

R315. Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste.

R315-15. Standards for the Management of Used Oil.

R315-15-1. Applicability, Prohibitions, and Definitions.

1.1 APPLICABILITY

This section identifies those materials which are subject to regulation as used oil under Section R315-15. This section also identifies some materials that are not subject to regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15, and indicates whether these materials may be subject to regulation as hazardous waste under Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50.

(a) Used oil. It is presumed that used oil is to be recycled unless a used oil handler disposes of used oil, or sends used oil for disposal. Except as provided in Section R315-15-1.2, the requirements of Rule R315-15 apply to used oil, and to materials identified in this section as being subject to regulation as used oil, whether or not the used oil or material exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste identified in Section R315-2-9.

(b) Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste.

(1) Listed hazardous waste.

(i) Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that is listed in Section R315-2-10 are subject to regulation as hazardous waste under Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50, rather than as used oil under Rule R315-15.

(ii) Rebuttable presumption for used oil. Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in Section R315-2-10. Persons may rebut this presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste, for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in Section R315-50-10, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII. SW-846, Edition III, is available for review during normal business hours at the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste office, located at 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. To schedule an appointment, call 801-538-6170.

(A) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Subsection R315-15-2.5(c), to reclaim metalworking oils/fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils/fluids if such oils/fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

(B) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units where 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.

(2) Characteristic hazardous waste. Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that solely exhibits one or more

of the hazardous waste characteristics identified in Section R315-2-9 and mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that is listed in Section R315-2-10 solely because it exhibits one or more of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in Section R315-2-9 are subject to:

(i) Except as provided in Subsection R315-15-1(b)(2)(iii), regulation as hazardous waste under Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50 rather than as used oil under Rule R315-15, if the resultant mixture exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste identified in Section R315-2-9; or

(ii) Except as specified in Subsection R315-15-1.1(b)(2)(iii), regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15, if the resultant mixture does not exhibit any characteristics of hazardous waste identified under Section R315-2-9.

(iii) Regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15, if the mixture is of used oil and a waste which is hazardous solely because it exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, e.g., mineral spirits, provided that the mixture does not exhibit the characteristic of ignitability under Subsection R315-2-9(d).

(3) Conditionally exempt small quantity generator hazardous waste. Mixtures of used oil and conditionally exempt small quantity generator hazardous waste regulated under Section R315-2-5, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261.5, are subject to regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15.

(c) Materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil from which the used oil has been properly drained or removed to the extent possible such that no visible signs of free-flowing oil remain in or on the material:

(i) Are not used oil and thus not subject to Rule R315-15, and

(ii) If applicable are subject to the hazardous waste regulations of Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50.

(2) Materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil that are burned for energy recovery are subject to regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15.

(3) Used oil drained or removed from materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil is subject to regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15.

(d) Mixtures of used oil with products.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, mixtures of used oil and fuels or other fuel products are subject to regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15.

(2) Mixtures of used oil and diesel fuel mixed on-site by the generator of the used oil for use in the generator's own vehicles are not subject to Rule R315-15 once the used oil and diesel fuel have been mixed. Prior to mixing, the used oil is subject to the requirements of Section R315-15-2.

(e) Materials derived from used oil.

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(1) Materials that are reclaimed from used oil that are used beneficially and are not burned for energy recovery or used in a manner constituting disposal, e.g., re-refined lubricants, are:

(i) Not used oil and thus are not subject to Rule R315-15, and

(ii) Not solid wastes and are thus not subject to the hazardous waste regulations of Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50 as provided in Subsection R315-2-3(c)(2)(i).

(2) Materials produced from used oil that are burned for energy recovery, e.g., used oil fuels, are subject to regulation as used oil under Rule R315-15.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, materials derived from used oil that are disposed of or used in a manner constituting disposal are:

(i) Not used oil and thus are not subject to Rule R315-15, and

(ii) Are solid wastes and thus are subject to the hazardous waste regulations of Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50 if the materials are listed or identified as hazardous wastes.

(4) Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products are not subject to Rule R315-15.

(f) Wastewater. Wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to regulation under either section 402 or section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act, including wastewaters at facilities which have eliminated the discharge of wastewater, contaminated with de minimis quantities of used oil are not subject to the requirements of Rule R315-15. For purposes of this paragraph, "de minimis" quantities of used oils are defined as small spills, leaks, or drippings from pumps, machinery, pipes, and other similar equipment during normal operations or small amounts of oil lost to the wastewater treatment system during washing or draining operations. This exception does not apply if the used oil is discarded as a result of abnormal manufacturing operations resulting in substantial leaks, spills, or other releases, or to used oil recovered from wastewaters.

(g) Used oil introduced into crude oil pipelines or a petroleum refining facility.

(1) Used oil mixed with crude oil or natural gas liquids, e.g., in a production separator or crude oil stock tank, for insertion into a crude oil pipeline is exempt from the requirements of Rule R315-15. The used oil is subject to the requirements of Rule R315-15 prior to the mixing of used oil with crude oil or natural gas liquids.

(2) Mixtures of used oil and crude oil or natural gas liquids containing less than 1% used oil that are being stored or transported to a crude oil pipeline or petroleum refining facility for insertion into the refining process at a point prior to crude distillation or catalytic cracking are exempt from the requirements of Rule R315-15.

(3) Used oil that is inserted into the petroleum refining facility process before crude distillation or catalytic cracking without prior mixing with crude oil is exempt from the requirements of Rule R315-15 provided that the

used oil constitutes less than 1% of the crude oil feed to any petroleum refining facility process unit at any given time. Prior to insertion into the petroleum refining facility process, the used oil is subject to the requirements of Rule R315-15.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(5) of this section, used oil that is introduced into a petroleum refining facility process after crude distillation or catalytic cracking is exempt from the requirements of Rule R315-15 only if the used oil meets the specification of Section R315-15-1.2. Prior to insertion into the petroleum refining facility process, the used oil is subject to the requirements of Rule R315-15.

(5) Used oil that is incidentally captured by a hydrocarbon recovery system or wastewater treatment system as part of routine process operations at a petroleum refining facility and inserted into the petroleum refining facility process is exempt from the requirements of Rule R315-15. This exemption does not extend to used oil which is intentionally introduced into a hydrocarbon recovery system, e.g., by pouring collected used oil into the waste water treatment system.

(6) Tank bottoms from stock tanks containing exempt mixtures of used oil and crude oil or natural gas liquids are exempt from the requirements of Rule R315-15.

(h) Used oil on vessels. Used oil produced on vessels from normal shipboard operations is not subject to Rule R315-15 until it is transported ashore.

(i) Used oil containing PCBs. In addition to the requirements of Rule R315-15, marketers and burners of used oil who market used oil containing any quantifiable level of PCBs are subject to the requirements found in 40 CFR 761.20(e).

(j) Inspections. Any duly authorized officer, employee or representative of the Department or the Board may, at any reasonable time and upon presentation of appropriate credentials and upon providing the opportunity to have a representative of the owner, operator, or agent in charge to be present, enter upon and inspect any property, premise, or place on or at which used oil is generated, transported, stored, treated or disposed of, and may have access to and the right to copy any records relating to used oil for purpose of ascertaining the compliance with Rule R315-15. Those persons referred to in this section may also inspect any waste and obtain samples thereof, including samples from any vehicle in which wastes are being transported or samples of any containers or labels. Any person obtaining samples shall give to the owner, operator or agent a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each sample of waste equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. If any analysis is made of those samples, a copy of the results of that analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge.

(k) Violations, Orders, and Hearings. If the Executive Secretary has reason to believe a person is in violation of any provision of Rule R315-15, procedural requirements for compliance or cessation shall follow Section 19-6-721.

1.2 USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS

Used oil burned for energy recovery, and any fuel produced from used oil by processing, blending, or other treatment, is subject to regulation under Rule R315-15 unless it is shown not to exceed any of the allowable levels of the constituents and properties in the specification shown in Table 1. Once used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery has been shown not to exceed any specification and the person making that claim complies with Sections R315-15-7.3, R315-15-7.4, and Subsection R315-15-7.5(b), the used oil is no longer subject to Section R315-15-6.

TABLE 1

USED OIL NOT EXCEEDING ANY SPECIFICATION LEVEL IS NOT SUBJECT TO R315-15-6 WHEN BURNED FOR ENERGY RECOVERY⁽¹⁾

Constituent/property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 degrees F minimum
Total halogens	4,000 ppm maximum ⁽²⁾

(1) The specification does not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste, see Subsection R315-15-1.1(b).
(2) Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under Subsection R315-15-1.1(b)(1). Such used oil is subject to Section R315-14-7, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 266 Subpart H, rather than Rule R315-15 when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.

Note: Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCBs are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e).

1.3 PROHIBITIONS

Except as authorized by the Board, a person may not place, discard, or otherwise dispose of used oil in the following manner:

(a) Surface impoundment prohibition. Used oil shall not be managed in surface impoundments or waste piles unless the units are subject to regulation under Rule R315-7 or R315-8.

(b) Use as a dust suppressant, weed suppressant, or for road oiling. The use of used oil as a dust suppressant, weed suppressant, or for road oiling or other similar use is prohibited. Any disposal of used oil on the ground is prohibited under Subsection 19-6-706(1)(a)(iii).

(c) A person may not mix or commingle used oil with the following substances, except as incidental to the normal course of processing, mechanical, or industrial operations:

(1) Solid waste that is to be disposed of in any solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, except as authorized by the Board; or

(2) Any hazardous waste so the resulting mixture may not be recycled or used for other beneficial purpose as authorized under Rule R315-15.

(d) Used oil shall not be disposed in a solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, except for the disposal of hazardous used oil as authorized under R315-2.

(e) Used oil shall not be disposed in sewers, drainage systems, septic tanks, surface or ground waters, watercourses, or any body of water;

1.4 BURNING IN PARTICULAR UNITS

Burning in particular units. Off-specification used oil fuel may be burned for energy recovery only in the devices described in Subsection R315-15-6.2(a).

1.5 DISPOSAL OF DE MINIMIS USED OIL

(a) Section R315-15-1.3 does not apply to release of de minimis quantities of used oil identified under Subsection 19-6-706(4)(a).

(b) A person may dispose of an item or substance that contains de minimis amounts of oil in disposal facilities if:

(1) To the extent reasonably possible all oil has been removed from the item or substance; and

(2) No free flowing oil remains in the item or substance.

1.6 DISPOSAL OF USED OIL FILTERS

A person may dispose of a nonterne plated used oil filter that meets the exclusion of Subsection R315-2-4(b)(14) and is not mixed with hazardous waste defined by Rule R315-2.

1.7 DEFINITIONS

(a) Definitions of terms used in Rule R315-15 are incorporated by reference in Section R315-1-1.

(b) The definition of the term "de minimis" as used in Rule R315-15 has the same meaning as in Subsection 19-6-706(4)(b).

(c) The definition of the term "financial responsibility" as used in Rule R315-15 means the mechanism by which a person who has a financial obligation satisfies that obligation.

R315-15-2. Standards for Used Oil Generators.

2.1 APPLICABILITY

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, Section R315-15-2 applies to all used oil generators. A used oil generator is any person, by site, whose act or process produces used oil or whose act first causes used oil to become subject to regulation.

(1) Household "do-it-yourselfer" used oil generators. Household "do-it-yourselfer" used oil generators are not subject to regulation under Rule R315-15, except for the prohibitions of Section R315-15-1.3.

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(2) Vessels. Vessels at sea or at port are not subject to Section R315-15-2. For purposes of Section R315-15-2, used oil produced on vessels from normal shipboard operations is considered to be generated at the time it is transported ashore. The owner or operator of the vessel and the person(s) removing or accepting used oil from the vessel are co-generators of the used oil and are both responsible for managing the waste in compliance with Section R315-15-2 once the used oil is transported ashore. The co-generators may decide among them which party will fulfill the requirements of Section R315-15-2.

(3) Diesel fuel. Mixtures of used oil and diesel fuel mixed by the generator of the used oil for use in the generator's own vehicles are not subject to Rule R315-15 once the used oil and diesel fuel have been mixed. Prior to mixing, the used oil fuel is subject to the requirements of Section R315-15-2.

(4) Farmers. Farmers who generate an average of 25 gallons per month or less of used oil from vehicles or machinery used on the farm in a calendar year are not subject to the requirements of Rule R315-15, except for the prohibitions of Section R315-15-1.3.

(b) Other applicable provisions. Used oil generators who conduct the following activities are subject to the requirements of other applicable provisions of Rule R315-15 as indicated in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section:

(1) Generators who transport used oil, except under the self-transport provisions of Subsections R315-15-2.5(a) and (b), shall also comply with Section R315-15-4.

(2)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, generators who process or re-refine used oil must also comply with Section R315-15-5.

(ii) Generators who perform the following activities are not processors provided that the used oil is generated on-site and is not being sent off-site to a burner of on- or off-specification used oil fuel.

(A) Filtering, cleaning, or otherwise reconditioning used oil before returning it for reuse by the generator;

(B) Separating used oil from wastewater generated on-site to make the wastewater acceptable for discharge or reuse pursuant to section 402 or section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act or other applicable Federal or state regulations governing the management or discharge of wastewater;

(C) Using oil mist collectors to remove small droplets of used oil from in-plant air to make plant air suitable for continued recirculation;

(D) Draining or otherwise removing used oil from materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil in order to remove excessive oil to the extent possible pursuant to Subsection R315-15-1.1(c); or

(E) Filtering, separating or otherwise reconditioning used oil before burning it in a space heater pursuant to Section R315-15-2.4.

(3) Generators who burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery, except under the on-site space heater provisions of Section R315-15-2.4, shall also comply with Section R315-15-6.

(4) Generators who direct shipments of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner or first claim

that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section R315-15-1.2 shall also comply with Section R315-15-7.

(5) Generators who dispose of used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-8.

2.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE MIXING

(a) Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with Subsection R315-15-1.1(b).

(b) The rebuttable presumption for used oil of Subsection R315-15-1.1(b)(1)(ii) applies to used oil managed by generators. Under the rebuttable presumption for used oil of Subsection R315-15-1.1(b)(1)(ii), used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste and thus shall be managed as hazardous waste and not as used oil unless the presumption is rebutted. However, the rebuttable presumption does not apply to certain metalworking oil/fluids and certain used oils removed from refrigeration units.

2.3 USED OIL STORAGE

Used oil generators are subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures, 40 CFR part 112, in addition to the requirements of Section R315-15-2. Used oil generators are also subject to the standards and requirements of Rules R311-200 through R311-209, Underground Storage Tanks, 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 Section R315-15-2.

(a) Storage units. Used oil generators shall not store used oil in units other than tanks, containers, or units subject to regulation under Rule R315-7 or R315-8.

(b) Condition of units. Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities shall be:

(1) In good condition, with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration; and

(2) Not leaking (no visible leaks).

(c) Labels.

(1) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil".

(2) Fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks at generator facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(d) Response to releases. Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of Section R311-202-1, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 280, Subpart F, a generator shall comply with Section R315-15-9.

2.4 ON-SITE BURNING

Generators may burn used oil in used oil-fired space heaters without a permit provided that:

(a) The heater burns only used oil that the owner or operator generates;

(b) The heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour;

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(c) The combustion gases from the heater are vented to the ambient air;

(d) If registered as a Used Oil Collection Center as authorized in Section R315-15-3, the generator may burn used oil received from household do-it-yourselfer generators or farmers described in Subsection R315-15-2.1(a)(4); and

(e) The used oil is being legitimately recycled to utilize its energy content.

2.5 OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

Except as provided in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, generators shall ensure that their used oil is transported only by transporters who have obtained EPA identification numbers.

(a) Self-transportation of small amounts to approved collection centers. Generators may transport, without an EPA identification number, used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection center provided that:

(1) The generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator;

(2) The generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time; and

(3) The generator transports the used oil to a used oil collection center that is registered or permitted to manage used oil.

(b) Self-transportation of small amounts to aggregation points owned by the generator. Generators may transport, without an EPA identification number, used oil that is generated at the generator's site to an aggregation point provided that:

(1) The generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator;

(2) The generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time; and

(3) The generator transports the used oil to an aggregation point that is owned and/or operated by the same generator.

(c) Tolling arrangements. Used oil generators may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter without an EPA identification number if the used oil is reclaimed under a contractual agreement pursuant to which reclaimed oil is returned by the processor/re-refiner to the generator for use as a lubricant, cutting oil, or coolant. The contract, known as a "tolling arrangement," shall indicate:

(1) The type of used oil and the frequency of shipments;

(2) That the vehicle used to transport the used oil to the processing/re-refining facility and to deliver recycled used oil back to the generator is owned and operated by the used oil processor/re-refiner; and

(3) That reclaimed oil will be returned to the generator.

R315-15-3. Standards for Used Oil Collection Centers and Aggregation Points.

3.1 DO-IT-YOURSELFER USED OIL COLLECTION CENTERS

(a) Applicability. This section applies to owners or operators of all do-it-yourselfer (DIYer) used oil collection centers. A DIYer used oil collection center is any site or facility that accepts/aggregates and stores used oil collected only from household do-it-yourselfers.

(b) DIYer used oil collection center requirements. Owners or operators of all DIYer used oil collection centers shall comply with the generator standards in Section R315-15-2 and the record keeping requirements of Subsections R315-15-3.2(b)(3)(i) through (iv).

3.2 GENERATOR USED OIL COLLECTION CENTERS

(a) Applicability. This section applies to owners or operators of generator used oil collection centers. A generator used oil collection center is any site or facility that accepts/aggregates and stores used oil collected from used oil generators regulated under Section R315-15-2 who bring used oil to the collection center in shipments of no more than 55 gallons under the provisions of Subsection R315-15-2.5(a). Used generator oil collection centers may also accept used oil from household do-it-yourselfers and farmers described in Subsection R315-15-2.1(a)(4), if registered to do so.

(b) Generator used oil collection center requirements. Owners or operators of all generator used oil collection centers shall:

(1) Comply with the generator standards in Section R315-15-2;

(2) Be registered with the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste to manage used oil; and

(3) Keep records of used oil received from off-site sources and picked up/transported from the collection center. This does not include used oil generated on-site from maintenance and servicing operations. These records shall be kept for a minimum of three years and shall contain the following information:

(i) Name and address of generator; or if unavailable, a written description of how the used oil was received.

(ii) Quantity of used oil received;

(iii) Date the used oil is received; and

(iv) Volumes of used oil picked up by a permitted transporter and the transporter's name and federal EPA identification number.

3.3 USED OIL AGGREGATION POINTS OWNED BY THE GENERATOR

(a) Applicability. This section applies to owners or operators of all used oil aggregation points. A used oil aggregation point is any site or facility that accepts, aggregates, and/or stores used oil collected only from other used oil generation sites owned or operated by the owner or operator of the aggregation point, from which used oil is transported to the aggregation point in shipments of no more than 55 gallons under the provisions of Subsection R315-15-2.5(b). Used oil aggregation points may also accept used oil from household do-it-yourselfers as long as they register as do-it-yourselfer collection centers, as described in Section R315-15-13.1, and comply with do-it-yourselfer collection center standards in Section R315-15-3.1. Used oil

aggregation points that accept used oil from other generators must register as collection centers, as described in Section R315-15-13.2, and comply with collection center standards in Section R315-15-3.2.

(b) Used oil aggregation point requirements. Owners or operators of all used oil aggregation points shall comply with the generator standards in Section R315-15-2.

R315-15-4. Standards for Used Oil Transporter and Transfer Facilities.

4.1 APPLICABILITY

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, Section R315-15-4 applies to all used oil transporters. Used oil transporters are persons who transport used oil, persons who collect used oil from more than one generator and transport the collected oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities. Except as provided by Subsection R315-15-13.4(f), used oil transporters or operators of used oil transfer facilities shall obtain a permit from the Executive Secretary prior to accepting any used oil for transportation or transfer. The application for a permit shall include the information required by Section R315-15-13.4.

(1) Section R315-15-4 does not apply to on-site transportation.

(2) Section R315-15-4 does not apply to 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) Section R315-15-4 does not apply to 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 Subsection R315-15-2.5(b).

(4) Section R315-15-4 does not apply to transportation of used oil from household do-it-yourselfers to a regulated used oil generator, collection center, aggregation point, processor/re-refiner, or burner subject to the requirements of Rule R315-15. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section, Section R315-15-4 does, however, apply to transportation of collected household do-it-yourselfer used oil from regulated used oil generators, collection centers, aggregation points, or other facilities where household do-it-yourselfer used oil is collected.

(b) Imports and exports. Transporters who import used oil from abroad or export used oil outside of the United States are subject to the requirements of Section R315-15-4 from the time the used oil enters and until the time it exits Utah.

(c) Trucks used to transport hazardous waste. Unless trucks previously used to transport hazardous waste are emptied as described in Section R315-2-7 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 Subsection R315-15-1.1(b), the hazardous waste/used oil mixture is determined not to be hazardous waste.

(d) Other applicable provisions. Used oil transporters who conduct the following activities are also subject to other

applicable provisions of Rule R315-15 as indicated in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section:

(1) Transporters who generate used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-2;

(2) Transporters who process or re-refine used oil, except as provided in Section R315-15-4.2, shall also comply with Section R315-15-5;

(3) Transporters who burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery shall also comply with Section R315-15-6;

(4) Transporters who direct shipments of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner or first claim that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section R315-15-1.2 shall also comply with Section R315-15-7; and

(5) Transporters who dispose of used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-8.

4.2 RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSPORTERS WHO ARE NOT ALSO PROCESSORS OR RE-REFINERS

(a) Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation. However, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, used oil transporters may not process used oil unless they also comply with the requirements for processors/re-refiners in Section R315-15-5.

(b) Transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation, e.g., settling and water separation, but that are not designed to produce, or make more amenable for production of, used oil derived products unless they also comply with the processor/re-refiner requirements in Section R315-15-5.

(c) Transporters of used oil that is removed from oil bearing electrical transformers and turbines and filtered by the transporter or at a transfer facility prior to being returned to its original use are not subject to the processor/re-refiner requirements in Section R315-15-5.

4.3 NOTIFICATION

(a) Identification numbers. Used oil transporters who have not previously complied with the notification requirements of RCRA section 3010 shall comply with these requirements and obtain an EPA identification number.

(b) Mechanics of notification. A used oil transporter who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Executive Secretary of his used oil activity by submitting either:

(1) A completed EPA Form 8700-12. To obtain EPA Form 8700-12 call Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste at 801-538-6170; or

(2) A letter to the Division requesting an EPA identification number. The letter shall include the following information:

(i) Transporter company name;

(ii) Owner of the transporter company;

(iii) Mailing address for the transporter;

(iv) Name and telephone number for the transporter point of contact;

- (v) Type of transport activity, i.e., transport only, transport and transfer facility, transfer facility only;
- (vi) - - 7 - -Location of all transfer facilities at which used oil is stored; and
- (vii) Name and telephone number for a contact at each transfer facility.

4.4 USED OIL TRANSPORTATION

- (a) Deliveries. A used oil transporter shall deliver all used oil received to:
 - (1) Another used oil transporter, provided that the transporter has obtained an EPA identification number;
 - (2) A used oil processing/re-refining facility which has obtained an EPA identification number;
 - (3) An off-specification used oil burner facility which has obtained an EPA identification number; or
 - (4) An on-specification used oil burner facility.
- (b) DOT Requirements. Used oil transporters shall comply with all applicable requirements under the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations in 49 CFR 171 through 180. Persons transporting used oil that meets the definition of a hazardous material in 49 CFR 171.8 shall comply with all applicable regulations in 49 CFR 171 through 180.
- (c) Used oil discharges. In the event of a used oil discharge, a transporter shall comply with Section R315-15-9.

4.5 REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION FOR USED OIL

- (a) To ensure that used oil is not a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of Subsection 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 above or below 1,000 ppm.
 - (b) The transporter shall make this determination by:
 - (1) Testing the used oil; or
 - (2) Applying knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used.
 - (c) If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in Section R315-2-10. The owner or operator may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste, for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in R315-50-10, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII. SW-846, Edition III, is available for review during normal business hours at the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste office, located at 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. To schedule an appointment, call 801-538-6170.
 - (1) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Subsection R315-15-2.5(c), to reclaim metalworking oils/fluids. The presumption does apply to

metalworking oils/fluids if such oils/fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

(2) 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.

(d) Record retention. Records of analyses conducted or information used to comply with paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall be maintained by the transporter for at least three years.

4.6 USED OIL STORAGE AT TRANSFER FACILITIES

Used oil transporters are subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures, 40 CFR 112, in addition to the requirements of Section R315-15-4. Used oil transporters are also subject to the standards of Title 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 Section R315-15-4.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to used oil transfer facilities. 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 as found in Section R315-15-5.

(b) Storage units. 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 Rule R315-7 or R315-8.

(c) Condition of units. Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at transfer facilities shall be:

- (1) In good condition, with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects, or deterioration; and
- (2) Not leaking (no visible leaks).

(d) Secondary containment. Containers, existing aboveground tanks, and new aboveground tanks used to store used oil at transfer facilities shall be equipped with a secondary containment system.

(1) The secondary containment system shall consist of, at a minimum:

- (i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls; and
- (ii) A floor. The floor shall cover the entire area within the dikes, berms, or retaining walls except areas where existing portions of existing aboveground tanks meet the ground.

(2) The entire containment system, including walls and floors, shall be sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the containment system from migrating out of the system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water.

(e) Labels.

(1) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at transfer facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(2) Fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks at transfer facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

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

4.7 TRACKING

(a) Acceptance. Used oil transporters shall keep a record of each used oil shipment accepted for transport. Records for each shipment shall include:

(1) The name and address of the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for transport;

(2) The EPA identification number, if applicable, of the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for transport;

(3) The quantity of used oil accepted;

(4) The date of acceptance; and

(5)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5)(ii) of this section, the signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a representative of the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner who provided the used oil for transport.

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

(b) Deliveries. Used oil transporters shall keep a record of each shipment of used oil that is delivered to another used oil transporter, or to a used oil burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility. Records of each delivery 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

(5) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5)(ii) of this section, 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.

(c) Exports of used oil. Used oil transporters shall maintain the records described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section for each shipment of used oil exported to any foreign country.

(d) Record retention. The records described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall be maintained for at least three years.

(e) Reporting. A used oil transporter/transfer facility shall report annually to the Executive Secretary by March 1 of each year. The report shall be consistent with the requirements of Subsection R315-15-13.4(d).

4.8 MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES

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

R315-15-5. Standards for Used Oil Processors and Re-Refiners.

5.1 APPLICABILITY

(a) The requirements of Section R315-15-5 apply to owners and operators of facilities that process used oil. 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. The requirements of Section R315-15-5 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; or

(2) Burners that conduct incidental processing operations that occur during the normal course of used oil management prior to burning as provided in Subsection R315-15-6.2(b).

(b) Other applicable provisions. Used oil processors/re-refiners who conduct the following activities are also subject to the requirements of other applicable provisions of Rule R315-15 as indicated in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.

(1) Processors/re-refiners who generate used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-2.

(2) Processors/re-refiners who transport used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-4.

(3) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section, processors/re-refiners who burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery shall also comply with Section R315-15-6. Processor/re-refiners burning used oil for energy recovery under the following conditions are not subject to Section R315-15-6:

(i) The used oil is burned in an on-site space heater that meets the requirements of Section R315-15-2.4; or

(ii) The used oil is burned for purposes of processing used oil, which is considered burning incidentally to used oil processing.

(4) Processors/re-refiners who direct shipments of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner or first claim that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section R315-15-1.2 shall also comply with Section R315-15-7.

(5) Processors/re-refiners who dispose of used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-8.

(c) Processors/re-refiners shall obtain a permit from the Executive Secretary prior to processing or re-refining used oil. An application for a permit shall contain the information required by Section R315-15-13.5.

5.2 NOTIFICATION

(a) Identification numbers. Used oil processors/re-refiners who have not previously complied with the notification requirements of RCRA section 3010 shall comply with these requirements and obtain an EPA identification number.

(b) Mechanics of notification. A used oil processor or re-refiner who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Executive Secretary of their used oil activity by submitting either:

(1) A completed EPA Form 8700-12. To obtain EPA Form 8700-12 call Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste at 801-538-6170; or

(2) A letter to the Division requesting an EPA identification number. The letter shall include the following information:

- (i) Processor or re-refiner company name;
- (ii) Owner of the processor or re-refiner company;
- (iii) Mailing address for the processor or re-refiner;
- (iv) Name and telephone number for the processor or re-refiner point of contact;
- (v) Type of used oil activity, i.e., process only, process and re-refine;
- (vi) Location of the processor or re-refiner facility.

5.3 GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

(a) Preparedness and prevention. Owners and operators of used oil processor/re-refiner facilities shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Maintenance and operation of facility. Facilities shall be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

(2) Required equipment. Unless none of the hazards posed by used oil handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section, all facilities shall be equipped with the following:

(i) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction, voice or signal, to facility personnel;

(ii) A device, such as a telephone, immediately available at the scene of operations, or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams;

(iii) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and

(iv) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems.

(3) Testing and maintenance of equipment. All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, shall be tested and maintained as

necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

(4) Access to communications or alarm system.

(i) Whenever used oil is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation shall have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless such a device is not required in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(ii) If there is ever just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, the employee shall have immediate access to a device, such as a telephone, immediately available at the scene of operation, or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless such a device is not required in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(5) Required aisle space. The owner or operator shall maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.

(6) Arrangements with local authorities.

(i) The owner or operator shall attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of used oil handled at the facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations:

(A) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of used oil handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes;

(B) Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority;

(C) Agreements with State emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers; and

(D) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of used oil handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

(ii) Where State or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator shall document the refusal in the operating record.

(b) Contingency plan and emergency procedures.

Owners and operators of used oil processors and re-refiners facilities shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Purpose and implementation of contingency plan.

(i) Each owner or operator shall have a contingency plan for the facility. The contingency plan shall be designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water.

(ii) The provisions of the plan shall be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of

used oil which could threaten human health or the environment.

(2) Content of contingency plan.

(i) The contingency plan shall describe the actions facility personnel shall take to comply with paragraphs (b)(1) and (6) of this section in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.

(ii) If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 or some other emergency or contingency plan, the owner or operator need only amend that plan to incorporate used oil management provisions necessary to comply with the requirements of R315-15.

(iii) The plan shall describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursuant to paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

(iv) The plan shall list names, addresses, and phone numbers, office and home, of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator. This list shall be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed, one shall be named as primary emergency coordinator and others shall be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates. See also paragraph (b)(5) of this section.

(v) The plan shall include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility, such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems, internal and external, and decontamination equipment, where this equipment is required. This list shall be kept up to date. In addition, the plan shall include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.

(vi) The plan shall include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. This plan shall describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes, in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of used oil or fires.

(3) Copies of contingency plan. A copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan shall be:

(i) Maintained at the facility; and

(ii) Submitted to all local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and State and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide emergency services.

(4) Amendment of contingency plan. The contingency plan shall be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

(i) Applicable regulations are revised;

(ii) The plan fails in an emergency;

(iii) The facility changes its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of used oil, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;

(iv) The list of emergency coordinators changes; or

(v) The list of emergency equipment changes.

(5) Emergency coordinator. At all times, there shall be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call, i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time, with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. This emergency coordinator shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristic of used oil handled, the location of all records within the facility, and facility layout. In addition, this person shall have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

(6) Emergency procedures.

(i) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator, or the designee when the emergency coordinator is on call, shall immediately:

(A) Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and

(B) Notify appropriate State or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

(ii) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator shall immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. He may do this by observation or review of facility records of manifests and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.

(iii) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator shall assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment shall consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion, e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-offs from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions.

(iv) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, he shall report his findings as follows:

(A) If his assessment indicated that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he shall immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He shall be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and

(B) He shall implement the actions as required in Section R315-15-9.

(v) During an emergency, the emergency coordinator shall take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other used oil or hazardous waste at the facility. These measures shall include, where applicable, stopping processes and operation, collecting and containing released used oil, and removing or isolating containers.

(vi) If the facility stops operation in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator shall monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

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(vii) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator shall provide for recycling, storing, or disposing of recovered used oil, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

(viii) The emergency coordinator shall ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

(A) No waste or used oil that may be incompatible with the released material is recycled, treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and

(B) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

(C) The owner or operator shall notify the Executive Secretary, and appropriate local authorities that the facility is in compliance with paragraphs (b)(6)(viii)(A) and (B) of this section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

(ix) The owner or operator shall note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, he shall submit a written report on the incident to the Executive Secretary. The report shall include:

(A) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

(B) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

(C) Date, time, and type of incident, e.g., fire, explosion;

(D) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;

(E) The extent of injuries, if any;

(F) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

(G) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

5.4 REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION FOR USED OIL

(a) To ensure that used oil managed at a processing/re-refining facility is not hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of Subsection R315-15-1.1(b)(1)(ii), the owner or operator of a used oil processing/re-refining facility shall determine whether the total halogen content of used oil managed at the facility is above or below 1,000 ppm.

(b) The owner or operator shall make this determination by:

(1) Testing the used oil; or

(2) Applying knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used.

(c) If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in Section R315-2-10. The owner or operator may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste, for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in Section R315-50-10, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII. SW-846, Edition III, is available for review during normal business hours at the Utah Division of Solid

and Hazardous Waste office, located at 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. To schedule an appointment, call 801-538-6170.

(1) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling agreement, to reclaim metalworking oils/fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils/fluids if such oils/fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

(2) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units where 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.

5.5 USED OIL MANAGEMENT

Used oil processor/re-refiners are subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures, 40 CFR 112, in addition to the requirements of Section R315-15-5. Used oil processors/re-refiners are also subject to the standards and requirements of Rules R311-200 through R311-209, Underground Storage Tanks, 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 Section R315-15-5.

(a) Management units. Used oil processors/re-refiners may not store used oil in units other than tanks, containers, or units subject to regulation under Rule R315-7 or R315-8.

(b) Condition of units. Containers and aboveground tanks used to store or process used oil at processing and re-refining facilities shall be:

(1) In good condition, with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects, or deterioration; and

(2) Not leaking (no visible leaks).

(c) Secondary containment. Containers, existing aboveground tanks, and new aboveground tanks used to store or process used oil at processing and re-refining facilities shall be equipped with a secondary containment system.

(1) The secondary containment system shall consist of, at a minimum:

(i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls; and

(ii) A floor. The floor shall cover the entire area within the dike, berm, or retaining wall, except areas where existing portions of existing aboveground tanks meet the ground.

(2) The entire containment system, including walls and floors, shall be sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the containment system from migrating out of the system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water.

(d) Labels.

(1) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store or process used oil at processing and re-refining facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(2) Fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks at processing and re-refining facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

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

(f) Closure.

(1) Aboveground tanks. Owners and operators who store or process used oil in aboveground tanks shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) At closure of a tank system, the owner or operator shall remove or decontaminate used oil residues in tanks, contaminated containment system components, contaminated soils, and structures and equipment contaminated with used oil, and manage them as hazardous waste, unless the materials are not hazardous waste under this chapter. Nonhazardous solid waste, must be managed in accordance with Section R315-301-4.

(ii) If the owner or operator demonstrates that not all contaminated soils can be practicably removed or decontaminated as required in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section, then the owner or operator shall close the tank system and perform post-closure care in accordance with the closure and post-closure care requirements that apply to hazardous waste landfills, Section R315-7-21.4.

(2) Containers. Owners and operators who store used oil in containers shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) At closure, containers holding used oils or residues of used oil shall be removed from the site;

(ii) The owner or operator shall remove or decontaminate used oil residues, contaminated containment system components, contaminated soils, and structures and equipment contaminated with used oil, and manage them as hazardous waste, unless the materials are not hazardous waste under Rule R315-2.

5.6 ANALYSIS PLAN

Owners or operators of used oil processing and re-refining facilities shall develop and follow a written analysis plan describing the procedures that will be used to comply with the analysis requirements of Section R315-15-5.4 and, if applicable, the marketer requirements in Section R315-15-7.3. The owner or operator shall keep the plan at the facility.

(a) Rebuttable presumption for used oil in Section R315-15-5.4. At a minimum, the plan shall specify the following:

(1) Whether sample analyses or knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil will be used to make this determination.

(2) If sample analyses are used to make this determination:

(i) The sampling method used to obtain representative samples to be analyzed. A representative sample may be obtained using either:

(A) One of the sampling methods in Section R315-50-6, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261, Appendix I; or

(B) A method shown to be equivalent under Section R315-2-15;

(ii) The frequency of sampling to be performed, and whether the analysis will be performed on-site or off-site; and

(iii) The methods used to analyze used oil for the parameters specified in Section R315-15-5.4; and

(3) The type of information that will be used to determine the halogen content of the used oil.

(b) On-specification used oil fuel in Section R315-15-7.3. At a minimum, the plan shall specify the following if Section R315-15-7.3 is applicable:

(1) Whether sample analyses or other information will be used to make this determination;

(2) If sample analyses are used to make this determination:

(i) The sampling method used to obtain representative samples to be analyzed. A representative sample may be obtained using either:

(A) One of the sampling methods in Section R315-50-6, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261, Appendix I; or

(B) A method shown to be equivalent under Section R315-2-15;

(ii) Whether used oil will be sampled and analyzed prior to or after any processing/re-refining;

(iii) The frequency of sampling to be performed, and whether the analysis will be performed on-site or off-site; and

(iv) The methods used to analyze used oil for the parameters specified in Section R315-15-7.3.

(3) The type of information that will be used to make the on-specification used oil fuel determination.

5.7 TRACKING

(a) Acceptance. Used oil processors/re-refiners shall keep a record of each used oil shipment accepted for processing/re-refining. These records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents. Records for each shipment shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the transporter who delivered the used oil to the processor/re-refiner;

(2) The name and address of the generator or processor/re-refiner from whom the used oil was sent for processing/re-refining;

(3) The EPA identification number of the transporter who delivered the used oil to the processor/re-refiner;

(4) The EPA identification number, if applicable, of the generator or processor/re-refiner from whom the used oil was sent for processing/re-refining;

(5) The quantity of used oil accepted; and

(6) The date of acceptance.

(b) Delivery. Used oil processor/re-refiners shall keep a record of each shipment of used oil that is shipped to a used oil burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility. These records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents. Records for each shipment shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the transporter who delivers the used oil to the burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility;

(2) The name and address of the burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility which will receive the used oil;

(3) The EPA identification number of the transporter who delivers the used oil to the burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility;

(4) The EPA identification number of the burner, processor/re-refiner, or disposal facility which will receive the used oil;

(5) The quantity of used oil shipped; and

(6) The date of shipment.

(c) Record retention. The records described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be maintained for at least three years.

5.8 OPERATING RECORD AND REPORTING

(a) Operating record.

(1) The owner or operator shall keep a written operating record at the facility.

(2) The following information shall be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility:

(i) Records and results of used oil analyses performed as described in the analysis plan required under R315-15-5.6;

(ii) Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementation of the contingency plan as specified in Subsection R315-15-5.3(b); and

(iii) Records detailing the mass balance of wastewater entering and leaving the facility. This includes wastewater discharge records. This does not include water used in non-contact cooling processes.

(b) Reporting. A used oil processor/re-refiner shall report annually to the Executive Secretary by March 1 of each year. The report shall be consistent with the requirements of Subsection R315-15-13.5(d).

5.9 OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS OF USED OIL

Used oil processors/re-refiners 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.

5.10 MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES

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).

R315-15-6. Standards for Used Oil Burners Who Burn Used Oil for Energy Recovery.

6.1 APPLICABILITY

(a) General. The requirements of Section R315-15-6 apply to used oil burners except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section. An off-specification used oil burner is a facility where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in Section R315-15-1.2 is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in Subsection R315-15-6.2(a). Facilities burning used oil for energy recovery under the following conditions are not subject to Section R315-15-6:

(1) The used oil is burned by the generator in an on-site space heater under the provisions of Section R315-15-2.4;

(2) The used oil is burned by a processor/re-refiner for purposes of processing used oil, which is considered burning incidentally to used oil processing; or

(3) The used oil burned by the facility is obtained from a registered marketer who claims the oil meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section R315-15-1.2 and who delivers the oil in the manner set forth in Subsection R315-15-7.5(b).

(b) Other applicable provisions. Used oil burners who conduct the following activities are also subject to the requirements of other applicable provisions of Rule R315-15 as indicated below.

(1) Burners who generate used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-2;

(2) Burners who transport used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-4;

(3) Except as provided in Subsection R315-15-6.2(b)(2), burners who process or re-refine used oil shall also comply with Section R315-15-5;

(4) Burners who direct shipments of off-specification used oil from their facility to an off-specification used oil burner or first claim that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section R315-15-1.2 shall also comply with Sections R315-15-7 and R315-15-13.7;

(5) Burners who dispose of used oil shall comply with Section R315-15-8; and

(6) Burners who collect used oil must also comply with the collection center requirements in Section R315-15-3. Burners who burn used oil collected from other generators must become marketers and comply with the provisions of Section R315-15-7. Burners who collect and burn used oil that does not fall into the categories of "do-it-yourselfer" or farmer-generated used oil as described in Subsections R315-15-2.1(a)(1) and (4), must also become marketers and comply with the provisions of Section R315-15-7.

(c) Specification fuel. Persons burning used oil that meets the used oil fuel specifications of Section R315-15-1.2 under the conditions described in Subsections R315-15-6.1(a)(1) through (3) are not subject to Section R315-15-6, provided that the burner complies with the requirements of Section R315-15-7 and Subsection R315-15-13.6(a).

6.2 RESTRICTIONS ON BURNING

(a) Off-specification used oil fuel may be burned for energy recovery in only the following devices:

(1) Industrial furnaces identified in Section R315-1-1, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 260.10;

(2) Boilers, as defined in Section R315-1-1, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 260.10, that are identified as follows:

(i) Industrial boilers located on the site of a facility engaged in a manufacturing process where substances are transformed into new products, including the component parts of products, by mechanical or chemical processes;

(ii) Utility boilers used to produce electric power, steam, heated or cooled air, or other gases or fluids for sale;

(iii) Used oil-fired space heaters provided that the burner meets the provisions of Section R315-15-2.4; or

(3) Hazardous waste incinerators subject to regulation under Section R315-7-22 or R315-8-15.

(b)(1) With the following exception, off-specification used oil burners may not process used oil unless they also comply with the requirements of Section R315-15-5.

(2) Off-specification used oil burners may aggregate off-specification used oil with virgin oil or on-specification used oil for purposes of burning, but may not aggregate for purposes of producing on-specification used oil without also complying with the processor/re-refiner requirements in Section R315-15-5.

6.3 NOTIFICATION

(a) Identification numbers. Off-specification used oil burners which have not previously complied with the notification requirements of RCRA section 3010 shall comply with these requirements and obtain an EPA identification number.

(b) Mechanics of notification. An off-specification used oil burner who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Executive Secretary of their used oil activity by submitting either:

(1) A completed EPA Form 8700-12. To obtain EPA Form 8700-12 call Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste at 801-538-6170; or

(2) A letter to the Division requesting an EPA identification number. The letter shall include the following information:

- (i) Burner company name;
- (ii) Owner of the burner company;
- (iii) Mailing address for the burner;
- (iv) Name and telephone number for the burner point of contact;
- (v) Type of used oil activity; and
- (vi) Location of the burner facility.

6.4 REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION FOR USED OIL

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

(b) The used oil burner shall determine if the used oil contains above or below 1,000 ppm total halogens by:

- (1) Testing the used oil;
- (2) Applying knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used; or
- (3) Using information provided by the processor/re-refiner, if the used oil has been received from a processor/re-refiner subject to regulation under Section R315-15-5.

(c) If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in Section R315-2-10. The owner or operator may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste, for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of

halogenated hazardous constituents listed in R315-50-10, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII. SW-846, Edition III, is available for review during normal business hours at the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste office, located at 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City, Utah. To schedule an appointment, call 801-538-6170.

(1) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Subsection R315-15-2.5(c), to reclaim metalworking oils/fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils/fluids if such oils/fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

(2) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units where 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.

(d) Record retention. Records of analyses conducted or information used to comply with paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall be maintained by the burner for at least 3 years.

6.5 USED OIL STORAGE

Used oil burners are subject to all applicable Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures, 40 CFR part 112, in addition to the requirements of Section R315-15-6. Used oil burners are also subject to the standards and requirements of Rules R311-200 through R315-209, Underground Storage Tanks, 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 Section R315-15-6.

(a) Storage units. Used oil burners may not store used oil in units other than tanks, containers, or units subject to regulation under Rule R315-7 or R315-8.

(b) Condition of units. Containers and aboveground tanks used to store oil at used oil burner facilities shall be:

- (1) In good condition, with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects, or deterioration; and
- (2) Not leaking (no visible leaks).

(c) Secondary containment. Containers, existing aboveground tanks, and new aboveground tanks used to store off-specification used oil at burner facilities shall be equipped with a secondary containment system.

(1) The secondary containment system shall consist of, at a minimum:

- (i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls; and
- (ii) A floor. The floor shall cover the entire area within the dike, berm, or retaining wall, except areas where existing portions of existing aboveground tanks meet the ground.

(2) The entire containment system, including walls and floor, shall be sufficiently impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the containment system from migrating out of the system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water.

- (d) Labels.

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(1) Containers and aboveground tanks used to store off-specification used oil at burner facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(2) Fill pipes used to transfer off-specification used oil into underground storage tanks at burner facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

(e) Response to releases. Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment not subject to the requirements of Section R311-202-1, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 280, Subpart F, a burner shall comply with Section R315-15-9.

6.6 TRACKING

(a) Acceptance. Off-specification used oil burners shall keep a record of each off-specification used oil shipment accepted for burning. These records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents. Records for each shipment shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the transporter who delivered the used oil to the burner;

(2) The name and address of the generator or processor/re-refiner from whom the used oil was sent to the burner;

(3) The EPA identification number of the transporter who delivered the used oil to the burner;

(4) The EPA identification number, if applicable, of the generator or processor/re-refiner from whom the used oil was sent to the burner;

(5) The quantity of used oil accepted; and

(6) The date of acceptance.

(b) Record retention. The records described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be maintained for at least three years.

6.7 NOTICES

(a) Certification. Before a burner accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil fuel from a generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner, the burner shall provide to the generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:

(1) The burner has notified the Executive Secretary stating the location and general description of his used oil management activities; and

(2) The burner will burn the used oil only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in Subsection R315-15-6.2(a).

(b) Certification retention. The certification described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be maintained for three years from the date the burner last receives shipment of off-specification used oil from that generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner.

6.8 MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES

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

R315-15-7. Standards for Used Oil Fuel Marketers.

7.1 APPLICABILITY

(a) Any person who conducts either of the following activities is subject to the requirements of Sections R315-15-7 and R315-15-13.7:

(1) Directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner; or

(2) First claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section R315-15-1.2.

(b) The following persons are not marketers subject to Section R315-15-7:

(1) Used oil generators, and transporters who transport used oil received only from generators, unless the generator or transporter directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner. However, processors/re-refiners who burn some used oil fuel for purposes of processing are considered to be burning incidentally to processing. Thus, generators and transporters who direct shipments of off-specification used oil to processors/re-refiners who incidentally burn used oil are not marketers subject to Section R315-15-7;

(2) Persons who direct shipments of on-specification used oil and who are not the first person to claim the oil meets the used oil fuel specifications of Section R315-15-1.2.

(c) Any person subject to the requirements of Section R315-15-7 shall also comply with one of the following:

(1) Section R315-15-2 - Standards for Used Oil Generators;

(2) Section R315-15-4 - Standards for Used Oil Transporters and Transfer Facilities;

(3) Section R315-15-5 - Standards for Used Oil Processors and Re-refiners; or

(4) Section R315-15-6 - Standards for Used Oil Burners who Burn Off-Specification Used Oil for Energy Recovery.

(d) A person may not act as a used oil fuel marketer without receiving a registration number issued by the Executive Secretary pursuant to Section R315-15-13.7.

7.2 PROHIBITIONS

A used oil fuel marketer may initiate a shipment of off-specification used oil only to a used oil burner who:

(a) Has an EPA identification number; and

(b) Burns the used oil in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in Subsection R315-15-6.2(a).

7.3 ON-SPECIFICATION USED OIL FUEL

(a) Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Section R315-15-1.2 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

(b) Record retention. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner who first claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the specifications for used oil fuel under Section R315-15-1.2, shall keep copies of analyses of the used oil, or other information used to make the determination, for three years.

7.4 NOTIFICATION

(a) Identification numbers. A used oil fuel marketer subject to the requirements of Section R315-15-7 who has not previously complied with the notification requirements of RCRA section 3010 shall comply with these requirements and obtain an EPA identification number.

(b) A marketer who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Executive Secretary of their used oil activity by submitting either:

(1) A completed EPA Form 8700-12, which can be obtained by calling the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste at 801-538-6170; or

(2) A letter to the Division requesting an EPA identification number. The letter shall include the following information:

- (i) Marketer company name;
- (ii) Owner of the marketer;
- (iii) Mailing address for the marketer;
- (iv) Name and telephone number for the marketer point of contact; and
- (v) Type of used oil activity, e.g., generator directing shipments of off-specification used oil to a burner.

7.5 TRACKING

(a) Off-specification used oil delivery. Any used oil marketer who directs a shipment of off-specification used oil to a burner shall keep a record of each shipment of used oil to a used oil burner. These records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading or other shipping documents. Records for each shipment shall include the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the transporter who delivers the used oil to the burner;
- (2) The name and address of the burner who will receive the used oil;
- (3) The EPA identification number of the transporter who delivers the used oil to the burner;
- (4) The EPA identification number of the burner;
- (5) The quantity of used oil shipped; and
- (6) The date of shipment.

(b) On-specification used oil delivery. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner who first claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications under Section R315-15-1.2 shall keep a record of each shipment of used oil to an on-specification used oil burner. Records for each shipment shall include the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the facility receiving the shipment;
- (2) The quantity of used oil fuel delivered;
- (3) The date of shipment or delivery; and
- (4) A cross-reference to the record of used oil analysis or other information used to make the determination that the oil meets the specification as required under Subsection R315-15-7.3(a).

(c) Record retention. The records described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be maintained for at least three years.

7.6 NOTICES

(a) Certification. Before a used oil generator, transporter, or processor/re-refiner directs the first shipment of off-specification used oil fuel to a burner, he shall obtain a one-time written and signed notice from the burner certifying that:

(1) The burner has notified the Executive Secretary stating the location and general description of used oil management activities; and

(2) The burner will burn the off-specification used oil only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in Subsection R315-15-6.2(a).

(b) Certification retention. The certification described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be maintained for three years from the date the last shipment of off-specification used oil is shipped to the burner.

R315-15-8. Standards for the Disposal of Used Oil.

8.1 APPLICABILITY

The requirements of Section R315-15-8 apply to all used oils that cannot be recycled and are therefore being disposed.

8.2 DISPOSAL

(a) Disposal of hazardous used oils. Used oils that are identified as a hazardous waste and cannot be recycled in accordance with Rule R315-15 shall be managed in accordance with the hazardous waste management requirements of Rules R315-1 through R315-14, and R315-50.

(b) Disposal of nonhazardous used oils. Used oils that are not hazardous wastes and cannot be recycled under Rule R315-15 shall be disposed in a solid waste disposal facility meeting the applicable requirements of Rules R315-301 through R315-318 and authorized by the Board.

8.3 USE AS A DUST SUPPRESSANT, WEED SUPPRESSANT, OR FOR ROAD OILING

The use of used oil as a dust suppressant, weed suppressant, or for road oiling or other similar use is prohibited.

R315-15-9. Emergency Controls.

9.1 IMMEDIATE ACTION

In the event of a release of used oil, the person responsible for the material at the time of the release shall immediately:

(a) Take appropriate action to minimize the threat to human health and the environment.

(b) Notify the Utah State Department of Environmental Quality, 24-hour Answering Service, 801-536-4123 for used oil releases exceeding 25 gallons, or smaller releases that pose a potential threat to human health or the environment. Small leaks and drips from vehicles are considered de minimis and are not subject to the release clean-up provisions of R315-15-9.

(c) Provide the following information when reporting the release:

- (1) Name, phone number, and address of person responsible for the release.

- (2) Name, title, and phone number of individual reporting.
- (3) Time and date of release.
- (4) Location of release--as specific as possible including nearest town, city, highway, or waterway.
- (5) Description contained on the manifest and the amount of material released.
- (6) Cause of release.
- (7) Possible hazards to human health or the environment and emergency action taken to minimize that threat.
- (8) The extent of injuries, if any.
- (d) An air, rail, highway, or water transporter who has discharged used oil shall:
 - (1) Give notice, if required by 49 CFR 171.15 to the National Response Center, 800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675; and
 - (2) Report in writing as required by 49 CFR 171.16 to the Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations, Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590.
- (e) A water, bulk shipment, transporter who has discharged used oil shall give the same notice as required by 33 CFR 153.203 for oil and hazardous substances.

9.2 EMERGENCY CONTROL VARIANCE

If a release of used oil requires immediate removal to protect human health or the environment, as determined by the Executive Secretary, a variance may be granted by the Executive Secretary to the EPA Identification Number requirement for used oil transporters until the released material and any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other material resulting from the release no longer presents an immediate hazard to human health or the environment, as determined by the Executive Secretary.

9.3 RELEASE CLEAN-UP

The person responsible for the material at the time of the release shall clean up all the released material and any residue or contaminated soil, water or other material resulting from the release or take action as may be required by the Executive Secretary so that the released material, residue, or contaminated soil, water, or other material no longer presents a hazard to human health or the environment. The cleanup or other required actions shall be at the expense of the person responsible for the release.

9.4 REPORTING

Within 15 days after any release of used oil that is reported under R315-15-9.1(b), the person responsible for the material at the time of the release shall submit to the Board or the Executive Secretary a written report which contains the following information:

- (a) The person's name, address, and telephone number;
- (b) Date, time, location, and nature of the incident;
- (c) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- (d) The extent of injuries, if any;
- (e) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

- (f) The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

R315-15-10. Financial Requirements.

(a) Used oil activities. An owner or operator of an off-specification burner, transportation, processing, re-refining, or transfer facility, or a group of such facilities, is financially responsible for:

- (1) cleanup and closure costs,
- (2) general liabilities, including operation of motor vehicles, worker compensation and contractor liability, and
- (3) environmental pollution legal liability for bodily injury or property damage to third parties resulting from sudden or non-sudden used oil releases. The owner or operator of a permitted used oil facility or operation shall present evidence satisfactory to the Executive Secretary of its ability to meet these financial requirements. The owner or operator shall present with its permit application the information the Executive Secretary requires to demonstrate its general comprehensive liability coverage. The owner or operator shall use the financial mechanisms described in Section R315-15-12 to demonstrate its ability to meet the financial requirements of Subsection R315-15-10(a)(1) and (a)(3). In approving the financial mechanisms used to satisfy the financial requirements, the Executive Secretary will take into account existing financial mechanisms already in place by the facility if required by Sections R315-7-15, R315-8-8, and R311-201-6. Additionally, the Executive Secretary will consider other relevant factors in approving the financial mechanisms, such as the volumes of used oil handled and existing secondary containment. Financial responsibility, environmental pollution legal liability and general liability coverage shall be provided to the Executive Secretary as part of the permit application and approval process and shall be maintained until released by Executive Secretary. Changes in extent, type, or amount of the environmental pollution legal liability and financial responsibility shall be considered a permit modification requiring notification to and approval from the Executive Secretary.

(b) Environmental pollution legal liability coverage for third party damages at used oil facilities. Each used oil processor, re-refiner, transfer facility, and off-specification burner shall obtain and maintain environmental pollution liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage to third parties resulting from sudden and non-sudden accidental releases of used oil at its facility. This liability coverage shall be maintained for the duration of the permit or until released by the Executive Secretary as provided for in this section. Changes in extent, type, or amount of the financial mechanism will be considered a permit modification requiring notification to and approval from the Executive Secretary. The minimum amount of environmental pollution legal liability coverage using an assurance mechanism as specified in this section for third-party damages shall be:

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(1) For operations where individual volumes of used oil are greater than 55 gallons, such as tanks, storage vessels, used oil processing equipment, and that are raised above grade-level sufficiently to allow for visual inspection of the underside for releases shall be required to obtain coverage in the amount of \$1 million per occurrence for sudden releases, with an annual aggregate coverage of \$2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs, and

(2) For operations in whole or part that do not qualify under Subsection R315-15-10(b)(1), coverage shall be in the amount of \$1 million per occurrence for sudden releases, with an annual aggregate coverage of \$2 million, and \$3 million per occurrence for non-sudden releases, with an annual aggregate coverage of \$6 million, exclusive of legal defense costs.

(3) For operations covered under Subsection R315-15-10(b)(2), the owner or operator may choose to use a combined liability coverage for sudden and non-sudden accidental releases in the amount of \$4 million per occurrence, with an annual aggregate coverage of \$8 million, exclusive of legal defense costs.

(c) Used oil transporter environmental pollution legal liability coverage for third party damages. Each used oil transporter shall obtain environmental pollution legal liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage to third parties covering sudden accidental releases of used oil from its vehicles and other equipment and containers used during transit, loading, and unloading in Utah, and shall maintain this coverage for the duration of the permit or until released by the Executive Secretary as provided for in this section. The minimum amount of the coverage for used oil transporters shall be \$1 million per occurrence for sudden releases, with an annual aggregate coverage of \$2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. Changes in extent, type, or amount of the liability coverage shall be considered a permit modification requiring notification to and approval from the Executive Secretary.

(d) An owner or operator responsible for cleanup and closure under Section R315-15-11 or environmental pollution legal liability for bodily injury and property damage to third parties under Subsections R315-15-10(b) and (c) shall demonstrate its ability to satisfy its responsibility to the Executive Secretary through the use of an acceptable financial assurance mechanism indicated under Section R315-15-12.

(e) Used Oil Collection Centers. An owner of a used oil collection center shall be subject to the same liability requirements as a permitted facility under Subsection R315-15-10(a) and (b) unless these requirements are waived by the Executive Secretary. Pursuant to Section 19-6-710, the Executive Secretary may waive the requirement of proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility that may be incurred in collecting or storing used oil if the following criteria are satisfied:

(1) The used oil storage tank or container is in good condition with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration, and no visible leaks;

(2) There is adequate secondary containment for the tank or container that is impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the secondary containment system from migrating out of the system;

(3) The storage tank or container is clearly labeled with the words "Used Oil";

(4) DIYer log entries are complete including the name and address of the generator, date and quantity of used oil received; and

(5) Oil sorbent material is readily available on site for immediate cleanup of spills.

(f) The Executive Secretary shall release an owner or operator from its existing financial responsibility mechanism as described in Section R315-15-10 when:

(1) The Executive Secretary approves an alternative mechanism;

(2) The owner or operator has achieved cleanup and closure according to Section R315-15-11; or

(3) The Executive Secretary determines that financial responsibility is no longer applicable under Rule R315-15.

(g) State of Utah and Federal government used oil permittees are exempt from the requirements of Section R315-15-10.

R315-15-11. Cleanup and Closure.

11.1 The owner or operator of a used oil collection, aggregation, transfer, processing/re-refining, or off-specification used oil burning facility shall remove all used oil and used oil residues from the site of operation and return the site 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 Section R315-15-11 or supplies evidence acceptable to the Executive Secretary demonstrating a closure mechanism meeting the requirements of Section R315-7-15, R315-8-8, or 311-201-6.

(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 Executive Secretary 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.

11.2 CLEANUP AND CLOSURE PLAN

(a) Written plan.

(1) The owner or operator of a used oil transfer, off-specification burner, or processing/re-refining facility shall have a written cleanup and closure plan. The cleanup and closure plan shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary for approval as part of the permit application.

(2) When physical or operational conditions at the facility change that result in a change in the nature or extent of cleanup and closure or an increase in the estimated costs of cleanup and closure, the owner or operator shall submit a modified plan for review and approval by the Executive Secretary.

(3) Changes in the amount or face value of a financial mechanism that are the result of the annual inflation update from the application of the implicit price deflator multiplier to a permit cleanup and closure plan cost estimate shall not require approval by the Executive Secretary.

(4) The adjustment shall be made by recalculating the cleanup closure cost estimate in current dollars or by using an inflation factor derived from the most recent Implicit Price Deflator for Gross Domestic Product published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis in its Survey of Current Business as specified in Section 264.145(b)(1) and (2). The inflation factor is the incremental increase of the latest published annual Deflator to the Deflator for the previous year divided by the previous year Deflator. The first adjustment is made by multiplying the cleanup closure cost estimate by the inflation factor. The result is the adjusted cleanup closure cost estimate. Subsequent adjustments are made by multiplying the latest adjusted cleanup closure cost estimate by the latest inflation factor.

(b) Content of plan. The plan shall identify steps necessary to perform partial or final cleanup and closure of the facility at any point during its active life.

(1) The cleanup and closure plan shall be based on third-party, direct-estimated costs or on third-party costs using RS Means methods, applications, procedures, and use cost values applicable to the location of the facility and include, at least:

(i) A description of how each used oil management unit at the facility will be closed.

(ii) A description of how final cleanup and closure of the facility will be conducted. The description shall identify the maximum extent of the operations which will be cleaned, closed, or both during the active life of the facility.

(iii) An estimate of the maximum inventory of used oil to be stored onsite at any one time during the life of the facility and a detailed description of the methods to be used during partial cleanup and closurefinal cleanup and closure, or both, including, but not limited to, methods for

removing, transporting, or disposing of all used oil, and identification of the off-site used oil facilities to be used, if applicable.

(iv) A detailed description of the steps needed to remove or decontaminate all used oil and used oil residues and contaminated containment system components, equipment, structures, and soils during partial or final cleanup and closure, including procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils, and criteria for determining the extent of decontamination required to satisfy closure. This description shall address the management and disposal of all residues resulting from the decontamination activity, including, but not limited to, rinse waters, rags, personal protective equipment, small hand implements, vehicles, and mechanized equipment.

(v) A detailed description of other activities necessary during the cleanup and closure period to ensure that all partial closures shall satisfy the final cleanup and closure plan.

(vi) A cleanup and closure cost estimate and a mechanism for financial responsibility to cover the cost of cleanup and closure.

(vii) State of Utah and Federal government used oil permittees are exempt from the requirements of Subsection R315-15-11(b)(1)(vi).

(2) The owner or operator shall update its cleanup and closure plan cost estimate and provide the updated estimate to the Executive Secretary, in writing, within 60 days following a facility modification that causes an increase in the amount of the financial responsibility required under Section R315-15-10. Within 30 days of the Executive Secretary's approval of a permit modification for the cleanup and closure plan that would result in an increased cost estimate, the owner or operator shall provide to the Executive Secretary:

(i) evidence that the financial assurance mechanism amount or value includes the cleanup and closure cost estimate increase; or

(ii) other mechanisms covering the increased closure plan cost estimate and a summary document indicating the multiple financial mechanisms, by mechanism name, account number, and the amounts to satisfy Sections R315-15-10 and 11.

(c) The owner or operator shall update the cleanup and closure cost estimate to adjust for inflation and include the updated estimate in the permitted facility's annual report due by March 1st of each year, using either:

(1) the multiplier formed from the gross domestic product implicit price deflator ratio of the current calendar year to the past calendar year as published by the federal government Bureau of Economic Analysis; or

(2) new cleanup and closure cost estimate from the recalculation of the cleanup and closure plan costs to account for all changes in scope and nature of the facility or facilities, in current dollars.

11.3 TIME ALLOWED TO INITIATE CLOSURE

(a) The owner or operator shall initiate closure in accordance with the approved cleanup and closure plan and notify the Executive Secretary of this fact:

- (1) Within 90 days after the owner or operator receives the final volume of used oil; or
- (2) The Executive Secretary revokes the facility's used oil permit.

(b) During the cleanup and closure period or at any other time, if the Executive Secretary determines that the owner or operator has failed to comply with Rule R315-15, the Executive Secretary may, after 30 days, on written notice to the owner or operator, draw upon the financial mechanism associated with the cleanup and closure plan for the facility or facilities covered by the financial responsibility requirements of Section R315-15-10.

11.4 CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE

(a) Within 60 days of completion of cleanup and closure, the owner or operator of a permitted used oil facility shall submit to the Executive Secretary, by registered mail, a certification that the used oil facility has been cleaned and closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved cleanup and closure plan. The certification shall be signed by the owner or operator and by an independent, Utah-registered professional engineer.

(b) The Executive Secretary shall make the determination of whether cleanup and closure has been completed according to the cleanup and closure plan and Rule R315-15.

R315-15-12. Financial Assurance.

12.1 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of Section R315-15-12, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Existing used oil facility" means any used oil transfer facility, off-specification burner, or used oil processing/re-refining facility in operation on July 1, 1993 under a used oil operating permit issued by the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining and in effect on or before June 30, 1993. An existing used oil facility is also required to obtain a permit from the Executive Secretary in accordance with Section R315-15-13.

(b) "New used oil facility" means any used oil transfer, off-specification burner, or used oil processing/re-refining facility that was not in operation as a used oil facility on July 1, 1993, and received an operating permit in accordance with Section R315-15-13 from the Executive Secretary after July 1, 1993.

(c) "Financial assurance mechanism" means "reclamation surety" as used in Sections 19-6-709 and 19-6-710 of the Used Oil Management Act.

12.2 APPLICABILITY

(a) The owner or operator of an existing or new used oil facility requiring a permit under Section R315-15-13 shall establish a financial assurance mechanism as evidence of financial responsibility under Section R315-

15-10 sufficient to assure cleanup and closure of the facility in conformity with Subsection R315-15-11.1 with one or more of the financial assurance mechanisms of Subsection R315-15-12.3 prior to receiving a permit from the Executive Secretary.

(b) Any increase in capacity to store or process used oil at a used oil facility permitted by the Executive Secretary, above the storage or processing capacity identified in the permit application approved by the Executive Secretary, shall require the owner or operator of the permitted used oil facility to increase the amount or face value of the financial assurance mechanism to meet the additional capacity. The additional amount or increase in face value of financial assurance mechanism shall be in place and effective before operation of the increased storage or processing capacity and shall meet the requirements of Subsections R315-15-12.3 and R315-15-12.4.

(c) DIYer used oil collection centers, generator used oil collection centers, and used oil aggregation points are not required to post a financial assurance mechanism, but are subject to the cleanup and closure requirements of Sections R315-15-10 and R315-15-11 unless they have received a waiver in writing from the Executive Secretary under Subsection R315-15-10(e).

12.3 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISMS

(a) Any financial assurance mechanism used to show financial responsibility under Sections R315-15-10 and 11 for an existing or new used oil facility shall:

(1) be legally valid, binding, and enforceable under Utah and federal law;

(2) be approved by the Executive Secretary;

(3) ensure that funds will be available in a timely fashion for:

(i) completing all cleanup and closure activities indicated in the closure plan of the permit approved by the Executive Secretary; and

(ii) environmental pollution legal liability for third party damages for bodily injury and property damage resulting from a sudden or non-sudden accidental release of used oil from or arising from permitted operations; and

(4) require a written notice sent by certified mail to the Executive Secretary 120 days prior to cancellation or termination of the financial mechanism.

(5) be updated each year to adjust for inflation, using either:

(i) the gross domestic product implicit price deflator ratio of the increase of the current calendar year to the past calendar year or

(ii) a new estimated cleanup and closure cost estimate recalculated to account for all changes in scope and nature of the permitted operation.

(b) The owner or operator of an existing or new used oil facility shall establish a financial assurance mechanism for cleanup and closure by one of the following mechanisms and shall submit a signed original or an original signed duplicate of the financial assurance

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mechanism to the Executive Secretary for approval as part of the permit application:

(1) Trust Fund.

(i) The trustee shall be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

(ii) A signed original or an original signed duplicate of the trust agreement and accompanied by a formal certification of acknowledgement shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary.

(iii) For trust funds not fully funded at the time of permit approval by the Executive Secretary, incremental payments into the trust fund shall be made annually by the owner or operator to fully fund the trust within five years of the Executive Secretary's approval of the permit as follows:

(A) initial payment value shall be the initial cleanup and closure cost estimate value divided by the pay-in period, not to exceed five years, and

(B) next payment value shall be the difference of the approved current cleanup and closure cost estimate less the trust fund value, all divided by the remaining number of years in the pay-in period, and

(C) subsequent next payments shall be made into the trust fund annually on or before the anniversary date of the initial payment made into the trust fund, and

(D) no later than 30 days after the last incremental payment to fully fund the trust, the permittee shall provide proof to the Executive Secretary in writing that the trust fund has been fully funded according to the current permitted cleanup and closure cost estimate.

(iv) For a new used oil facility, the payment into the trust fund shall be made before the initial receipt of used oil.

(v) For an existing used oil facility, the payment into the trust fund shall be made on or before April 1, 1994.

(vi) The owner or operator, or other person authorized to conduct cleanup and closure activities may request reimbursement from the trustee for cleanup and closure completed when approved in writing by the Executive Secretary.

(vii) The request for reimbursement may be granted by the trustee as follows:

(A) only if sufficient funds exist to cover the reimbursement request; and

(B) if justification and documentation of the cleanup and closure expenditures are submitted to and approved by the Executive Secretary in writing prior to the trustee granting reimbursement.

(viii) The Executive Secretary may cancel the incremental trust funding option at any time and require the permittee to provide either a fully funded trust or other cleanup and closure financial mechanism as provided in Section R315-15-12 under the following conditions:

(A) upon the insolvency of the permittee, or

(B) when a violation of Sections R315-15-10, 11 or 12 has been determined.

(ix) The trust agreement shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.2 .

(2) Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment.

(i) The bond shall be effective as follows:

(A) For a new used oil facility, before the initial receipt of used oil; or

(B) For an existing used oil facility, on or before April 1, 1994.

(ii) The surety company issuing the bond shall, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on Federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Secretary that a copy of the bond has been placed in the operating record.

(iii) The penal sum of the bond shall be in an amount at least equal to the cleanup and closure cost estimate developed under Subsection R315-15-11.2.

(iv) Under the terms of the bond, the surety will become liable on the bond obligation when the owner or operator fails to perform as guaranteed by the bond.

(v) The owner or operator shall establish a standby trust agreement at the time the bond is established.

(A) The standby trust agreement shall meet the requirements of Subsection R315-15-12.3(b)(1), except for Subsections R315-15-12.3(b)(1)(iii), (viii), and (ix) and the standby trust agreement shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.14.

(B) Payment made under the terms of the bond shall be deposited by the surety directly into the standby trust agreement and payments from the standby trust fund shall be approved by the trustee with the written concurrence of the Executive Secretary.

(vi) The surety bond shall automatically be renewed on the expiration date unless cancelled by the surety company 120 days in advance by sending both the bond applicant and the Executive Secretary a written cancellation notice by certified mail.

(vii) The bond applicant may terminate the bond for nonpayment of fee by providing written notice, by certified mail, to the Executive Secretary 120 days prior to termination.

(viii) Any change to the form or content of the surety bond shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary for approval and acceptance.

(ix) The surety bond shall follow the language provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.3.

(3) Letter of Credit

(i) The letter of credit shall be effective as follows:

(A) For a new used oil facility, before the initial receipt of used oil; or

(B) For an existing used oil facility, on or before April 1, 1994.

(ii) The financial institution issuing the letter of credit shall be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter of credit operations are regulated and examined by a state or federal agency.

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(iii) The letter of credit shall be issued in an amount at least equal to the cleanup and closure cost estimate developed under Subsection R315-15-11.2.

(iv) The owner or operator shall establish a standby trust agreement at the time the letter of credit is established.

(A) The standby trust agreement shall meet the requirements of Subsection R315-15-12.3(b)(1), except for Subsections R315-15-12.3(b)(1)(iii), (viii), and (ix) and the surety bond shall follow the language incorporated by reference in Subsection R315-15-17.14.

(B) Payment made under the terms of the letter of credit shall be deposited by the surety directly into the standby trust and payments from the standby trust fund shall be approved by the trustee with the written concurrence of the Executive Secretary.

(vi) The letter of credit shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.4.

(4) Insurance.

(i) The insurance shall be effective as follows:

(A) For a new used oil facility before the initial receipt of used oil; or

(B) For an existing used oil facility on or before April 1, 1994.

(C) Insurance coverage period shall be the earliest date of permit issuance or a retroactive date established by the earliest period of coverage for any financial assurance mechanism.

(ii) At a minimum, the insurer shall be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states.

(iii) The insurance policy shall guarantee that funds will be available to perform the cleanup and closure activities approved by the Executive Secretary.

(iv) The policy shall guarantee that the insurer will be responsible for the paying out of funds to the owner or operator or person authorized to conduct the cleanup and closure activities, as approved by the Executive Secretary, up to an amount equal to the face amount of the policy. Payment of any funds by the insurer shall be made with the written concurrence of the Executive Secretary.

(A) The Insurer shall establish a standby trust agreement for only the benefit of the Executive Secretary when the Executive Secretary notifies the Insurer that the Executive Secretary is making a claim, as provided for in Rule R315-15, for cleanup and closure of a permitted used oil transfer, processor, re-refiner, or off-specification burner facility.

(B) The Insurer shall place the face value of the applicable coverage in the trust within thirty (30) days of establishing the standby trust agreement.

(C) The standby trust agreement shall meet the requirements of Subsection R315-15-12.3(b)(1), except for Subsections R315-15-12.3(b)(1)(iii), (iv), (v), (viii), and (xi), and the standby trust agreement shall follow the language provided by the Executive Secretary incorporated by reference in Subsection R315-15-17.14.

(v) The insurance policy shall be issued for a face amount at least equal to the cleanup and closure cost estimate developed under Subsection R315-15-11.2.

(vi) An owner or operator, or other authorized person may receive reimbursements for cleanup and closure activities completed if:

(A) the value of the policy is sufficient to cover the reimbursement request; and

(B) justification and documentation of the cleanup and closure expenditures are submitted to and approved by the Executive Secretary, prior to receiving reimbursement.

(vii) Each policy shall contain a provision allowing assignment of the policy to a successor owner or operator.

(viii) The insurance policy shall provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may cancel the policy by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Executive Secretary 120 days in advance of cancellation. If the insurer cancels the policy, the owner or operator shall obtain an alternate financial assurance mechanism meeting the requirements for financial responsibility under Section R315-15-10 and of this subsection within 60 days of notice of cancellation of the policy.

(ix) The policy coverage amount for cleanup and closure is exclusive of legal and defense costs.

(x) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.

(xi) The Insurer as first-payer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible, retention, self-insured retention (SIR), or reserve applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the Insured for any such payment made by the Insurer. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible, retention, self-insured retention, or reserve for which coverage is otherwise demonstrated as specified in Section R315-15-12.

(xii) Whenever requested by the Executive Secretary, the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Executive Secretary a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.

(xiii) Cancellation of the policy, whether by the Insurer, the Insured, a parent corporation providing insurance coverage for its subsidiary, or by a firm having an insurable interest in and obtaining liability insurance on behalf of the owner or operator of the used oil management facility, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of 120 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Executive Secretary for those facilities which are located in Utah.

(xiv) Any other termination of the policy will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of 120 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Executive Secretary for those facilities which are located in Utah.

(xv) All policy provisions related to Rule R315-15 shall be construed pursuant to the laws of the State of Utah. In the event of the failure of the Insurer to pay any

amount claimed to be due hereunder, the Insurer and the Insured will submit to the jurisdiction of the appropriate court of the State of Utah, and will comply with all the requirements necessary to give such court jurisdiction. All matters arising hereunder, including questions related to the interpretation, performance and enforcement of this policy, shall be determined in accordance with the law and practice of the State of Utah (notwithstanding Utah conflicts of law rules).

(xvi) Endorsement(s) added to, or removed from the policy that have the effect of affecting the environmental pollution liability language, directly or indirectly, shall be approved in writing by the Executive Secretary before said endorsement(s) become effective.

(xvii) Neither the Insurer or Insured shall contest the state of Utah's use of the drafting history of the insurance policy in a judicial interpretation of the policy or endorsement(s) to said policy.

(xviii) The Insurer shall establish a standby trust fund for the benefit of the Executive Secretary at the time the Executive Secretary first makes a claim against the insurance policy.

(A) The standby trust fund shall meet the requirements of Subsection R315-15-12.3(b)(1), except for item Subsections R315-15-12.3(b)(1)(iii), (iv), (v), (viii), and (ix) and the standby trust agreement shall follow the wording found in Subsection R315-15-17.14.

(B) Payment made under the terms of the insurance policy shall be deposited by the Insurer as grantor directly into the standby trust fund and payments from the trust fund shall be approved by the trustee with the written concurrence of the Executive Secretary.

(5) The owner or operator of an existing or new used oil facility may establish a financial assurance mechanism by a combination of the above mechanisms as approved by the Executive Secretary.

(c) The owner or operator of an existing or new used oil facility or operation shall establish a financial assurance mechanism for bodily injury and property damage to third parties resulting from sudden and/or non-sudden accidental releases of used oil from a permitted used oil facility or operation as follows:

(1) An owner or operator that is a used oil processor, transfer facility, or off-specification burner, or a group of such facilities regulated under Rule R315-15 shall demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden and/or non-sudden accidental release of used oil arising from operations or operations of the facility or group of facilities shall have and maintain liability coverage in the amount as specified in Subsection R315-15-10(b). This liability coverage shall be demonstrated by one or more of the financial mechanisms in Subsection R315-15-12.3(c)(3).

(2) An owner or operator that is a used oil transporter regulated under Rule R315-15, must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third-parties resulting from sudden release of used oil arising from transit, loading and unloading, to or from

facilities within Utah. The owner or operator shall maintain liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences in the amount specified in Subsection R315-15-10(c). This liability coverage shall be demonstrated by one or more of the financial mechanisms in Subsection R315-15-12.3(c)(3).

(3) The owner or operator using insurance to demonstrate compliance with Subsection R315-15-10(b) or (c) shall use one or more of the following financial assurance mechanisms:

(i) Insurance. The owner or operator shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsections R315-15-17.5 through R315-15-17.9, as may be applicable.

(ii) Trust. The owner or operator shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.12.

(iii) Surety Bond. The owner or operator shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.11.

(iv) Letter of Credit. The owner or operator shall follow the wording provided by the Executive Secretary found in Subsection R315-15-17.10.

(d) Adjustments by the Executive Secretary. If the Executive Secretary determines that the levels of financial responsibility required by Subsection R315-15-10(b) or (c), as applicable are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with used oil operations or facilities, the Executive Secretary may adjust the level of financial responsibility required under Subsection R315-15-10(b) or (c), as applicable, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. This adjusted level will be based on the Executive Secretary's assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the used oil operations or facilities. In addition, if the Executive Secretary determines that there is a significant risk to human health and the environment from non-sudden release of used oil resulting from the used oil operations or facilities, the Executive Secretary may require that an owner or operator of the used oil facility or operation comply with Subsection R315-15-10(b) and (c), as applicable. An owner or operator must furnish, within a reasonable time to the Executive Secretary when requested in writing, any information which the Executive Secretary requests to determine whether cause exists for an adjustment to the financial responsibility under Subsection R315-15-10(b) or (c) with the used oil operations or facilities. Failure to provide the requested information as and when requested under this section may result in the Executive Secretary revoking the owner's or operator's used oil permit(s). Any adjustment of the level or type of coverage for a facility that has a permit will be treated as a permit modification.

(e) When the owner or operator of a permitted used oil facility or operation believes that its responsibility for cleanup and closure or for environmental pollution liability as described in Subsection R315-15-10(d) has changed, it may submit a written request to the Executive

Secretary to modify its permit to reflect the changed responsibility.

(f) The Executive Secretary may release the requirement for cleanup and closure financial assurance after the owner or operator has clean-closed the facility according to Section R315-15-11.

(g) The owner or operator of a permitted used oil facility or operation may request the Executive Secretary to modify its permit to change its financial assurance mechanism or mechanisms as described in Section R315-15-12.

(h) The Executive Secretary may modify the permit to change financial assurance mechanism or mechanisms after the owner or operator has established a replacement financial assurance mechanism or mechanisms acceptable to the Executive Secretary.

(i) Incapacity of owners or operators, guarantor, or financial institution. An owner or operator of a permitted used oil facility or operation shall notify the Executive Secretary by certified mail within 10 days of the commencement of a bankruptcy proceeding naming the owner or operator as debtor.

(1) An owner or operator who fulfills the financial responsibility requirements by obtaining a trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit, or insurance policy will be considered to be without the required financial responsibility or liability coverage in the event of:

- (i) bankruptcy of the trustee or issuing institution; or
- (ii) a suspension or revocation of the authority of the trustee institution to act as trustee; or
- (iii) a suspension or revocation of the authority of the institution to issue a surety bond, a letter of credit, or an insurance policy.

(2) The owner or operator of a permitted used oil facility or operation must establish other financial responsibility or liability coverage within 60 days after such an event.

12.4 ANNUAL UPDATE OF CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM

(a) The financial responsibility information required by Sections R315-15-10, 11, and 12 and submitted to the Executive Secretary with the initial permit application for a used oil facility or operation, or information provided as part of subsequent modifications to the permit made thereafter, shall be updated annually.

(b) The following annual updated financial responsibility information for the previous calendar year shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary by March 1 of each year for each permitted facility or operation:

(1) The cleanup and closure cost estimate shall be based on a third party performing cleanup and closure of the facility to a post-operational land use in accordance with Subsection R315-15-11.1.

(2) The financial assurance mechanism shall be adjusted to reflect the new cleanup and closure cost estimate.

(3) The type of financial assurance mechanism, its current face value, and corresponding financial institution's instrument control number shall be provided.

(4) The type of environmental pollution liability financial responsibility for third-party damage mechanism shall be provided, including:

- (i) policy number or other mechanism control number,
- (ii) effective date of policy or other mechanism, and
- (iii) coverage types and amounts.

(5) The type of general liability insurance information shall be provided, including:

- (i) policy number,
- (ii) date of policy, effective date of policy, retroactive date of coverage, if applicable, and
- (iii) coverage types and amounts.

(c) Other type of information deemed necessary to evaluate compliance with a permitted used oil facilities or operations and Sections R315-15-10, 11, and 12, shall be provided upon request by the Executive Secretary.

R315-15-13. Registration and Permitting of Used Oil Handlers.

13.1 DO-IT-YOURSELFER USED OIL COLLECTION CENTERS

(a) Applicability. A person may not operate a do-it-yourselfer (DIYer) used oil collection center without holding a registration number issued by the Executive Secretary.

(b) General. The application for a registration number shall include the following information regarding the DIYer used oil collection center:

- (1) the name and address of the operator;
- (2) the location of the center;
- (3) the type of storage and secondary containment to be used;
- (4) the status of the business, zoning, or other licenses and permits if required by federal, state and local governmental entities;
- (5) a spill containment plan in the event of a release of used oil; and

(6) proof of insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in collecting or storing used oil.

(c) Waiver of proof of insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in collecting or storing used oil. Pursuant to Section 19-6-710, the Executive Secretary may waive the requirement of proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility if the following criteria are satisfied:

- (1) The used oil storage tank or container is in good condition with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration, and no visible leaks;
- (2) There is adequate secondary containment for the tank or container that is impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the secondary containment system from migrating out of the system to the soil, groundwater or surface water;
- (3) The storage tank or container is clearly labeled with the words "Used Oil;"

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(4) DIYer log entries are complete including the name and address of the generator, date and quantity of used oil received;

(5) EPA approved test kits for total halogens are readily available and operators are trained to perform halogen tests on any used oil received that may have been mixed with hazardous waste; and

(6) Oil sorbent material is readily available on site for immediate clean up of spills.

(d) Changes in information. The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a registration number within 20 days of the change.

13.2 GENERATOR USED OIL COLLECTION CENTERS

(a) Applicability. A person may not operate a generator used oil collection center without holding a registration number issued by the Executive Secretary.

(b) General. The application for registration shall include the following information regarding the generator used oil collection center:

- (1) the name and address of the operator;
- (2) the location of the center;
- (3) whether the center will accept DIYer used oil;
- (4) the type of storage and secondary containment to be used;

(5) the status of the business, zoning, or other licenses and permits if required by federal, state and local governmental entities;

(6) a spill containment plan in the event of a release of used oil; and

(7) proof of insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in collecting or storing used oil.

(c) Permit. Waiver of proof of insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in collecting or storing used oil. Pursuant to Section 19-6-710, the Executive Secretary may waive the requirement of proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility if the following criteria are satisfied:

(1) The used oil storage tank or container is in good condition with no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration, and no visible leaks;

(2) There is adequate secondary containment for the tank or container that is impervious to used oil to prevent any used oil released into the secondary containment system from migrating out of the system to the soil, groundwater or surface water;

(3) The storage tank or container is clearly labeled with the words "Used Oil;"

(4) DIYer log entries are complete including the name and address of the generator, date and quantity of used oil received;

(5) EPA approved test kits for total halogens are readily available and operators are trained to perform halogen tests on any used oil received that may have been mixed with hazardous waste; and

(6) Oil sorbent material is readily available on site for immediate clean up of spills.

(d) Changes in information. The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a registration number within 20 days of the change.

13.3 USED OIL AGGREGATION POINTS

(a) Applicability. A person may operate a used oil aggregation point without holding a registration number issued by the Executive Secretary unless that aggregation point also accepts used oil from household do-it-yourselfers (DIYers) or other generators.

(b) If an aggregation point accepts used oil from household DIYers, it must register with the Division as a DIYer collection center and comply with the DIYer standards in Section R315-15-3.1.

(c) If an aggregation point accepts used oil from other generators it must register with the Division as a generator collection center and comply with the standards in Section R315-15-3.2.

13.4 USED OIL TRANSPORTERS AND USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITIES

(a) Applicability. Except as provided by Section R315-15-13.4(f), a person may not operate as a used oil transporter or operate a transfer facility without holding a permit issued by the Executive Secretary.

(b) General. The application for a permit shall include the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the operator;
- (2) The location of the transporter's base of operations and the location of any transfer facilities, if applicable;
- (3) Maps of all transfer facilities, if applicable;
- (4) The methods to be used for collecting, storing, and delivering used oil;

(5) The methods to be used to determine if used oil received by the transporter or facility is on-specification or off-specification;

(6) The type of containment and the volume, including type and number of storage vessels to be used and the number and type of transportation vehicles, if applicable;

(7) The methods of disposing of any waste by-products;

(8) The status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits if required by federal, state, and local government entities;

(9) An emergency spill containment plan;

(10) Proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in collecting, transporting, or storing used oil;

(11) Proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility used in conjunction with transportation or storage of used oil; and

(12) A closure plan meeting the requirements of Section R315-15-11.

(c) Permit fees. Registration and permitting fees are established under the terms and conditions of Section 63-38-3. A copy of the Division's Fee Schedule is available upon

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request. Payment of appropriate fees is required prior to issuance of registration numbers and permit approvals.

(d) Annual Reporting. Each transporter/transfer facility shall submit an annual report to the Division of their activities during the calendar year. The annual report shall be submitted to the Division no later than March 1, of the year following the reported activities. The Annual report shall either be submitted on a form provided by the Division or shall contain the following information:

- (1) the EPA identification number, name, and address of the transporter/transfer facility;
- (2) the calendar year covered by the report;
- (3) the total amount of used oil transported;
- (4) the itemized amounts and types of used oil transferred to permitted transporters/transfer facilities, used oil processors/re-refiners, off-specification used oil burners, and used oil fuel marketers; and
- (5) the itemized amounts and types of used oil transferred inside and outside the state, indicating the state of transfer, and the specific name, address and telephone number of the operations or facility to which used oil was transferred.

(e) Changes in information. The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of the change.

(f) Permits by rule. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Section R315-15-13.4, a used oil generator who transports used oil generated at a non-contiguous operation to a central collection facility for the purpose of storing it shall be deemed to have an approved used oil transporter permit if the generator meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) Transports only used oil generated by the generator;
- (2) Transports the used oil in a service vehicle owned by the generator;
- (3) Transports the used oil to a facility that the generator owns, operates, or both;
- (4) Subsequently burns the stored used oil for energy recovery at that facility, or arranges for a permitted used oil transporter to pick up the used oil;
- (5) Complies with Sections R315-15-4.3, R315-15-4.4, and R315-15-4.8, and Subsections R315-15-4.6(b) through (f) and R315-15-4.7(b) and (d);
- (6) Notifies the Executive Secretary with the information required by Subsection R315-15-13.4(b)(6);
- (7) Registers as a used oil fuel marketer and complies with Section R315-15-7; and
- (8) Is defined by one of the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes found in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, published by the US Office of Management and Budget:
 - (i) 10 (metal mining);
 - (ii) 12 (coal mining);
 - (iii) 13 (oil and gas extraction);
 - (iv) 14 (mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels);
 - (v) 15 (building construction--general contractors and operative builders);

(vi) 16 (heavy construction other than building construction);

(vii) 1791 (miscellaneous special trade contractors);

(viii) 1794 (excavation work); and

(ix) 1795 (wrecking and demolition work).

13.5 USED OIL PROCESSORS/RE-REFINERS

(a) Applicability. A person may not operate as a used oil processing/re-refining facility without holding a permit issued by the Executive Secretary.

(b) General. The application for a permit shall include the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the operator;
- (2) The location of the facility;
- (3) A map of the facility;
- (4) The grades of oil to be produced;
- (5) The methods to be used to determine if used oil received by the transporter or facility is on-specification or off-specification;
- (6) The type of containment and the volume, including type and number of storage vessels to be used and the number and type of transportation vehicles, if applicable;
- (7) The methods of disposing of any waste by-products;
- (8) The status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits if required by federal, state, and local government entities;
- (9) An emergency spill containment plan;
- (10) Proof of liability insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in processing or rerefining used oil;
- (11) Proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility used in conjunction with transportation or storage of used oil; and
- (12) A closure plan meeting the requirements of Section R315-15-11.

(c) Permit fees. Registration and permitting fees are established under the terms and conditions of Section 63-38-3. A copy of the Division's Fee Schedule is available upon request. Payment of appropriate fees is required prior to issuance of registration numbers and permit approvals.

(d) Annual Reporting. Each used oil processing or rerefining facility shall submit an annual report to the Division of their activities during the calendar year. The annual report shall be submitted to the Division no later than March 1, of the year following the reported activities. The annual report shall either be submitted on a form provided by the Division or shall contain the following information:

- (1) the EPA identification number, name, and address of the processor/re-refiner facility;
- (2) the calendar year covered by the report;
- (3) the quantities of used oil accepted for processing/rerefining and the manner in which the used oil is processed/rerefined, including the specific processes employed;
- (4) the average daily quantities of used oil processed at the beginning and end of the reporting period;
- (5) an itemization of the total amounts of used oil processed or rerefined during the reporting period year

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specifying the type and amounts of products produced, i.e., lubricating oil, fuel oil, etc.; and

(6) the amounts of used oil prepared for reuse as a lubricating oil, as a fuel, and for other uses, specifying each type of use, the amounts of used oil consumed or used in the process of preparing used oil for reuse, specifying the amounts and types of waste by-products generated including waste, water, and the methods and specific locations utilized for disposal.

(e) Changes in information. The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a permit within 20 days of the change.

13.6 USED OIL BURNERS

(a) Specification used oil fuel burners. Facilities burning only on-specification used oil fuel are not required to register as used oil burners with the Executive Secretary.

(1) Applicability. These requirements apply to persons burning only used oil that meets the used oil fuel specification of Section R315-15-1.2, provided that the burner also complies with the requirements of Section R315-15-7.3. Persons burning specification used oil fuel shall be considered to have an authorization from the Department, for the purpose of this section, if they hold a valid air quality operating order, or are exempt under Section R315-15-2.4.

(2) Notification. Specification used oil fuel burners are required to notify the Executive Secretary by submitting a letter that includes the following information:

(i) Company name and location;
(ii) Owner of the company; and
(iii) Name and telephone number for the company point of contact.

(b) Off-specification used oil fuel burners

(1) Applicability. The permitting requirements of this section apply to used oil burners who burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery except as specified in Subsections R315-15-6.1(a)(1) through (3). A person may not burn off-specification used oil fuel for energy recovery without holding a permit issued by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Permit application. The application for a permit shall include the following information regarding the facility:

(i) the name and address of the operator;
(ii) the location of the facility;
(iii) the type of containment and type and capacity of storage;
(iv) the type of burner to be used;
(v) the methods of disposing of any waste by-products;
(vi) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required by federal, state, and local governmental entities;
(vii) an emergency spill containment plan;
(viii) proof of insurance or other means of financial responsibility for liabilities that may be incurred in storing and burning off-specification used oil fuels.

(ix) proof of form and amount of reclamation surety for any facility receiving and burning off-specification used oil.

(x) A closure plan meeting the requirements of Section R315-15-11.

(3) Permit fees. Registration and permitting fees are established under the terms and conditions of Section 63-38-3. A copy of the Division's Fee Schedule is available upon request. Payment of appropriate fees is required prior to issuance of registration numbers or permit approvals.

(4) Changes in information. The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing of any changes in the information submitted during permit application within 20 days of the change.

(5) Annual Reporting. Each off-specification used oil burner shall submit an annual report to the Division of their activities during the calendar year. The annual report shall be submitted to the Division no later than March 1, of the year following the reported activities. The annual report shall either be submitted on a form provided by the Division or shall contain the following information:

(i) the EPA identification number, name, and address of the burner facility;
(ii) the calendar year covered by the report; and
(iii) the total amount of used oil burned.

13.7 USED OIL FUEL MARKETERS

(a) Applicability. A person may not act as a used oil fuel marketer, as defined in Section R315-15-7, without holding a registration number issued by the Executive Secretary.

(b) General. The application for a registration number shall include the following information regarding the facility acting as a used oil fuel marketer:

(1) The name and address of the marketer.
(2) The location of any facilities used by the marketer to collect, transport, process, or store used oil subject to separate permits, or registrations under this section.
(3) the status of business, zoning, and other applicable licenses and permits required by federal, state, and local governmental entities, including registrations or permits required under this part to collect, process/re-refine, transport, or store used oil.

(4) Registration fees. Registration and permitting fees are established under the terms and conditions of Section 63-38-3. A copy of the Division's Fee Schedule is available upon request. Payment of appropriate fees is required prior to issuance of registration numbers.

(5) Changes in information. The owner or operator of the facility shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing of any changes in the information submitted to apply for a registration within 20 days of the change.

R315-15-14. DIYer Reimbursement.

14.1 DIYER USED OIL COLLECTION CENTER INCENTIVE PAYMENT APPLICABILITY

(a) The Division shall pay a quarterly recycling fee incentive to registered DIYer used oil collection centers and curbside programs approved by the Executive Secretary for each gallon of used oil collected from DIYer used oil generators on and after July 1, 1994, and transported by a permitted used oil transporter to a permitted used oil processor/re-refiner, burner, or registered marketer.

(b) All registered DIYer used oil collection centers can qualify for a recycling incentive payment of up to \$0.16 per

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gallon, subject to availability of funds and the priorities of Section 19-6-720.

14.2 REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES

In order for DIYer collection centers to qualify for the recycling incentive payment they are required to comply with the following procedures.

(a) Submit a copy of all records and receipts from permitted transporters of DIYer used oil collected during the quarter for which the reimbursement is requested, quarterly, beginning July 1, 1994 and ending September 30, 1994, and each quarter thereafter. These records shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter in which the DIYer oil was collected and for which reimbursement is requested.

(b) Reimbursements will be issued by the Executive Secretary within 30 days following the report filing period.

(c) Reports received later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter for which reimbursement is requested will be paid during the next quarterly reimbursement period.

R315-15-15. Issuance and Revocation of Permits and Registrations.

15.1 PUBLIC COMMENTS AND HEARING.

In considering permit applications under these Rules, the Executive Secretary shall adhere to the requirements of Section 19-6-712.

15.2 REVOCATION OF PERMITS AND REGISTRATIONS.

Violation of any permit/registration conditions or failure to comply with any provisions of the applicable statutes and rules, shall be grounds for imposing statutory sanctions, including revocation of the permit or registration and denial of an application for permit or registration. The Executive Secretary shall notify, in writing, the owner or operator of any facility of intent to revoke a permit or registration.

R315-15-16. Grants.

16.1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY.

Section 19-6-720 authorizes the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste to award grants, as funds are available, for the following:

- (a) Used oil collection centers; and
- (b) Curbside used oil collection programs, including costs of retrofitting trucks, curbside containers, and other costs of collection programs.

16.2 ELIGIBILITY AND APPLICATION.

(a) The establishment of new or the enhancement of existing used oil collection centers or curbside collection programs that address the proper management of used lubricating oil may be eligible for grant assistance.

(b) A Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Package, published by the Division, shall be completed and submitted to the Executive Secretary for consideration.

16.3 LIMITATIONS.

(a) The grantee must commit to perform the permitted used oil handling activity for a minimum of two years.

(b) If the two-year commitment is not fulfilled, the grantee may be required to repay all or a portion of the grant amount.

R315-15-17. Wording of Financial Assurance Mechanisms.

17.1 APPLICABILITY

Section R315-15-17 presents the standard wording forms to be used for the financial assurance mechanisms found in Section R315-15-12. The following forms are hereby incorporated by reference and are available at the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste located at 288 North 1460 West, Salt Lake City, Utah, during normal business hours or on the Division's web site, <http://www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov/>.

17.1.2 The Division requires that the forms described in this rule shall be used for all filings. Actual copies may be used or facilities may adapt them to their word processing system. If adapted, the content, size, font, and format must be similar.

17.1.3 The Executive Secretary may substitute new wording for the wording found in any of the financial assurance mechanism forms when such language changes are necessary to conform to applicable financial industry changes, when industry-wide consensus language changes are submitted to the Executive Secretary.

17.2 TRUST AGREEMENTS

The trust agreement for a trust fund must be worded as found in the Trust Agreement Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.3 SURETY BOND GUARANTEEING PAYMENT INTO A STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT TRUST FUND

The surety bond guaranteeing payment into a standby trust agreement trust fund must be worded as found in the Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment into a Standby Trust Agreement Trust Fund Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.4 IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT WITH STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT

The letter of credit must be worded as found in the Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit with Standby Trust Agreement Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.5 UTAH USED OIL POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE ENDORSEMENT FOR CLEANUP AND CLOSURE

The insurance endorsement of cleanup and closure must be worded as found in the Utah Used Oil Pollution Liability Insurance Endorsement for Cleanup and Closure

Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.6 UTAH USED OIL TRANSPORTER POLLUTION LIABILITY ENDORSEMENT FOR SUDDEN OCCURRENCE

The used oil transporter pollution liability endorsement for sudden occurrence must be worded as found in the Utah Used Oil Transporter Pollution Liability Endorsement for Sudden Occurrence Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.7 UTAH USED OIL POLLUTION LIABILITY ENDORSEMENT FOR SUDDEN OCCURRENCE

The used oil pollution liability endorsement for sudden occurrence for permitted facilities other than permitted transporters must be worded as found in the Utah Used Oil Pollution Liability Endorsement for Sudden Occurrence Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.8 UTAH USED OIL POLLUTION LIABILITY ENDORSEMENT FOR NON-SUDDEN OCCURRENCE

The used oil pollution liability endorsement for non-sudden occurrence must be worded as found in the Utah Used Oil Pollution Liability Endorsement Non-Sudden Occurrence Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.9 UTAH USED OIL POLLUTION LIABILITY ENDORSEMENT FOR COMBINED SUDDEN AND NON-SUDDEN OCCURRENCES

The used oil pollution liability endorsement combined for sudden and non-sudden occurrence must be worded as found in the Utah Used Oil Pollution Liability Endorsement for Combined Sudden and Non-Sudden Occurrences Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.10 LETTER OF CREDIT FOR THIRD-PARTY DAMAGES FROM ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION LIABILITY WITH OPTIONAL STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT TO BE USED BY TRANSFER/PROCESSOR/RE-REFINER/OFF-SPECIFICATION BURNER FACILITY

The letter of credit must be worded as found in the Letter of Credit for Third Party Damages from Environmental Pollution Liability with Optional Standby Trust Agreement to be used by Transfer/Processor/Re-refiner/Off-specification Burner Facility Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.11 PAYMENT BOND FOR THIRD-PARTY DAMAGES FROM ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION LIABILITY TO BE USED BY TRANSFER/PROCESSOR/RE-REFINER/OFF-SPECIFICATION BURNER FACILITY

A surety bond must be worded as found in the Payment Bond for Third Party Damages from Environmental

Pollution Liability to be used by Transfer/Processor/Re-refiner/Off-specification burner Facility Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.12 TRUST AGREEMENT FOR THIRD-PARTY DAMAGES FROM ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION LIABILITY TO BE USED BY TRANSFER/PROCESSOR/RE-REFINER/OFF-SPECIFICATION BURNER FACILITY

A trust agreement must be worded as found in the Trust Agreement for Third Party Damages from Environmental Pollution Liability to be used by Transfer/Processor/Re-refiner/Off-specification Burner Facility Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.13 STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THIRD-PARTY DAMAGES FROM ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION LIABILITY REQUIRING A STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT TO BE USED BY TRANSFER/PROCESSOR/RE-REFINER/OFF-SPECIFICATION BURNER FACILITY

A standby trust agreement must be worded as found in the Standby Trust Agreement Associated with Third Party Damages from Environmental Pollution Liability Requiring Standby Trust Agreement to be used by Transfer/Processor/Re-refiner/Off-specification Burner Facility Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

17.14 STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT, OTHER THAN LIABILITY, FOR TRANSFER/PROCESSOR/RE-REFINER/OFF-SPECIFICATION BURNER FACILITY

The standby trust agreement for a trust fund must be worded as found in the Standby Trust Agreement, other than Liability for Transfer/Processor/Re-refiner/Off-specification Burner Facility Form published January 10, 2008 by the Executive Secretary.

KEY: hazardous waste, used oil

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: March 13, 2008

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