative used oil sample to a Utah-certified laboratory to analyze for total halogen concentrations using Method 9076 [or insert another equivalent method we approve-- see deb].

E. PCB Contaminated Used Oil

- E.1. The Permittee shall obtain analytical results of dielectric oil used in transformers and other high voltage devices, verifying the PCB concentrations are less than 50 mg/kg prior to offloading the used oil from the transportation vehicle at the facility.
- E.2. The Permittee shall determine the PCB concentration of other used oils not specified in F.6 by written certification from the generator or laboratory testing.
- E.3. Used oil shall not be diluted to avoid any provision of any federal or state environmental rules.
- E.4. If PCB concentrations greater than 2 mg/kg have been transported, the Permittee shall assume that all subsequent loads of used oil are contaminated with PCBs and has a quantifiable PCB concentrations of 2 mg/kg or greater unless the equipment has been decontaminated as described in 40 CFR761 Subpart S.

F. Rebuttable Presumption

- F.1. Used oil with total halogen concentrations greater than 1,000 mg/kg is presumed to have been mixed with a hazardous waste and shall be managed as a hazardous waste unless the halogen concentration has been successfully rebutted.
- F.2. Used oil with halogen concentrations between 1,000 ppm and 4,000 ppm may be accepted, if the Permittee rebuts the hazardous waste presumption or has documentation (analytical data) from a prior used oil handler that the used oil is not a hazardous waste or if the used oil is solely from a Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQG), [formerly CESQG,] or a DIYer used oil collecton center. The Permittee shall attach any analytical results used to rebut the hazardous waste presumption to the used oil tracking documents for the facility.
- F.3. The Permittee may rebut the hazardous waste presumption in accordance with R315-15-4.5 of the Utah Administrative Code if the Permittee can demonstrate that the halogens in the used oil originated from sources other than halogenated hazardous constituents listed in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR 261.
- F.4. If the additional testing shows that used oil has been mixed with a listed hazardous waste described in R315-261of the Utah Administrative Code, the mixture is subject to regulation as a hazardous waste if the concentration of any individual compound listed in R315-261 Appendix VIII is greater than or equal to 100 mg/kg (ppm).
- F.5. The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins if they are processed through a tolling arrangement as described in R315-15-2.5(c) of the Utah Administrative Code to reclaim metalworking oils/fluids. The rebuttable presumption does apply to metalworking oils/fluids if such oils/fluids are recycled in any other manner or disposed.

F.6. The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units if the CFCs are destined for reclamation. The rebuttable presumption does apply to used oils contaminated with CFCs that have been mixed with used oil from sources other than refrigeration units.

Table F: PCB Sample Preparation and Analytical Methods

Sample Preparation	Analytical Procedure	Analytes	
		PCB CAS RN	PCB Aroclor
3580A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCB Analytical Method-8082A[®] 	12674-11-2	1016*
		147601-87-4	1210
	151820-27-8	1216	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyses of the Aroclors[®] bolded/* in the last column are mandatory. 	11104-28-2	1221
		37234-40-5	1231
		11141-16-5	1232*
		71328-89-7	1240
		53469-21-9	1242*
		12672-29-6	1248*
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional Aroclors[®] should be analyzed the oil typically contained that Aroclor[®]. 	165245-51-2	1250
		89577-78-6	1252
		11097-69-1	1254*
		11096-82-5	1260*
		37324-23-5	1262
11100-14-4		1268	

Attachment 3

EMERGENCY SPILL PLAN

Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. submitted a Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) in lieu of an emergency spill plan to fulfill the requirements of R315-15-13.4(b). In addition to that plan, submitted to the Division on August 30, 2019, Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. shall also keep the following spill kit items at the facility.

Table 3.1: Spill Kit Requirements

Equipment Description	Quantity
Shovel (at facility)	2
Buckets	2
Spill pad	80
Granulated absorbent	30 gallons
Spill Plan with Emergency Contact Numbers	1
Rags	(unspecified number)

Attachment 4

CLOSURE PLAN

Closure Plan
for
Oil Re-refining Co.'s
Used oil Transfer Unit
at the
Nuset Industries, Inc. Facility
977 South 700 West
Salt Lake City, Utah

(Rev. 7)

14 September 2020

1.0 Introduction

This closure plan is required by the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Division) to operate a used oil transfer facility in the State of Utah. The standards for the management of used oil are provided in Title R315 of the Utah Administration Code (*Environmental Quality*) under subtitle R315-15 (*Standards for the Management of Used Oil*). Specific cleanup and closure requirements are described in Section R315-15-11 with financial assurance requirements described in Section R315-15-12.

The purpose of this plan is to demonstrate to the State that the facility owner/operator has the procedures in place to reclaim a site once the used oil activities have ceased. This includes documenting activities required to complete either a partial closure (should a portion of the used oil operation be changed or terminated) or final closure (the entire operation is shut down).

Section R315-15-11 states, in part, that:

11.1 The owner or operator of a used oil collection, aggregation, transfer, processing/re-refining, or off-specification used oil burning facility shall reclaim the site of the operation to a post operational land use in a manner that:

(a) Minimizes the need for further maintenance;

(b) Controls, minimizes, or eliminates, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of used oil, used oil constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or used oil decomposition products to the ground or surface waters, or to the atmosphere; and

(c) Complies with the closure requirements of R315-15-11 or supplies evidence to the Director demonstrating a closure mechanism meeting the requirements of R315-264-140 through -151 and R315-265 -140 through -150. and

(d) The permittee shall be responsible for used oil, used oil contaminants, or used oil residual materials that have been discharged or migrate beyond the facility property boundary. The permittee is not relieved of all or any responsibility to cleanup, remedy or remediate a release that has discharged or migrated beyond the facility boundary where off-site access is denied. When off-site access is denied, the permittee shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that, despite the permittee's best efforts, the permittee was unable to obtain the necessary permission to undertake the actions to cleanup, remedy or remediate the discharge or migration. The responsibility for discharges or migration beyond the facility property boundary does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permittee.

Section 2.0 of this plan will provide a description of the larger facility of which the used oil transfer unit is a component. It will also provide a detailed description of the used oil facility including key components and a site diagram. Section 3.0 will describe the details of the closure plan procedures (consistent with R315-15-11.2). As required under R315-15-11.2(b), this closure plan will contain the following elements, in order:

1) Section 3.1 of this plan will describe the closure procedures for each unit (tank, or primary components such as oil/water separators, etc.).

2) Section 3.2 of this plan will describe how the final closure of the entire used oil facility will be managed and what the maximum extent of the facility is anticipated to be over its lifetime.

- 3) Section 3.3 of this plan will provide an estimate for the maximum inventory of used oil which is anticipated to be stored at the facility at one time during its operational period. Further, the methods to be used for removing residual material (e.g., used oil and sludges) upon closure and how that material will be transported for recycling or disposal will be specified. The location of offsite used oil facilities receiving the residual product will be discussed.
- 4) Section 3.4 of this plan will discuss the processes for cleaning residual product from the facility including equipment, structures, containment walls and floors, and impacted soil proximate to the facility. The methods for determining the nature and extent of impacted soils and groundwater will also be explained, including cleanup criteria. Finally, any other activities required to satisfy the closure standards for either partial or final closure will be discussed.
- 5) The estimated costs for closure will be identified in Section 4.0. However, the mechanisms for reclamation surety will be provided separately to the Director of the Division (Director).

This closure plan only covers the used oil component of the larger facility under Permit UOP-0089 (Tanks W-25, W-26, W-27, and W-29). Other activities at this site include processing used vehicle coolants (viz., ethylene glycol) which are not covered by the used oil regulations (neither by Utah Code R315-15 nor by 40 CFR 279). Oil Re-refining Company (ORRCo) leases the used oil unit from Nuset Industries, Inc. Nuset Industries, Inc. operates the ethylene glycol processing facility and the water treatment equipment.

2.0 Site Description

The Nuset Industries, Inc. site (Nuset) is located at 977 South 700 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. The facility was formerly known as Preferred Reduction Services (PRS) which recycled used antifreeze (ethylene glycol). As part of the ethylene glycol recycling process, some oil and oily waters were recovered from the incoming used antifreeze. This oil was handled in the used oil accumulation portion of the facility (east end). The oil was not processed but was recovered and sold to used oil recyclers. Thus, PRS was the generator of the used oil. Following PRS, a company called Pulsar Energy, LLC (owner Michael Kester) operated at the site. The current owner Nuset has leased the used oil accumulation unit to ORRCo, which has converted this area into a used oil transfer facility to complement Nuset's antifreeze recycling operation. Various sources of used oil will be accumulated at the facility for later transfer to an approved recycler where the oil will be re-refined into recycled fuel oil (RFO). Thus, this closure plan is needed as part of the permitting process for the used oil transfer operation.

Figure 1 in Attachment 1 provides a diagram for the entire facility. The used oil unit is located east of the building. The ethylene glycol processing component is located in the building with some external tankage and processing equipment located north and east of the building and a still, with accessory equipment, located southeast of the building. The ethylene glycol still burned several years ago and subsequently was renovated. A partially paved and graveled yard makes up the rest of the property with a small storage building located near the west entrance and a new building located south of the used oil transfer unit and ethylene glycol still.

Figure 2 in Attachment 1 shows the used oil transfer facility. It consists of an area approximately 50 feet by 60 feet outside of the building. The entire area is surrounded by a two-foot-high concrete containment wall. Inside the wall is a concrete pad sloped to drain toward a sump at the southwest corner of the containment area. A ramp in the southeast corner allows forklifts to enter and leave the containment area. South of the containment area is a 15-foot-wide containment area for trucks to load and unload product. It is sloped toward a center curtain drain which also drains to the containment sump. Figure 2 shows the containment area's sloped pad, forklift ramp, and truck loading/unloading area. Loading and unloading can also be accomplished to/from railroad tank cars from the railroad siding located north of the north fence, but this activity is forbidden under this facility's permit (see Figures 1 and 2). The east end of the building, adjacent to the used oil treatment area, contains a tank farm used for storage of ethylene glycol undergoing initial treatment.

The used oil transfer unit has one large, horizontal, welded steel, 20,000-gallon tank designated as W-29. It also has three vertical used oil tanks located within the same general secondary containment area as tank W-29. They are designated W-25, W-26, and W-27. Nuset uses Tank W-28, also in the secondary containment, for storage of ethylene glycol. These three used oil storage tanks also are constructed of welded steel but are vertically orientated. Tank W-25 has a volume of 16,000 gallons and also is equipped with a heating coil. The other two tanks (W-26 and W-27) have volumes of 20,000 gallons each. The tanks are shown in Figure 2 in Attachment 1. The approximate volume of the containment area is 32,000 gallons, well above the volume of the largest tank within the containment area.

West of the used oil tank farm is an awning which covers the oil/water separator equipment. However, incoming used oil is pumped directly to one of the used oil tanks without onsite treatment. Thus, oil brought to the site for accumulation is later shipped to ORRCo's Portland, Oregon facility for treatment.

The sump collection system is a closed loop. Any oil, water, precipitation, or facility washing water flows to this sump. Spillage from the truck loading/unloading area likewise flows to the sump through the curtain drain at the low part of the truck containment area. Water and oil collected in the sump is then pumped into one of the used oil tanks and shipped to Portland for treatment.

Because all of the used oil transfer equipment is located within either the main containment area or the truck loading/unloading area, closure of ORRCo's used oil processing unit within the larger Nuset Industries, Inc. facility will be limited to these two areas and the equipment they contain. That

equipment includes the used oil accumulation tanks, oil pumps, hoses, sump, and containment areas. The closure will also include an investigation of potential soil and groundwater impact from this operation during its lifetime.

3.0 Closure Procedures

The procedures for ultimate closure of this site are described in this section. The procedures are the same should partial closure (certain components are closed while others continue to operate) or full closure (the entire operation is shut down) be implemented. Consequently, no distinction is made between the procedures for partial or full closure. Three of the four tanks have recently been cleaned and certified as clean which constitutes partial closure. That effort used the procedures described herein. This section will follow the outline provided in R315-15-11.2(b), *Content of Plan* and as described in §1.0 of this plan.

3.1 Closure of Each Used oil Management Unit

There are three used oil management units defined for this facility. They are the four used oil accumulation tanks, the pumps and hoses used in the transfer of used oil, and the containment areas including the curtain drain and the sump. The Director will be notified as to the date when final closure will commence. As specified in R315-15-11.3, the closure plan approved by the Division will be implemented within 90 days of receiving the final volume of used oil. Within 60 days of completion of the closure activities, a closure certification stating that the facility has been closed in accordance with the approved plan will be submitted to the Director. It will be signed by an independent, Utah-registered, professional engineer. Closure procedures for each unit will be discussed below.

As mentioned above, three of the four used oil tanks have been cleaned (W-25, W-26, and W-29) and certification for that cleaning can be found in a separate document entitled “Partial Closure Certification, Tanks W-25, W-26, and W-29, Utah Used Oil Permit UOP-0089-04, Oil Re-Refining Company, Salt Lake City, Utah”, submitted to the Division by Stantec on October 30, 2020. Prior to ORRCo’s decision to close this facility, only Tank W-27 was retained by ORRCo for potential future use under the current permit. Thus, this closure plan is for the future cleaning of Tank W-27, the pumps and hoses used in the transfer of used oil, cleaning the secondary containment, and conducting a subsurface investigation. Future use of the four cleaned tanks will fall under Nuset’s permit.

3.1.1 Tank Closure. Residual product and bottoms (sludge) in Tank W-27 will be removed, properly disposed, or recycled, and the tank thoroughly cleaned using high-pressure water. The detailed procedure for the tank cleaning and cleaning certification can be found in Appendix B. A tank certified as cleaned will be either scrapped, sold for other uses, or retained on site for other uses.

3.1.2 Pumps and Hoses Closure. The pumps and hoses will be drained and pressure-washed, although the amount of cleaning is expected to require mostly pressure-washing with the possibility that

some detergent or diesel oil may be needed to clean some components. The residual oil, water, and cleaning rinsate will be added to the shipping tank (rail car or tanker truck; see §3.4) along with any other materials generated during the cleaning of the tanks. The cleaned equipment will either be scrapped or sent to another appropriate facility to be used for its intended purpose.

3.1.3 Containment Areas. Closure of the containment areas is covered in §3.4.1.

3.2 Management of the Salt Lake City Facility's Closure and Anticipated Maximum Lifetime Extent of the Facility

Management at ORRCo's Salt Lake City used oil transfer facility, in conjunction with staff at ORRCo's Portland, Oregon facility, will direct the cleanup and closure activities. Local contractors will be utilized, as needed. ORRCo represents a larger organization with years of experience managing used oil re-refining facilities. Expertise from that organization will be added to the Salt Lake City staff, as needed, to properly complete the cleanup and closure effort. An independent, Utah-registered, professional engineer will certify that the cleanup and closure has been completed in accordance with the approved plan. An independent environmental consultant will direct, oversee, and report on the results of a soil and groundwater investigation proximate to the used oil operation. All activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with accepted scientific and engineering standards-of-care common for these types of activities.

The maximum extent of the facility over its lifetime is presently considered to be the same as its current configuration (see Figures 1 and 2). Should major alterations be accomplished which could materially impact the cost of cleanup and closure, an addendum to this closure plan will be submitted to the Director.

3.3 Maximum Inventory and Disposition of Removed Oils and Sludges upon Closure

The volume capacity for Tank 27 is 20,000 gallons.

The procedures for removal of oils and sludges from W-27, as well as recently used to clean the other three tanks, are provided in Appendix B. All used oil will be transported by a used oil transporter permitted in Utah. Rinsate water generated from used oil cleaning operations shall be transported to a recycling facility or a waste disposal facility approved by the Director.

3.4 Facility Cleaning and Soil and Groundwater Investigation

3.4.1 Facility Cleaning. Appendix B discusses the general process for cleaning the facility as well as cleaning of the used oil tanks. All of the equipment will be pressure-washed with detergents or diesel oil used to augment the washing, as needed. The structure at this site includes the containment walls and floors, the awning, and the sump (including curtain drain and plumbing). The east end of the main building under the awning, the awning, and all of the containment walls will be pressure-washed to remove splashed oil. Then the floor of both containment areas will be pressure-washed with a vacuum

truck present to remove the residue and wash water from the sump as it accumulates. This containment-area washing will be accomplished after all other cleaning activities are completed. Finally, the curtain drain and sump will be thoroughly pressure-washed and the sump pumped clean of rinsate and any residual oil.

The sump and containment floors will be carefully inspected for cracks which could have been a pathway for migration of oil to the soil under the floor slabs. As discussed in Appendix B, an initial inspection of the floor slabs will be conducted prior to cleaning so that any oily water generated by the closure cleaning will not migrate to the soil

3.4.2 Soil and Groundwater Investigation. Any facility which processes used oils and oily waters has the potential to leak these materials into the soil. Should the volume of leakage exceed the holding capacity of the vadose soil, some contamination could reach the underlying groundwater. Thus, a soil and groundwater investigation will be completed proximate to the facility.

Push probe technology will be used to evaluate the soil along the north, south, and east sides of the processing area, outside of the containment walls. Figure 3, Appendix A shows four of the proposed locations for the probes. A probe will be placed outside each wall, near the wall's center. A fourth push probe will be placed inside the containment area as close to the west end of this area as the awning will allow. The fifth probe will be placed due west of tank W-25, or as close as space will allow. The Division will be consulted on exact placement of the boreholes during this process. Soil samples from continuous cores will be logged and samples collected where indicated by visual and odor evidence for contamination. At a minimum, a soil sample will be collected within the capillary fringe (moist soil just above the groundwater). Sample locations most likely to be contaminated will be emphasized. A groundwater sample also will be collected.

Soil and groundwater samples shall be tested for the EPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for Volatiles (VOCs), semi-volatiles (SVOCs), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), and RCRA metals. A Utah-certified environmental laboratory will be used to analyze all samples.

ORRCo will notify the Division at least a week ahead of the sampling event in order to provide an opportunity for a Division representative to be present during the sampling.

3.4.3 Cleanup Criteria. The cleanup criteria for this site will follow Rule R315-101 (UAC), *Cleanup Action and Risk-Based Closure Standards*. This rule establishes information requirements to support risk-based cleanup and closure standards at sites for which remediation or removal of hazardous constituents to background levels will not be achieved. The procedures in this rule also provide for continued management of sites for which minimal risk-based standards cannot be met. Acceptable residual concentration values will be based on EPA's Regional Screening Level (RSL) Summary Table (TR=1E-06, HQ=1), the latest version as of the date of this closure plan being November 2019.

Once the soil and groundwater have been investigated, an investigation report will be submitted to the Division for review. The report will recommend whether further investigation or immediate cleanup is needed. A proposed approach for that action also will be provided. Upon approval by the Director, the agreed-upon action will be initiated. Should a remediation effort be required, ORRCo shall submit a proposed remediation plan to the Division for approval. A risk assessment at the site may be employed to help determine the most appropriate cleanup standards. The investigation will also determine whether post-closure care is needed, such as installing and sampling monitoring wells should contamination be left at the site (e.g., under the building).

3.5 Estimated Cost for Cleanup and Closure

Based on past experience with similar cleanups, Appendix C provides a cost estimate for cleaning of Tank-27, cleaning the secondary containment, and for conducting a subsurface investigation proximate to the used oil tank farm.

The reclamation surety mechanisms for this site will be provided under separate cover.

Appendix A

Site Diagrams

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Figure 1

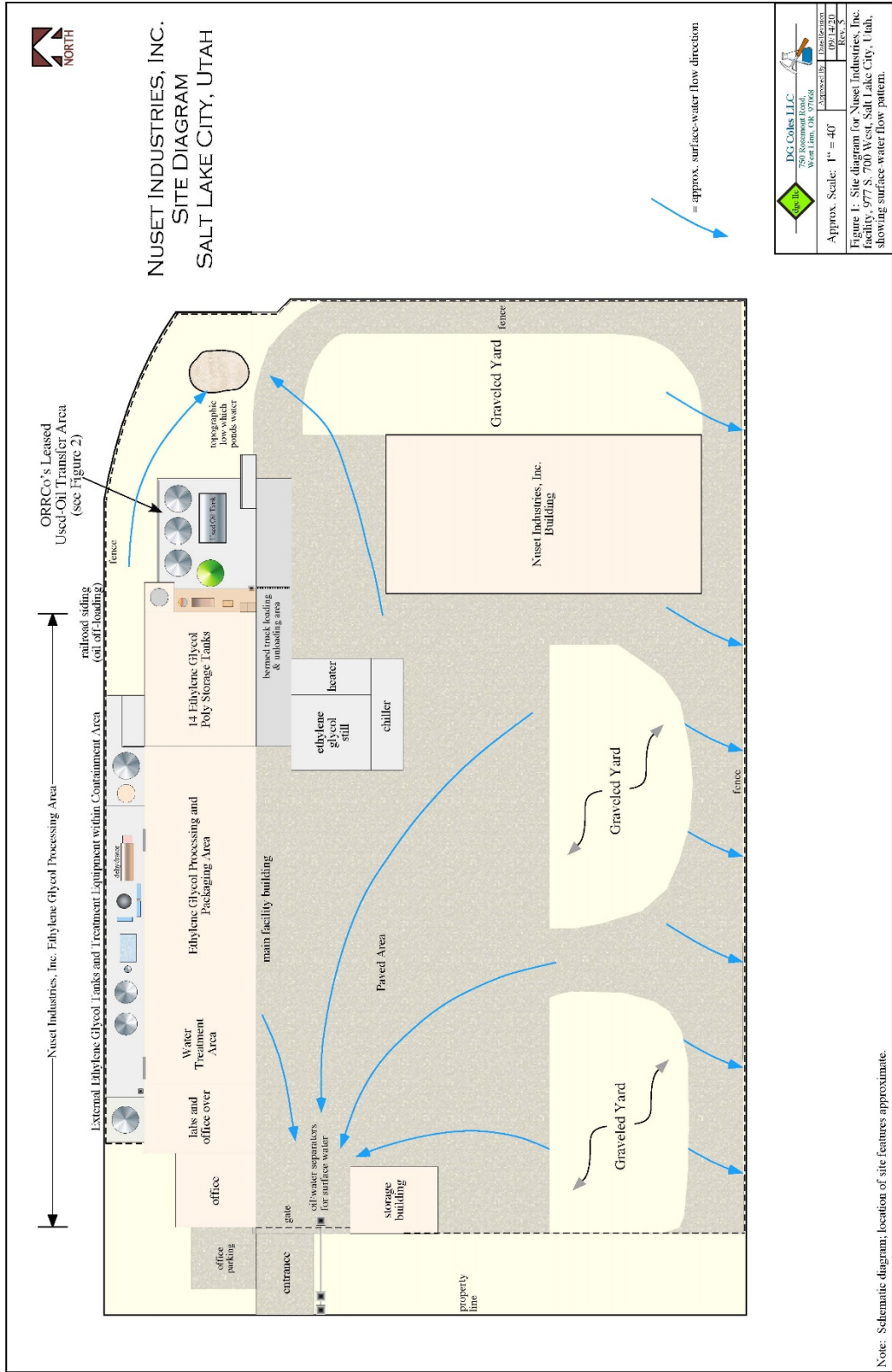
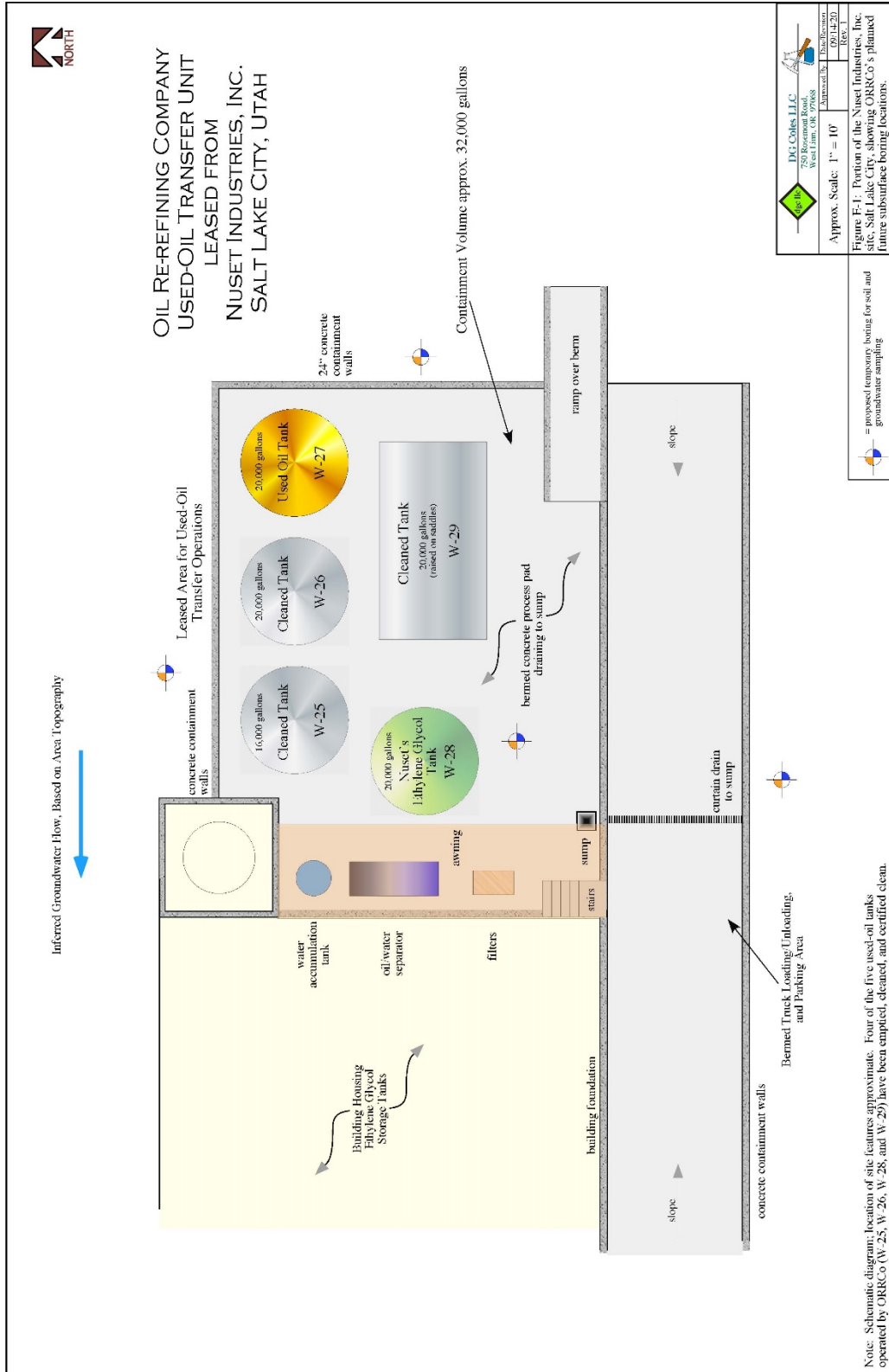


Figure 3 – showing four of the five proposed borehole locations.



Appendix B

Tank Cleaning and Certification Procedures

This cleaning and certification procedure is intended for metal tanks. Metal tank decontamination shall be considered complete after the following steps have been taken.

1. Inspect secondary containment for cracks, etc. and repair as needed. The Division will be provided the opportunity to adjust or require additional sample drilling locations if it believes cracks pose a significant pathway for contaminants.
2. Check contents of each tank including liquid level and content. A sample of the residual oil will be analyzed for halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) by EPA Method 8260D, RCRA metals SW-846, and for PCBs by EPA Method 8082A. Sludges in each tank will be similarly tested when a sample can be collected.
3. Review scope of work and safety procedures with employees.
4. Open all air access points.
5. Empty tanks of their contents using the following procedures:

All sludge and tank contents must be removed to the fullest extent practicable. Procedures for the removal of all tank contents include:

a. Oil removal method:

All pumpable fluids will be pumped from the tanks into either a vacuum truck or tanker.

b. Sludge removal method:

Sludge in the bottom of the tank, after all pumpable fluids have been removed, will be removed by vacuum truck. Any remaining material may have to be shoveled out of the tank, after the tank has been entered (see confined entry discussion below)

c. Disposition of the material:

Assuming that no significant concentrations of PCBs, chlorinated compounds, or other contaminants of concern are detected (see Item 2), all residual used oil, sludges (tank bottoms), and cleaning solutions will be shipped to Fuel Processors, Inc. (FPI), Portland, Oregon, or another appropriately-permitted facility, for processing, recycling, or proper disposal, if required. Further, testing of all incoming product is required at FPI as part of the facility's management plan. This provides redundancy for the materials analysis.

6. Ventilate the tank with approved fans.
7. Test tank atmosphere remotely for oxygen content, combustible gas (% LEL), and toxic contents.

8. Continue ventilation until % LEL is less than 10, oxygen content remains above 19.5% and toxic chemicals are below IDLH or TLV's for material.
9. Obtain Confined-Space-Entry permit.
10. Tank cleaners shall properly protect themselves with approved safety equipment such as clothing, eye protection, foot protection, respiratory protection, head protection, etc. These personnel protection requirements will be used and enforced as provide in the Facility's Safety and Compliance Program.
11. A standby person shall be on duty whenever anyone is inside a tank. This person shall never enter the tank and shall be able to summon help if needed.
12. Tank cleaners shall remove as much of the tank contents remotely. When necessary, they shall enter the tank space to complete decontamination.
13. While continually monitoring, cleaners can use diesel and water with trisodium phosphate to decontaminate the inside. The following tank cleaning procedure will be implemented:

At a minimum, all metal tanks (after product and sludge removal) will be cleaned to remove any remaining contaminants by the following method:

a. Detergent wash:

This method uses hot water (160° F - 170° F) and detergent to wash all inside surfaces of the tank at least three times. Washing for about 30 minutes is expected. About 500 gallons of hot detergent solution in water will be used during this washing. This is consistent with 40 CFR 268.45, Table 1, Extraction Technology (e). The resultant surface will be consistent with footnote 3 of Table 1, which defines a "clean debris surface". If a "clean debris surface" is achieved, confirmatory sampling and analysis will not be required.

b. Rinsing:

Rinsing with clean water is required as a final step after use of the detergent wash and all free liquids/solids will be removed after this final rinse by vacuum truck or equivalent.

c. Confirmation:

If a "clean debris surface" is not achieved, or if verification testing (see Item 14) shows that a tank was not adequately cleaned, then the above cleaning procedures will be used again and verification testing performed again. This process will be repeated as often as needed to achieve acceptable verification testing results.

d. Tank reuse:

If a tank is to be reused at this facility, it will not be necessary to clean the outside surfaces. Otherwise, the outside will be pressure washed with water.

14. Verification Testing

In case a "clean debris surface" is not achieved, cotton swabs soaked in acetone will be used to sample for contaminants on metal tank surfaces. The following materials are needed for this sampling method:

- Cotton swab, degreased
- Acetone, pesticide grade
- Latex gloves
- Wide mouth glass jar with Teflon lined lid

Procedure:

- a. Mark off area 6" square on preselected sample location.
- b. Sampler to put on clean set of latex gloves and pick up clean 10-g cotton swab without touching any potentially contaminated surface with gloves; see note below on QA/QC blank to be collected at various times during this point in the procedure.
- c. While holding clean cotton swab, saturate swab with acetone.
- d. While still holding saturated cotton swab, wipe swab vertically twice along center line of 6"-square preselected sample location; wipe swab horizontally twice along center line of 6"-square preselected sample location.
- e. Place swab in wide mouth jar and close with lid
- f. Log sampling data on field notes and submit samples to lab with completed chain of custody forms, including parameters to be tested by laboratory.
- g. Special arrangements will be necessary with the lab regarding test methods and parameters to be tested by laboratory; laboratory must document methods in its report; parameters to be tested are volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) by EPA Method 8260D and 8270D for Semi-volatiles, RCRA metals SW-846, and PCBs by EPA Method 8082A, based on contaminants of concern
- h. QA/QC blank: For every 10 locations sampled, put one clean 10-g cotton swab in a wide mouth jar and close the lid without touching any potentially contaminated surfaces with the gloves; this clean swab will be a QA/QC blank. If only one location sampled, one QA/QC blank to be collected.

15. Inspections and testing.

Inspections by an independent professional engineer shall occur during cleaning and rinsing operations to ensure that the plan is being followed. Documentation of these inspections shall be placed in the operating record.

16. Decontaminated tanks will be posted with appropriate signs indicating their condition and will not be used again until the Safety Coordinator authorizes use.

17. Use a high pressure water washer to clean entire secondary containment system, pump water from containment sump to a vacuum truck or to a railcar for shipment to FPI or another appropriately-permitted facility.

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Appendix C

Cost estimates for subsurface sampling, cleaning Tank 27, and cleaning the secondary containment Surface

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Table C: Itemized Closure Costs for Financial Assurance

Task Description	Quantity	Rate	Cost (\$)
Pump & clean vacuum truck and operator time on site	20	\$170.00	\$3,400.00
Tank rinsate, Used oil & water (100 G minimum)	1000	\$100.00	\$1000.00
Mobilization / Fuel surcharge port to port		\$102.00	\$102.00
Decon / Truck wash out		\$325.00	\$325.00
Manway gasket 12" to 36"	2	\$50.00	\$100.00
Material, supplies, metering devices, PPE	2	\$260.00	\$260.00
Used oil fee	29,000 G	\$0.08/gal	\$2,320
Professional engineer fees		\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
PCB Wipe, Analytical fees	6	\$100.00	\$600.00
8260 Wastewater / Waste Analytical	2	\$295	\$590.00
Soil / Groundwater sampling	5	\$2,200	\$11,000
Laboratory analysis fees for soil / groundwater samples	10	\$380	\$3,800
Total Closure Costs			\$27,497