

# Standards for Used Oil Transporters and Transfer Facilities (R315- 15- 4)

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UTAH DEPARTMENT of  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
**WASTE MANAGEMENT  
& RADIATION CONTROL**

# What is a used oil transporter?

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**Definition:** Persons who transport used oil [in quantities greater than 55 gallons], persons who collect used oil from more than one generator and transport the collected used oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities are used oil transporters.



Acme Oil

45-L

CCMC #267648  
USDOT 534792  
GVW 32,800



WTLX 645709

DOT 407000  
14' 10 1/2" DIA.  
12' 10 1/2" HGT.

USED OIL

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION  
CALL 1-800-424-9300

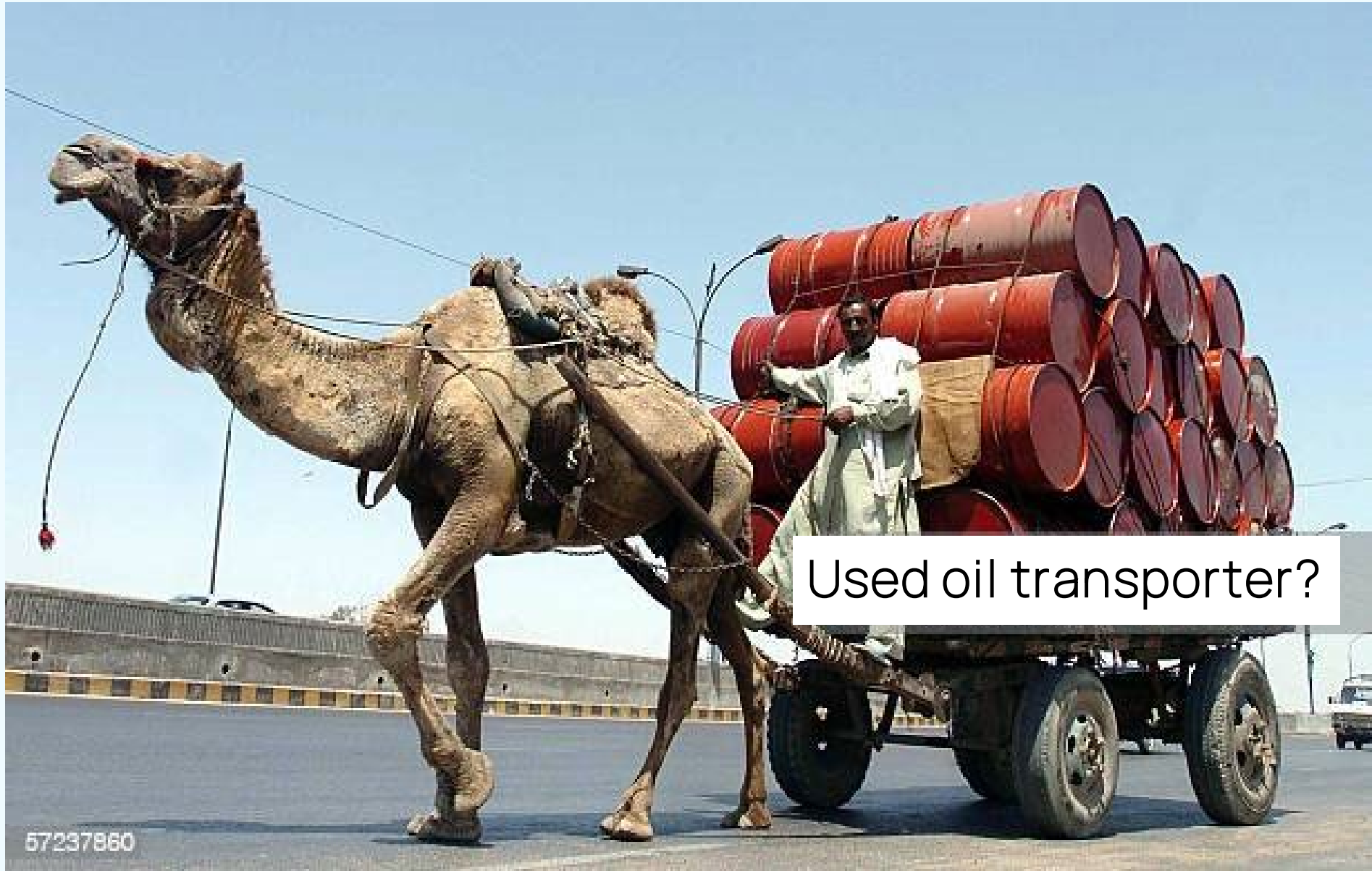
| DOT 407000     | DOT   | DOT   | DOT   |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| MAX. GROSS WT. | 47500 | 47500 | 47500 |
| MAX. GROSS WT. | 47500 | 47500 | 47500 |
| MAX. GROSS WT. | 47500 | 47500 | 47500 |
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WTLX 645709

DOT 407000  
14' 10 1/2" DIA.  
12' 10 1/2" HGT.

2 INCH HF COMP SHOES

2 INCH HF CO



Used oil transporter?





Probably not more than 55 gallons, so not a used oil transporter. Nice try.

# **The used oil transporter rules DO NOT apply to:**

- (1) on-site transportation.
- (2) generators who transport shipments of used oil totaling 55 gallons or less from the generator to a used oil collection center as specified in Subsection R315-15-2.5(a).
- (3) generators who transport shipments of used oil totaling 55 gallons or less from the generator to a used oil aggregation point owned or operated by the same generator as specified in R315-15-2.5(b).
- (4) transportation of used oil from household do-it-yourselfers to a regulated used oil generator, collection center, aggregation point, processor/refiner, or burner subject to the requirements of R315-15.



# **Cross-contamination with hazardous waste:**

Vehicles used to transport hazardous waste.

Unless vehicles previously used to transport hazardous waste are emptied as described in R315-261-7 prior to transporting used oil, the used oil is considered to have been mixed with the hazardous waste and shall be managed as hazardous waste unless, under the provisions of R315-15-1.1(b), the hazardous waste/used oil mixture is determined not to be hazardous waste.

The same is true for tanks, containers, and piping at loading or transfer facilities.

# **Cross-contamination with PCBs:**

Vehicles used to transport PCB-contaminated material.

Unless vehicles previously used to transport PCB-contaminated material are decontaminated as described in 40 CFR 761 Subpart S, (2013 edition, incorporated by reference), prior to transporting used oil, the used oil is considered to have been mixed with PCB-contaminated material and shall be managed as PCB-contaminated material in accordance with R315-15-18 and 40 CFR 761.

The same is true for tanks, containers, and piping at loading or transfer facilities.

Wash that truck!



Yeah, baby, wash it!

# Notification & Permitting

Used oil transporters must obtain an EPA Identification number and a permit prior to transporting used oil.

1. EPA Identification number. If a transporter is a multi-state company, they may use an EPA ID number from a different state than Utah. A used oil transporter who has not previously received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Director of his used oil activity by submitting either:

- (1) A completed EPA Form 8700-12 or
- (2) A letter to the Division requesting an EPA identification number.

Kaci Mcneill at DEQ can help with this process:

(385) 454-5459

[kmcneill1@utah.gov](mailto:kmcneill1@utah.gov)

2. Used oil permit. Permitting will be discussed tomorrow.

# Used Oil Transportation R315-15- 4.4(a)

A used oil transporter can only deliver used oil to:

- (1) Another used oil transporter (properly permitted, etc.);
- (2) A used oil processing/re-refining facility (properly permitted, etc.);
- (3) An off-specification used oil burner facility (properly permitted, etc.);
- (4) A used oil transfer facility (properly permitted, etc.); or
- (5) An on-specification used oil burner facility.

# **DOT Requirements**

## **R315-15-4.4(b)**

A used oil transporter must comply with all applicable requirements under the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations in 49 CFR 171 through 180.

# Spills

## R315-15-4.4(c)



Used oil discharges.

In the event of a used oil discharge, a transporter shall comply with R315-15-9.

# Vehicle Labeling

**R315-15-4.4(d)**



The words "Used Oil" shall be clearly visible, in letters at least two inches high, on all vehicles transporting bulk used oil.

(Beware: most of the permits require 3-inch high letters.)



# Rebuttable Presumption

## R315-15-4.5

To ensure that used oil is not a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of R315-15-1.1(b)(1)(ii), the used oil transporter shall determine whether the total halogen content of used oil being transported or stored at a transfer facility is below 1,000 ppm.

The transporter shall make this determination by:

- (1) Testing the used oil; or
- (2) Applying and documenting generator knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used.



Halogen test kit (pay attention to expiration date!).

# Used Oil Storage at Transfer Facilities

## R315-15-4.6

**Definition:** Used oil transfer facilities are transportation-related facilities including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35 days. Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to the processor/re-refiner requirements found in R315-15-5.



Example transfer facility.



Rail spur transfer facility.

# SPCC

Used oil transporters are subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures, in accordance with 40 CFR 112, in addition to the requirements of R315-15-4. Used oil transporters are also subject to the standards of R311, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 280, for used oil stored in underground tanks whether or not the used oil exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste, in addition to the requirements of R315-15-4.

# **Used Oil Storage at Transfer Facilities:**

## **R315-15-4.6 (b) through (f)**

Used oil transfer facilities must also comply with the following storage requirements:

1. Storage unit types. Owners or operators of used oil transfer facilities may not store used oil in units other than tanks, containers, or units subject to regulation under R315-264 or R315-265.

# Used Oil Storage at Transfer Facilities (cont.)

2. Condition of units. Containers and aboveground tanks and tank systems, including their associated pipes and valves, used to store used oil at transfer facilities shall be:
  - a. Good condition.
  - b. Not leaking.
  - c. Kept closed.
  - d. Have secondary containment.
  - e. Labeled with the words “Used Oil.”



**Good condition.** Storage units must be in good condition, with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects, or deterioration.



Tank in good condition (though crowded).



Not so much...

Not leaking.



Leak from a pipe seal near bottom of a very large tank. Concerning.



Used oil leaking from a pump and hoses.

**Kept closed.** Tanks and containers for storage of used oil must be closed during storage except when adding or removing used oil.



NOT properly closed.



Properly closed.

**Secondary Containment.** The entire system must be contained in an impermeable secondary containment system. Water, used oil, or other liquids shall be removed from secondary containment, including sumps, within 24 hours of discovery.





Clean, sealed, and in good condition. Full credit!



Oily water seeping *INTO* the containment. Yikes. Not impermeable.



Oily crack in secondary containment (note paper towel absorbing oil).

Labeled with the words “Used Oil.” Containers, aboveground tanks, and fill pipes to USTs used to store used oil at transfer facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."





# **Response to releases**

Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of R311-202-1, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 280, Subpart F, the owner/operator of a transfer facility shall comply with R315-15-9.

# **Tracking**

## **R315-15-4.7**

Used oil transporters and transfer facilities shall keep a written record of each used oil shipment accepted for transport or delivered. These written records shall take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents. The records must be kept for a minimum of three years.

# Acceptance tracking

## R315-15-4.7(a)

Records for each shipment shall include:

- (1) The name and address of the generator, transporter, transfer facility, burner, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for transport;
- (2) The EPA identification number, if applicable (i.e. if they have one or are required to have one), of the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for transport;
- (3) Documentation demonstrating the transporter has met the halogen determination requirements of R315-15-4.5 and, where applicable, the PCB testing requirements of R315-15-18;

# Acceptance tracking (cont.)

- (4) The quantity of used oil accepted;
- (5) The date of acceptance; and
- (6)(i) Except as provided in R315-15-4.7(a)(6)(ii), the signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a representative of the generator, transporter, transfer facility, burner, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for transport.
  - (ii) Intermediate rail transporters are not required to sign the record of acceptance.

# **Delivery tracking**

## **R315-15-4.7(b)**

Records for each shipment shall include:

- (1) The name and address of the receiving facility or transporter;
- (2) The EPA identification number of the receiving facility or transporter;
- (3) The quantity of used oil delivered;
- (4) The date of delivery; and

# Delivery tracking (cont.)

(5)(i) Except as provided in R315-15-4.7(a)(6)(ii), the signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a representative of the receiving facility or transporter.

(ii) Intermediate rail transporters are not required to sign the record of delivery.

# Annual Report

## R315-15-4.7(e)

Used oil transporter and transfer facilities shall report annually by March 1 to the Director. The report shall be consistent with the requirements of R315-15-13.4(d).

This report asks the transporter to detail how much oil they transported over the preceding year, etc.

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

# Management of Residues

## R315-15-4.8

Transporters who generate residues from the storage or transport of used oil shall manage the residues as specified in R315-15-1.1(e).





# Acceptance of Off-Site Used Oil

R315-15-4.9

Used oil transporters and transfer facilities accepting used oil from off-site shall ensure that the transporters delivering the used oil have obtained a current used oil transporter permit and an EPA identification number.



# Transfer of Used Oil to or from Rail Cars



Because transferring used oil to and from rail cars poses the possibility of a release of large volumes of used oil in an environment difficult to clean up, R315-15-4.10 spells out additional requirements for such operations. If a transporter elects to include rail transport in their permit, those additional requirements will be listed as conditions in their permit.

# Spill kits

Transporters must carry a spill kit with items spelled out in their permit on all their vehicles when transporting used oil. Likewise, transfer facility must maintain spill kits at their facilities stocked with the number and type of items listed in their permits.

A transporter prepares a spill/contingency plan 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.

# Closure

Used oil transfer facilities must develop a Closure Plan, which is incorporated into their permit.

I will discuss this in a separate presentation tomorrow.

Questions?





10 Minute Break