Solid Waste Facility License Application

Metro
600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232
503-797-1835

INSTRUCTIONS

For Metro Use Only	
Date received:	01/31/2023
Date deemed complete by Metro	02/17/2023

1. Complete all applicable parts of application.
2. Review confidentiality section and sign last page of application.
3. Attach required documents. *(If submitting printed copies, please print double-sided.)*
4. Submit application, attachments and application fee using one of the following methods:
   a. **Online**:
      - Email the completed application to SWICC@oregonmetro.gov. Contact Joanna Dyer for assistance with large files (contact information below).
      - Call Metro's Accounts Receivable at 503-797-1620 to pay the application fee by credit card.
   b. **By Mail**: Mail the completed application and a check for the application fee to:

      Metro
      Waste Prevention and Environmental Services
      Attn: Joanna Dyer
      600 NE Grand Avenue
      Portland, OR 97232-2736

Questions? Contact Joanna Dyer, Metro's Solid Waste Authorization Coordinator, at 971-401-0976 or joanna.dyer@oregonmetro.gov.

PART 1 – Standard License Application Information

1. Applicant (Licensee)	
Facility Name:	Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc (ORRCO)
Company Name:	Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc
Facility Street Address, City, State, Zip:	4150 N. Suttle Road Portland, OR, 97217
Facility Mailing Address, City, State, Zip:	Same as Above
Contact Person & Title:	Robert R. Calica, Compliance Manager
Phone Number:	503-286-8352
E-mail Address:	RobertC@orrcorecycles.com

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2. Type of Application (please check one)		
☐	New license *Date of Pre-Application Conference:* _____	
☒	Renewal of an existing license	*Current Metro Solid Waste Facility License Number:* L-124-18A
☐	Change of authorization to an existing license (other than a renewal) *Please describe the proposed change below in Section 4.*	
☐	Transfer of ownership or control of an existing license	

3. Type of facility (please check one)	
☒	Non-putrescible (dry) waste material recovery facility
☐	Source-separated recyclable material recovery facility
☐	Source-separated food waste reload facility
☐	Yard debris reload facility
☐	Yard debris composting facility
☐	Other solid waste reload or processing facility

4. If seeking a change of authorization to an existing license, please explain the proposed change below (attach additional pages if necessary). Complete all remaining sections of this form as they pertain to the request.
N/A

5. Applicant's Owner or Parent Company (Provide information for all owners and corporate structure if applicable)	
Company Name:	Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc.
Mailing Address, City, State, Zip:	4150 N Suttle Road Portland, OR, 97217
Contact Person & Title:	Scott Briggs, CEO
Phone Number:	503-286-8352
E-mail Address:	ScottB@orrcorecycles.com

6. Site Operator (if different from Applicant)	
Company Name:	**Same as Applicant**
Mailing Address, City, State, Zip:	
Contact Person & Title:	
Phone Number:	
E-mail Address:	

7. Site Description			
Tax Lot(s):1100,1200,1300,1400,1700	Section: 32	Township: 2N	Range: 1E

8. Land Use		
Present Land Use Zone:	**IH (Heavy Industrial)**	
Is proposed use permitted outright?	☒ Yes If yes, attach a copy of the *Land Use Compatibility Statement* (See Attachment D).	☐ No
Is a conditional use permit necessary for the facility?	☐ Yes If yes, attach a copy of the *Conditional Use Permit* (See Attachment F)	☒ No
Are there any land use issues presently pending with the site?	☐ Yes If yes, please explain the land use issues below.	☒ No
Description of the pending land use issues identified above:		
Are any permits required from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)?	☒ Yes If yes, please list all DEQ permits below and attach copies with this application (see Attachment F).	☐ No
Listing of all required DEQ permits:	DEQ Solid Waste Treatment Permit	
Are any other local permits or building codes required?	☒ Yes If yes, please list all other required permits below and attach copies with this application (see Attachment F).	☐ No

Listing of other required permits:	Industrial Wastewater, NPDES Stormwater, & Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permits

9. Land Owner		
Is the applicant the sole owner of the property on which the facility is located?	☐ Yes	☒ No If no, please complete this section with additional pages if necessary and attach a completed *Property Use Consent Form* (see Attachment E).
Property Owner:	Merit USA, Inc.	
Mailing Address, City, State, Zip:	4150 N Suttle Road Portland, OR, 97217	
Phone Number:	503-286-8352	
E-mail Address:	BillB@orrcorecycles.com	

10. Public/Commercial Operations		
Will the facility be open to the public (e.g., non-commercial self-haul customers)?	☒ Yes	☐ No
Will the facility be open to non-affiliated commercial solid waste collectors?	☒ Yes	☐ No
Will the facility accept waste from outside the boundary of Metro?	☒ Yes	☐ No

11. Operating Hours and Traffic Volume			
	Public (non-commercial self-haul)	Commercial Affiliated	Commercial Non-Affiliated
Operating Hours	0700-1800	0700-1800	0700-1800
Customer Hours (if different)			
Estimated Vehicles Per Day	2-6	5-10	5-10

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12. Inbound Waste/Feedstock by Type

Identify the types of waste/feedstock and annual tonnage amounts that the applicant expects to receive at the facility. Also, identify how the applicant will manage each waste stream, the expected tip fees that the applicant will post at the facility, and the length of time required to process each waste stream (attach additional pages if necessary).

Waste/Feedstock Type	Accepted at Facility	Expected Annual Tonnage Amount	Type of Activity to be Performed on Waste	Expected Tip Fee (per Ton)	Estimate the maximum and typical lengths of time required to process each day's receipt of each waste/feedstock type
Source-Separated Wood:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Source-Separated Yard Debris:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Source-Separated Yard Debris Combined with Residential Food Waste:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Source-Separated Commercial and Other Food Waste:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Inerts (e.g., rock, concrete, etc.):	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Non-Putrescible (dry) Waste:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Source-Separated Recyclables:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Special Wastes (please specify):	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Petroleum Contaminated Soil:	☒ Yes ☐ No	250	Disposal	Does Not Apply	1-2 weeks
Putrescible (wet) waste:	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Other: Oily Solids	☒ Yes ☐ No	1500	Disposal	Does Not Apply	1-3 weeks
Other Waste/Feedstocks (please specify):	☐ Yes ☐ No				

13. Inbound Waste/Feedstock by Generator

Identify the generator type and the expected annual tonnage of waste/feedstock that the facility will receive and recover from each type. Add additional rows if necessary.

Generator Type*	Tons Received**	Tons Recovered**	Tons Residual**
Self-Haul	300	0	300
Commercial	900	0	900
TOTAL TONS:			

** Example: commercial, residential, self-haul, etc.*

*** Tons received = tons recovered + tons residual*

14. Outbound Waste and Materials

List the expected destination and amount of each type of outbound solid waste and materials that the applicant expects to transport from the facility (attach additional pages if necessary).

Destination Site (Name and address)	Waste/ Material Type	Expected Annual Tonnage	Purpose Of Delivery*
WM Hillsboro Landfill: 3205 SE Minter Bridge Rd #5350, Hillsboro, OR 97123	Oily Solids/Oily Rags	1500	Disposal

**Example: disposal, recovery, land reclamation, beneficial use, etc.*

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15. Subcontractors Provide the name, address and function of all subcontractors involved in the facility operations, if applicable (this does not include janitorial staff):		
Name	**Address**	**Function**
River City Environmental	**5410 NE 109th Ave Portland, OR 97220**	**Transport**

PART 2 – Standard Attachments to License Application

New License, License Renewal and Change of Authorization

- The applicant must provide a current version of all of the following attachments with each application unless otherwise directed by Metro.
- The applicant must clearly label each attachment submitted as part of the application. A description of each attachment is provided in Appendix A.

Check if included	Attachment
☐	Attachment A: Site Plan
☐	Attachment B: Operating Plan
☐	Attachment C: Proof of Insurance
☐	Attachment D: Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS)
☐	Attachment E: Property Use Consent Form (This form is not necessary if the property is solely owed by the applicant)
☐	Attachment F: Required Permits
☐	Attachment G: Facility Design Plan (NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY)

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PUBLIC NOTICE AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- This application and all of the supporting documentation that the applicant provides is subject to Metro's public notice procedures. Metro will notify and provide the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed application. The public notice may include, but is not limited to, posting the complete application on Metro's website.
- The applicant may identify as confidential any reports, books, records, maps, plans, income tax returns, financial statements, contracts and other similar written materials of the applicant that are directly related to the proposed application and that are submitted to or reviewed by Metro. The applicant must prominently mark any information that it claims confidential with the mark "CONFIDENTIAL" before submitting the information to Metro. Subject to the limitations and requirements of ORS Chapter 192 (public records law) and other applicable laws, Metro will treat as confidential any information so marked and will make a good faith effort to not disclose that information unless Metro's refusal to disclose the information would be contrary to applicable Oregon law.
- These conditions do not limit the use of any information submitted to or reviewed by Metro for regulatory purposes or in any enforcement proceeding. In addition, Metro may share any confidential information with representatives of other governmental agencies provided that, consistent with Oregon law, those representatives agree to continue to treat the information as confidential and make good faith efforts to not disclose the information.

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

An authorized agent of the applicant must sign this application. Metro will not accept an application without a signature.

I certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to notify Metro within 10 days of any change in the information submitted as a part of this application.

Signature of authorized agent _____ Date 01/31/2023

Print name Robert R. Calica

Title EHS Manager

Email RobertC@officerecycles.com Phone 503-286-8352

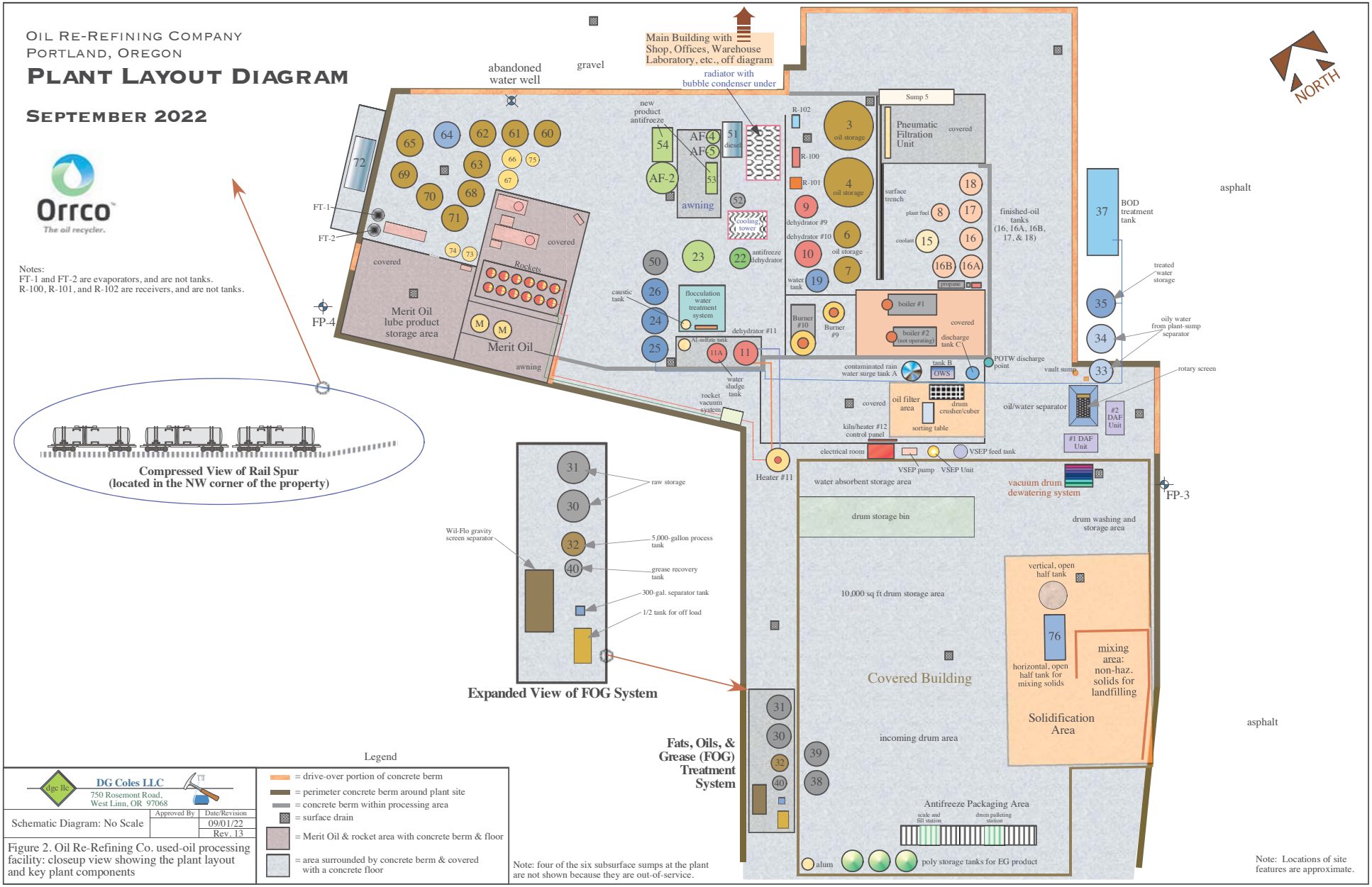
Oil Re-Refining Company
Portland, Oregon

Plant Layout Diagram

September 2022

Orrco
The oil recycler.

Notes:
FT-1 and FT-2 are evaporators, and are not tanks.
R-100, R-101, and R-102 are receivers, and are not tanks.



Legend

- = drive-over portion of concrete berm
- = perimeter concrete berm around plant site
- = concrete berm within processing area
- = surface drain
- = Merit Oil & rocket area with concrete berm & floor
- = area surrounded by concrete berm & covered with a concrete floor

Note: four of the six subsurface sumps at the plant are not shown because they are out-of-service.

Note: Locations of site features are approximate.

DG Coles LLC
750 Rosemont Road,
West Linn, OR 97068

Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
		09/01/22
		Rev. 13

Figure 2. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: closeup view showing the plant layout and key plant components

Operations Plan

Oil Re-Refining Co., Inc. (ORRCO) Facility

4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon

DEQ Solid Waste Disposal Site Permit:

Material Recovery Facility, Transfer and Treatment Facility

Permit Number SW 1364

Permit Issued: June 22, 2018

Permit Expiration Date: November 1, 2027

December 21, 2018

OPERATIONS PLAN REVISION SCHEDULE

Oil Re-Refining Co. (ORRCO) must revise this Operations Plan (Plan) as necessary to keep it up to date and reflective of current facility conditions and procedures.

Prior to commencing any change in operations that might negatively affect the environment or human health, ORRCO must submit Plan revisions to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for review and written approval

Prior to commencing construction, ORRCO must submit copies of plans for tank farm modifications and air control devices submitted to the City of Portland or DEQ's Air Quality Program, respectively.

A facility representative that is accountable for the management of the ORRCO facility shall document all Operations Plan revisions in the table below. The signature of the representative attests that the revision information is accurate and true. All revisions to the *Operations Plan* shall be attached and incorporated herein.

Revision Number	Date	Author	Revision	Name of Manager Who Approved Revisions	Manager's Signature

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FIGURES

APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION

Oil Re-Refining Company (ORRCO) is located at 4150 North Suttle Road, in Portland, Oregon, (herein referred to as the property, site, or facility) and has operated at this location since 1984. ORRCO recycles the petroleum products (including oily water, spent antifreeze, and fats, oil, and grease [FOG]) and used oil related solid wastes by solidification, filtering, dewatering, crushing and/or aggregation. ORRCO conducts these recycling activities under their used oil EPA Identification Number RCRA ID ORD980975692. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) defines used oil as a solid waste per Oregon rules.

This Operations Plan (Plan) describes ORRCO's waste acceptance and use procedures, waste rejection procedures, waste stream analysis, and the requirements of ORRCO's DEQ Solid Waste Disposal Site Permit: Material Recovery Facility, Transfer and Treatment Facility (Solid Waste Permit).

ORRCO also accepts waste per its Centralized Wastewater Treatment (CWT) Permit issued by the City of Portland's Bureau of Environmental Services (BES). The CWT Permit allows ORRCO to discharge treated wastewater to the City of Portland's publicly owned treatment works (POTW). This Operations Plan briefly discusses the CWT Permit requirements where there is overlap with the Solid Waste Permit requirements.

Merit Oil, a tenant at the ORRCO facility, and its operations are **not** included in ORRCO's Solid Waste Permit and this Operations Plan.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

ORRCO's four-acre facility is located at 4150 North Suttle Road within an area zoned as "Heavy Industrial". The features of the ORRCO facility and adjacent parcels are indicated in Figure 1. The facility is developed with:

- an office and shop building,
- a plant and tank farm located within a secondary-containment system (i.e., concrete berm), and
- an asphalt driveway and asphalt- and gravel-covered parking areas.

The plant has buildings housing oil recycling and water treatment equipment. The tank farm houses tanks used to store used oil, used oil undergoing recycling/processing, oily water, and residual fuel oil (RFO). In the event of a spill in the plant or tank farm, which includes the off-loading area, the spill will be contained within the secondary-containment system. If a spill occurs outside of or within the secondary containment system, it will be immediately cleaned

up. All spills will be addressed and reported to DEQ per the facility's *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan* (SPCC) (Appendix C).

The undeveloped portion of the facility is a wetland. The wetland has undergone remediation activities (DEQ Environmental Cleanup Site Information [ECSI] File 673), and groundwater monitoring wells associated with post remediation monitoring are located on and adjacent to the ORRCO facility.

ORRCO's plant operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. ORRCO's office and shop operate 7am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday. The facility is secured by fencing and 24-hour security lighting.

Access to the facility is by North Suttle Road or the railroad spur. Trucks and employee and visitor vehicles enter the facility on driveways on the east or west side of the office/shop building. There are approximately 11 truck trips per day, along with the small volume of employee and visitor traffic. A railroad spur is located on the northwestern portion of the facility within the gravel-covered parking area. Railcars enter the facility approximately once a week. The facility's operations do not significantly impact current North Suttle Road traffic volumes.

2.1 ORRCO's Permits and License

ORRCO's permits and license are summarized in the table below.

Permit or License	Regulatory Agency	Permit or License No.	Date Issued	Expiration Date
Wastewater (CWT)	City of Portland BES	437.005	11/15/2018	9/15/2023
Solid Waste Facility License	Metro	#L-124-08	12/18/17	6/30/2022
Air Quality Permit (ACDP)	DEQ	#26-3048	6/27/2018	6/1/2023
Stormwater (NPDES)	BES	1200-Z	10/22/2018	7/31/2022

Notes:
BES = Bureau of Environmental Services
CWT = Centralized Waste Treatment

2.2 Adjacent Parcels

Industrial properties are located adjacent to ORRCO to the east (Recology, a materials recovery facility and transfer station), west (TriggCo truck and trailer parking), and north (trailer storage yard beyond North Suttle Road). The Burlington Northern Sante Fe (BNSF) Railroad alignment and wetlands bound the facility to the south, beyond which is Smith Lake.

3. OVERVIEW OF ORRCO OPERATIONS

The materials ORRCO is allowed to accept, materials prohibited for acceptance, , ORRCO's treatment processes, and materials storage procedures are discussed herein.

3.1 Materials ORRCO is Allowed to Accept

ORRCO accepts and processes materials as allowed by its DEQ Solid Waste Permit and BES CWT Permit, as listed in Table 1 below. CWT Permit requirements are noted in **bold** in the Authorized Uses / Treatment column of Table 1 below.

Table 1: Materials Acceptance Criteria and Authorized Uses / Treatment

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Used Oil[a] as defined in OAR 340-111	• Used Oil • DIY Used Oil • Scrapyard Used Oil • Hydraulic Oil • Machine Lubricating Oil • Machine Tool Cutting Oils / Machine Coolant • Brake Fluid • Used oil (meeting definition in OAR 340-111) from other states	• 40 CFR 279 • OAR 340-111 • 40 CFR 279.10(f)	• Non-hazardous • Halogens less than 1,000 ppm[b] • 100 ^{o}F minimum flash point • Less than 2 ppm PCBs • CFCs must be recovered	• On-specification used oil can be burned in compliance with applicable air quality rules • Off-specification used oil can be processed for shipment offsite • ORRCO may burn off-specification used oil in a manner that is considered incidental to used oil processing if the process and use are reviewed and approved by DEQ in writing before being burned
Used oil filters	• Non terne-plated used oil filters • Used oil filters • Paper used oil or fuel filters	• 40 CFR 279 • OAR 340-111[a] • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Used oil or fuel recovered by crushing and draining from the filter • Metal from drained filters sent to a scrap metal recycler • Used oil filters may not be burned • Crushed paper filters sent to an authorized disposal facility
Oily Solids[a]	• Oily sludges • Petroleum cleanup media from non-UST sources • Non-hazardous, non-solvent contaminated oily rags and absorbent pads, following DEQ approval of screening methodology	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261 • OAR 340-111[a]	• <2 ppm PCBs • Non-hazardous	• Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents, including non-hazardous ash, sawdust, perlite, and cellulose fluff.[f] • Oily solids may not be burned.

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the test for Toxicity Characteristic and are subjected to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR part 280	• Contaminated media generated from UST cleanups	• 40 CFR 261.4(b)(10) • 40 CFR 280 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Verify waste generated from only petroleum release. • If release from non-fuels, including waste oil tanks, requires full hazardous waste determination • <2 ppm PCBs.	• Solidified for disposal at a DEQ permitted landfill or other permitted facility that may accept contaminated media. DEQ must pre-approve non-hazardous solidification agents, including cellulose fluff. [f] • May not be burned.
Wastewater[e]	• Oil & Water • Emulsified Oil & Water • Fuel & Water • **CWT Category B oily water**	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• May not be burned • May not be evaporated. • **Oily waters treated and discharged to POTW** [c,g] • DAF scum, sludges and solids resulting from the wastewater treatment process must be tested to determine if they are hazardous waste (prior to solidification) and must be disposed properly at a DEQ permitted site authorized to accept that type of waste
Generator discards that ORRCO considers to be Commercial Chemical Products	• Petroleum fuels • Trans-mix • Gasoline • Diesel • Kerosene • Jet Fuel	• 40 CFR 261.33 • 40 CFR 261.2(c)(2)(ii) • 40 CFR 279 • OAR 340-093 • OARA 340-096	• All generator waste materials proposed to be accepted as Commercial Chemical Products except fuels; trans-mix, gasoline, diesel, kerosene jet fuel must be approved by DEQ in writing before being accepted	• Aggregated, filtered, and processed through distillation to be used on-site for fuel or shipped off-site for sale.

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Spent solvents	• Non-ignitable solvents (140°F minimum flash point)	• 40 CFR 261 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • OAR 340-111-0010(4)	• Non-hazardous	• May not be burned • Processed as used oil if non-halogenated and only used to clean used oil and passed full hazardous waste analytical • Aggregated, filtered, and shipped off-site for reclamation [g] • Filtering residue must be characterized to determine if it is hazardous waste and must be disposed of appropriately
Spent antifreeze	• ethylene glycol • propylene glycol	• 40 CFR 261 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous	• May not be burned • **Aggregated, filtered, de-watered by distillation and shipped off-site for reclamation [c,g]** • Filtering residue must be characterized to determine if it is hazardous waste and must be disposed of appropriately
Tar, asphalt and asphalt emulsions	• Non-Hazardous asphalt, asphalt emulsion, petroleum tank bottoms, bunker fuel oil, #4, #5, #6 and other heavy petroleum fuel oils	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • OAR 340-111 • 40 CFR Part 279	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Added to the used oil processing system • Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents including cellulose fluff. [f]
Fats, Oils and Greases	• Non-hazardous animal and plant oils	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• **Separated and solidified for disposal [c, f]** • Oil and grease recovered from FOGs cannot be introduced to the used oil processing system if it reduces the recyclability of the used oil [h] • May not be burned
Non-oily filters and filter solids from filtering the following materials	• Spent glycols • Transformer oils with <2 ppm PCBs • High flash petroleum solvents • Fuel • Asphalt emulsions • Solid or hardened asphalt	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261	• <2 ppm PCBs • Non-hazardous prior to solidification	• Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents including cellulose fluff [f] • May not be burned

Table Notes:

a. OAR 340-111 excludes oil contaminated media and debris from definition of used oil

b. If halogens greater than 1,000 ppm, a detailed rebuttable presumption should be included.
c. In accordance with the City of Portland Wastewater Discharge Permit
d. In accordance with the DEQ Air Quality requirements and the air quality permit
e. Wastewaters are not considered to be used oil or commercial chemical products and therefore are not exempt from hazardous waste regulations
f. This is considered solid waste treatment
g. This is considered a solid waste transfer activity
h. Oil and grease recovered from FOG may be blended into ORRCO's processing system, as long as it does not reduce the recyclability of the used oil.

3.2 Prohibited Materials

The ORRCO facility shall not accept the following wastes under its Solid Waste Permit and/or its' CWT permit without prior approval by Oregon DEQ or BES:

- Pesticides;
- Wastewater characterized as Subpart A (Non-hazardous metal bearing)[1]
- Wastewater characterized as Subpart C (Non-hazardous organic)[1]
- General discharge prohibitions listed in Schedule F of the CWT permit;
- Dimethyl sulfide (DMSO) or any other substances that either singly or by interaction with other wastes becomes malodorous (per Schedule D, Item 9 of CWT permit);
- Cyanide-bearing wastewater (per Schedule D, Item 9 of the CWT permit);
- Solvents;
- Oils containing concentrations of PCBs that are 2 parts per million (ppm) or greater[2];
- Listed and characteristic hazardous waste except those that qualify as commercial chemical products (CCP) exclusion or Conditionally Exempt Generator (CEG) waste;
- Septic waste and cesspool waste;
- Radioactive waste; and
- Universal Wastes (such as batteries, fluorescent tubes, etc.).

3.3 Materials Acceptance Procedures

ORRCO has customers complete analytical testing and profiling before approving the acceptance of the customers' materials. ORRCO also screens the materials at the customers facility and/or prior to offloading at the plant to ensure the material(s) match the profile description. These materials acceptance procedures confirm the material meets the applicability requirements for ORRCO's Solid Waste Permit, and for materials that may be processed under ORRCO's CWT Permit wastewater discharge requirements.

3.3.1 Waste Profiling

Before the facility can accept a material for storage, processing, or treatment, a profile (see Appendix A) must be completed and signed by the generator or the generator's agent. The facility does not accept any materials without a completed profile, and only after the profile has been thoroughly reviewed by trained ORRCO staff (*i.e.*, Plant Operators, Environmental Compliance Staff, Dispatchers, and/or Management). ORRCO's staff evaluates each profile to assess the acceptability of the material at the facility, and confirms that ORRCO can effectively

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[1] *EPA Small Entity Compliance Guide, Centralized Waste Treatment Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR Part 437), EPA 821-B-01-003, June 2001.*

[2] ORRCO is committed to prevent acceptance of used oil with PCBs 2 ppm or greater and uses the North American Oil Recyclers Association's (NORA's) best practices for isolation of oils in guard tanks.

treat the material. If profile information reviewed by ORRCO staff raises any questions, or the profile information does not correlate with the information provided, the customer/generator is notified and the material is rejected pending further evaluation.

Completed profiles are stored in customer files maintained by ORRCO for a minimum of five years and are available to any federal, state, of local agency by request. Profiles are valid for one year and must be verified annually by the generator in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11. A new profile is required when any changes in the generator's process or source of the material received occurs.

By signing ORRCO's profile, the generator certifies and guarantees that the information on the profile is correct, and that the generator will be responsible for the full costs that may result from any waste mischaracterization such as subsequent analytical testing, transportation, and proper disposal. The ORRCO driver or ORRCO plant employee receiving the material shall verify that there is a valid profile in the customer file and confirm that the generation process and source of material has not changed. If there is no profile or the generation process has changed, a new profile is required and the acceptability of the material will be reviewed.

The Profile contains information about the generator; the physical and chemical characteristics of the material; the process generating the material; and the generator's certification that the information they provided is accurate. The generator also must certify that the material is not one of the types or categories prohibited at the facility (see "Prohibited Material", Section 2.3).

The following six steps specify the minimum information that must be provided by the generator within the profile:

- **Step One – Generator & Site Information:**
    - Generator Name,
    - Job Number (if available),
    - Location generated, City, State, Zip Code, and telephone number,
    - Generator EPA ID #;
    - Generator Status (Large Quantity, Small Quantity, Conditionally Exempt, Not Applicable);

- **Step Two – What Is The Material?**
    - Check all listed items that best describe and identify the material.

- **Step Three -- How Was the Material Generated?**
    - A detailed explanation of how the material was generated.
    - Attach any analytical laboratory reports and/or SDSs.

- **Step Four – Does the Material Contain PCBs?**
    - Any material known or suspected of containing PCBs must be tested and the analysis results shall indicate that it contains less than 2 ppm PCBs before acceptance.
    - Materials containing PCBs of 2 ppm or greater <u>are not accepted</u> by ORRCO.

- **Step Five – Characterizing the Material**
    - Identify any hazardous characteristics of the waste. Is it possible that the waste could be reactive, corrosive, mixed with hazardous waste, flammable, and/or toxic?
    - If the answer is yes to any of these questions, additional testing is required to establish whether the waste is actually hazardous, or without such testing the waste is assumed to be hazardous and will not be accepted by ORRCO.

- **Step Six – Certification and Guarantee**
    - Certification by signature of the generator that the information set forth on the Waste Material Profile and any attachments or supplements constitutes a complete and accurate description of the waste or material.

- **Step Seven – Confirming that the Material Can Be Treated**
    - Based on the profile information, ORRCO determines whether their treatment processes can effectively process the accepted materials. If there are any questions raised during ORRCO's profile review, then additional evaluation and/or tests will be completed to properly characterize the material, or ORRCO will not accept the material.

After materials have been accepted and the paperwork has been processed, a final profile evaluation will be performed to ensure that all information and related documentation is complete before the documents are placed in the customer's file. Otherwise, new profiles are required for each load arriving at ORRCO. Customer files are maintained at ORRCO for a minimum of five years. They are made available to any federal, state, or local regulatory agency upon request.

3.3.2 Pre-Acceptance Testing

Before accepting drums or truckloads at the plant or loading customers' materials into a drum or tanker truck, ORRCO conducts field tests to confirm the material is consistent with the

information on the profile. Furthermore, the completion of pre-acceptance testing and analytical review procedures allows ORRCO to determine whether the materials will be adequately treated. If pre-acceptance testing and analytical review conducted by ORRCO staff raises any questions, or the profile information does not correlate with either the visual appearance of the sample or the analytical data obtained by ORRCO, the generator is notified and the material is re-evaluated or rejected. The generator will be responsible for any transportation and disposal fees of the rejected material.

3.3.2.1 Analytical Laboratory Testing

Pre-acceptance testing procedures will be conducted on each new profile, and repeated annually for repeat profiles, or when a generator notifies ORRCO of changes in the process or source of the material received. The results will be compared to hazardous waste characteristics (per 40 CFR Part 261 subpart C) and PCBs (less than 2 ppm) when applicable; and CWT Permit requirements. If the pre-acceptance testing results indicate the materials are acceptable, then ORRCO issues a profile to the customer.

3.3.2.2 ORRCO Staff Testing Prior to Loading or Off-Loading

ORRCO's trained drivers test materials at the customer's facility before the materials are loaded onto trucks and ORRCO's trained plant staff test the materials prior to off-loading materials delivered to the plant by an outside source. The tests are listed below and are conducted when sufficient free liquid is available. Depending on the material, some or all of the following tests are performed:

- Halogens: On the oil phase when there is sufficient oil to test. Performed by clor-d-tect, hydro clor-d-tect, or total chlorine by XRF

- Water Test: Water percentage in oil by D-95 or Hydro-scout when high water is suspected.

- pH: if free water is present. By pH meter or test strips.

- Flash point when material has a strong aromatic or petroleum smell, is from a CCP source such as gasoline, or is distillate process water containing emulsified fuel.

- Suspended solids by centrifuge when there is an apparent excess of suspended solids present (e.g., cloudy material). This information is primarily used for billing purposes.

- Toxicity characteristics by EPA publication SW-846 and/or PCBs based on profile information.

The pH meter is calibrated before each use using pH calibration standards. A pH meter calibration log is maintained on-site by ORRCO.

The XRF analyzer calibration is verified before each use, and is maintained as required by the XRF unit's manual.

3.3.3 Used Oil Retain Samples

As required by the Solid Waste Permit, ORRCO collects a retain samples from each used oil customer. Before final acceptance into the processing area, all used oil is contained in a segregated tank (referred to as a "guard tank") which is "locked down" prior to testing. A representative sample is pulled from the tank and sent to a certified laboratory to test for potential PCB content. If the laboratory results come back at less than 2 parts per million (ppm), the contents of the tank can be processed by ORRCO.

If analyses show the used oil contains PCB concentrations at or above 2 ppm, ORRCO will analyze the retain samples to determine initial concentrations of PCBs in the used oil received to determine applicability of 40 CFR 761. ORRCO must **immediately** notify DEQ and EPA of any test results indicating PCB source concentrations greater than 50 ppm. The oil within the guard tank is properly transported and disposed of, and all transportation and disposal documentation are kept on file at ORRCO.

3.3.4 Receipt Log / ORRCO's Receiving Ticket

ORRCO uses an individual receiving ticket for each load or shipment received in place of a receipt log. The receiving tickets are maintained at ORRCO's office.

3.4 Treatment Processes

ORRCO's treatment processes for the materials it accepts are described in the attached process diagrams (Figures 4 through 8):

- Used oil (Figure 7)
- Used oil filters (Figure 8)
- Oily solids (Figure 8)
- Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail TCLP (Figure 8)
- Wastewater (Figures 5 and 6)
- Commercial Chemical Products (Figure 7)
- Spent solvents (non-hazardous) (Figure 7)
- Spent antifreeze (Figure 7)
- Tar, asphalt, and asphalt emulsions (Figure 8)
- FOG (Figure 6)
- Non-oily filters and filter solids (see Table 1 for a description) (Figure 7).

The process diagram for rainwater captured in ORRCO's secondary containment system is depicted in Figure 3. Please see the CWT Permit's *Draft Waste Acceptance and Treatability Plan*[3] in Appendix D for details regarding how containment water and process water are treated prior to discharging to the City's publicly owned treatment works (POTW) (i.e., sanitary sewer).

3.5 Materials Storage

ORRCO stores all used oil, spent antifreeze, and process water in above-ground storage tanks within the plant's tank farm. The tank farm is located within the facility's secondary containment system (Figures 2 and 3). Storage of materials within the containment system and covered plant areas prevent releases to the environment, stormwater runoff, dust, and odors. The solidification materials, petroleum-contaminated soils, oily solids, and wastes collected for solidification are stored in the covered plant area on the concrete floor.

3.6 Materials Disposed of at Landfill

The solidified wastes are sampled on an annual basis prior to their disposal at a regulated landfill. The solidified wastes are transported to the landfill by vehicle. The landfill profile and the sample's analytical laboratory report are kept on file at ORRCO.

4. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE CONDITIONS

Blowing debris, dust, and noise from ORRCO's operations are not of concern because the facility is located within an industrial-zoned area. Property uses such as residences, hospitals, or schools that would be sensitive to the facility's vehicle traffic and operations are not located in the vicinity of the facility.

Odors are monitored per ORRCO's Air Permit and are addressed in accordance with the Permit.

The presence of vectors (rodents, birds, and insects) in any significant numbers is not anticipated because the waste materials handled at the facility are not of the nature to attract or cause any vectors. As part of the normal daily inspections, the buildings will be assessed for evidence of vector presence (*e.g.*, droppings, nests) and if found, facility staff or other professionals will perform the necessary remedy to eliminate vectors

Facility personnel will address nuisance conditions on an ongoing basis by implementing best management practices. In the event a nuisance condition is discovered or a nuisance condition is brought to ORRCO's attention, the nuisance condition will be addressed. ORRCO will log

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[3] *Draft CWT Waste Acceptance Plan & Treatability Plan, ORRCO Facility, 4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon*, Dated July 17, 2018.

the complaint/evaluate the nuisance condition(s) and will immediately correct it by modifying plant procedures and making any corrections to the physical plant as necessary (when possible).

If there is a complaint from the public, the complaint and its response will be logged. The log will be kept at the facility, and it must include the following:

- A record of contacting the complainant within 24 hours to discuss the problem.
- The name and contact information (when possible), date of the complaint, date of ORRCO's corrective action/response, and a description of the corrective action/response.

DEQ must be notified if five different businesses and/or individuals complain about a given event (odor, litter or dust complaints) or if an odor event lasts longer than 24 hours without resolution or mitigation.

Should a spill cause a nuisance condition(s), facility personnel will follow the procedures out lined in the SPCC (Appendix C) in addition to the best management procedures listed above.

5. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Employees who evaluate materials prior to acceptance (e.g., drivers, and applicable office and plant staff) are required to receive training on a regular basis that reviews the materials acceptance procedures, including field materials testing methodologies (described in Section 3.3.2.1).

Employees will also be trained on spill response procedures as required by the SPCC (Appendix C). The training logs are on file at ORRCO.

6. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

The solid waste permit requires that ORRCO have financial assurance to be used only to finance the approved closure or to guarantee the closure will be completed. The solid waste at the facility varies, and the majority of the solid waste can be sold or recycled (i.e., antifreeze, unprocessed used oil, RFO, metal oil filter recycling, etc.). As allowed by DEQ, in the event of closure, ORRCO will provide DEQ with the most recent financial statement and cost estimate of the solid waste disposal costs (e.g., solidification pile).

6.1 Annual Update and Recertification

As required by the solid waste permit, by November 1st of each year, ORRCO must annually review and update its financial assurance plan(s) and financial assurance mechanism in accordance with OAR 340-095-0090(6).

7. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

ORRCO will keep electronic information or copies of all electronic information or records and reports for five years from the date created beginning with the permit issue date.

7.1 Waste Acceptance and Management Records

Records requirements for the used oil are established in OAR 340-111 and 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003) and include but are not limited to:

- Waste profile sheets and their analytical laboratory results and/or safety data sheets (SDSs)
- Shipping papers and manifests
- Hazardous waste determinations conducted by ORRCO or by the waste generator
    - Per permit, this includes ORRCO's sludges, treated soils, and waste residuals prior to solidification, and
    - when adding new processes, or making process changes, or when incoming waste streams change.
- Generator waste certifications
- Composite sample results for ORRCO wastes disposed of at a regulated landfill
- Rejected waste profile sheets
- Facility inspection logs
- Daily operations logs
- Complaint log
- Employee training logs
- Receipt log / Receiving Ticket
- Disposal records for oil with PCBs above 2 ppm, including PCB-Contaminated oil with PCBs equal to or greater than 50 ppm.

7.2 Disposal and Recycling Data Collection

As required by the Solid Waste Permit, ORRCO must collect the following data:

- **Solid Waste Accepted:** Tons or gallons of incoming solid waste, including used oil filters and oil-contaminated media and debris on a monthly basis.

- **Solid Waste for Disposal:** Tons or gallons of residual waste sent for disposal, and disposal location.
- **Recycling:** The amount of each material recovered for recycling or other beneficial purpose each quarter for each year.
- **Used Oil:** Information on used oil as required by 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003) and OAR 340-111 (i.e., volume and destination of sold on-spec used oil).

8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Solid Waste Permit requires the following reporting:

- **Solid Waste Disposal:** Complete *Solid Waste Transfer Report* form sent by DEQ each year. The completed form is due by January 30th of each year.

- **Recycling:** Recycling information collected must be submitted to the local wasteshed representative (County recycling contact) by January 31st of each year.

9. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

ORRCO must notify DEQ of any significant facility modifications, non-compliance, discovery of prohibited waste, discovery of abandoned waste, and change in ownership. The notification requirements are described below.

9.1 Notification of Facility Modification

Notification requirements in accordance with Section 4 of the solid waste permit require ORRCO notify DEQ prior to any site modification affecting facility structures, including the tank farm modifications and air control devices.

9.1.1 Prior to Commencing Construction

DEQ may require submittal of a modified Facility Design and Construction Plan stamped by a registered professional engineer. DEQ must approve the modification, including the complete construction documents, in writing **prior to commencing construction**. If ORRCO does not receive a response from DEQ's Materials Management Program within 30 days, the plans can be considered as accepted by DEQ's Materials Management Program.

Any amendments to approved plans and specifications must be approved in writing by DEQ.

9.1.2 Upon Completion of Construction

Within 90 days of completing construction activities, ORRCO is required to submit a Construction Certification Report prepared by an independent party. The report will document and certify that all required components and structures have been constructed in compliance with the permit requirements and DEQ-approved design specifications. "As constructed" facility plans which note any changes from the approved plans must be submitted with the Construction Certification Report. ORRCO cannot accept waste in the newly constructed areas/facilities until DEQ has approved the Construction Certification Report. If ORRCO does not receive a response from DEQ's Materials Management Program within 30 days, the plans can be considered as accepted by DEQ's Materials Management Program.

9.2 Notification for Non-Compliance

In the event any condition of this permit or of DEQ's rules is violated, the permittee must:

- Immediately take action to correct the violation, and
- Notify DEQ **within 72 hours**.

The DEQ office to notify is DEQ's Northwest Region Solid Waste Program Office at 503-229-5353.

9.3 Discovery of Prohibited Waste

Per Section 10.2 of the solid waste permit, if ORRCO discovers prohibited waste at the facility, ORRCO must **within 72 hours** notify DEQ and initiate procedures to isolate and remove the prohibited waste as follows:

- Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, prohibited waste must be transported to a disposal or recycling facility authorized to accept such waste **within 30 days**, unless otherwise approved by DEQ.

- Putrescible, non-hazardous, prohibited waste must be removed **within 72 hours** except if prevented by weekend or holidays, unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ.

- Waste that is hazardous or suspected to be hazardous must be reported to DEQ **within 72 hours**.

- Hazardous waste must be removed from the ORRCO facility **within 90 days**, unless otherwise approved by DEQ. Temporary storage and transportation must be carried out in accordance with DEQ rules.

9.4 Abandoned Waste Procedure

If ORRCO staff discovers wastes outside the facility gate, the Plant Manager and/or Environmental Compliance Officer will be immediately notified, as well as DEQ. ORRCO will handle the waste as instructed by DEQ.

9.5 New Owner

DEQ must be notified **within 10 days** of a change in ownership of the permitted facility, the facility property, or the name and address of the permittee. The new owner is responsible for obtaining ORRCO's records and maintaining them for five years.

9.6 Fire

After extinguishing the fire, DEQ must be notified **within 24 hours** of a fire at the facility.

9.7 Public Complaints

DEQ must be notified if five different businesses and/or individuals complain about a given event (odor, litter or dust complaints) or if an odor event lasts longer than 24 hours without resolution or mitigation.

9.8 PCBs

ORRCO must **immediately** notify DEQ and EPA of any test results indicating PCB source concentrations greater than 50 ppm.

COLES+BETTS environmental consulting

Approx. Scale: 1" = 100'	Approved By	Date/Revision
		9/10/18
		Rev.

Figure 1. Diagram showing the ORRCO facility and adjacent parcels.

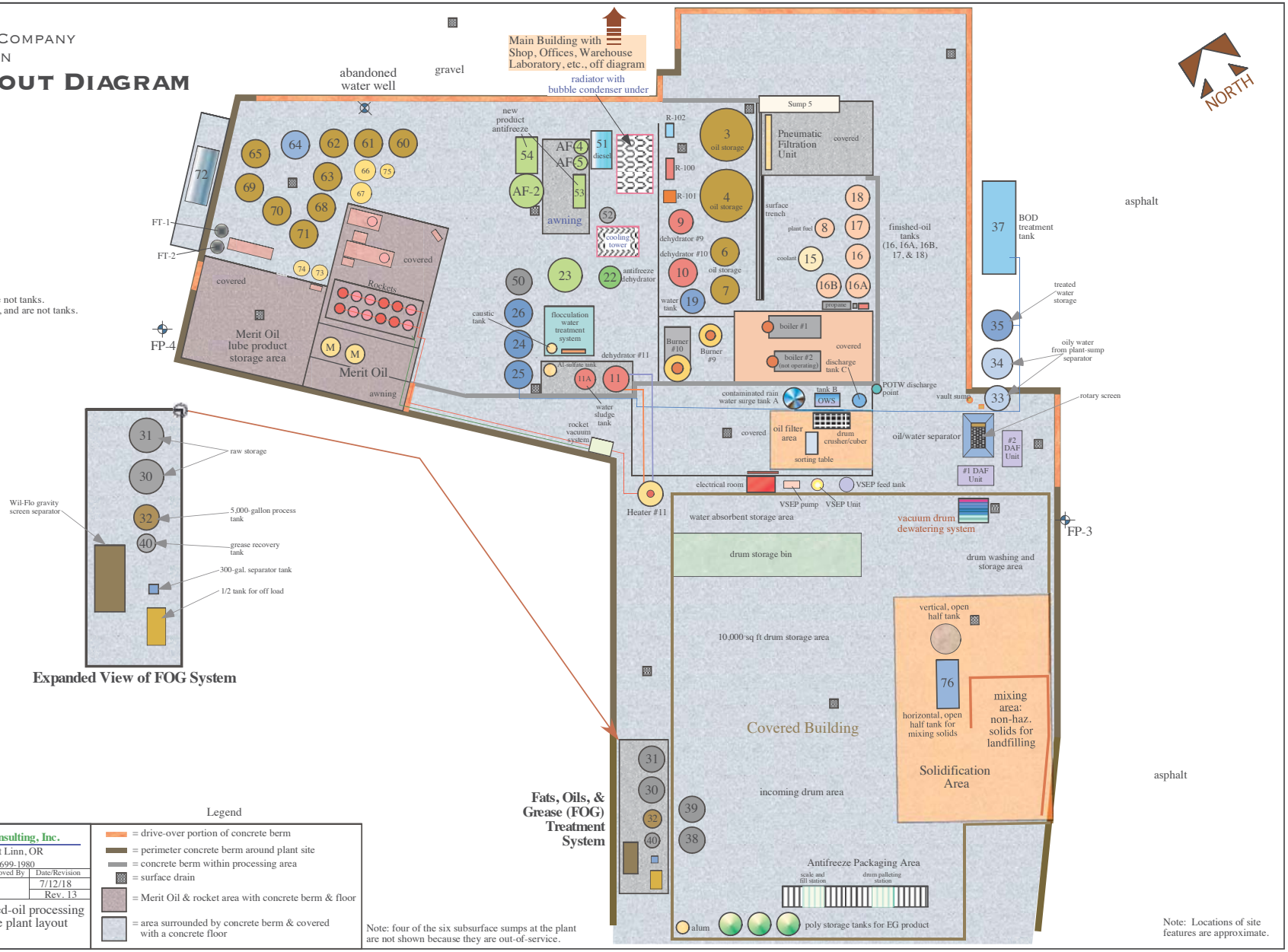
OIL RE-REFINING COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON

PLANT LAYOUT DIAGRAM

JULY 2018

Orrco™
The oil recycler.

Notes:
FT-1 and FT-2 are evaporators, and are not tanks.
R-100, R-101, and R-102 are receivers, and are not tanks.



Note: four of the six subsurface sumps at the plant are not shown because they are out-of-service.

Note: Locations of site features are approximate.

Legend

- = drive-over portion of concrete berm
- = perimeter concrete berm around plant site
- = concrete berm within processing area
- = surface drain
- = Merit Oil & rocket area with concrete berm & floor
- = area surrounded by concrete berm & covered with a concrete floor

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750 S. Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

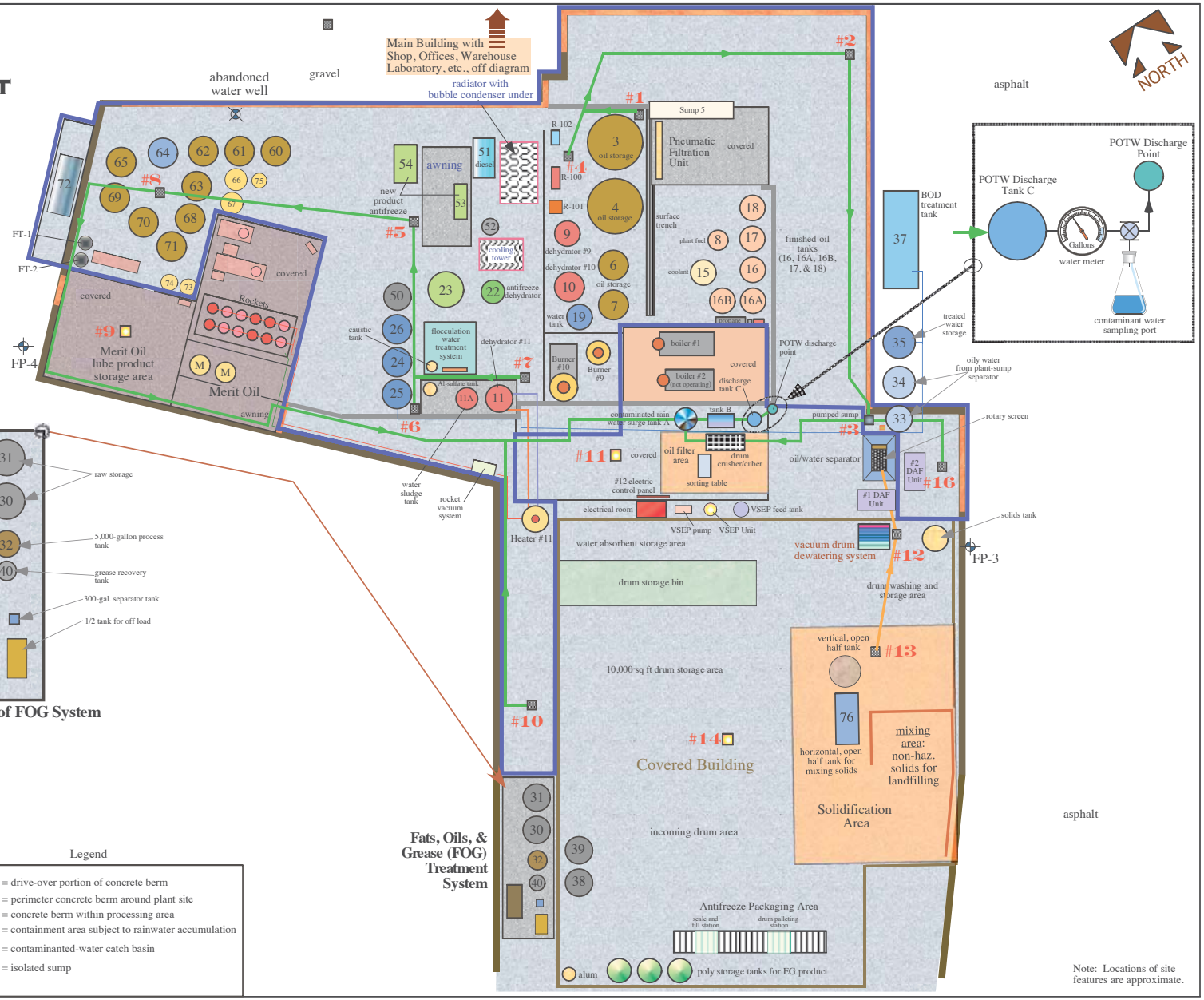
Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
		7/12/18
		Rev. 13

Figure 2. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: closeup view showing the plant layout and key plant components

Oil Re-Refining Company
Portland, Oregon

Plant Containment Water Flow

February 2017



Note: Locations of site features are approximate.

Legend

- = drive-over portion of concrete berm
- = perimeter concrete berm around plant site
- = concrete berm within processing area
- = containment area subject to rainwater accumulation
- = contaminanted-water catch basin
- = isolated sump

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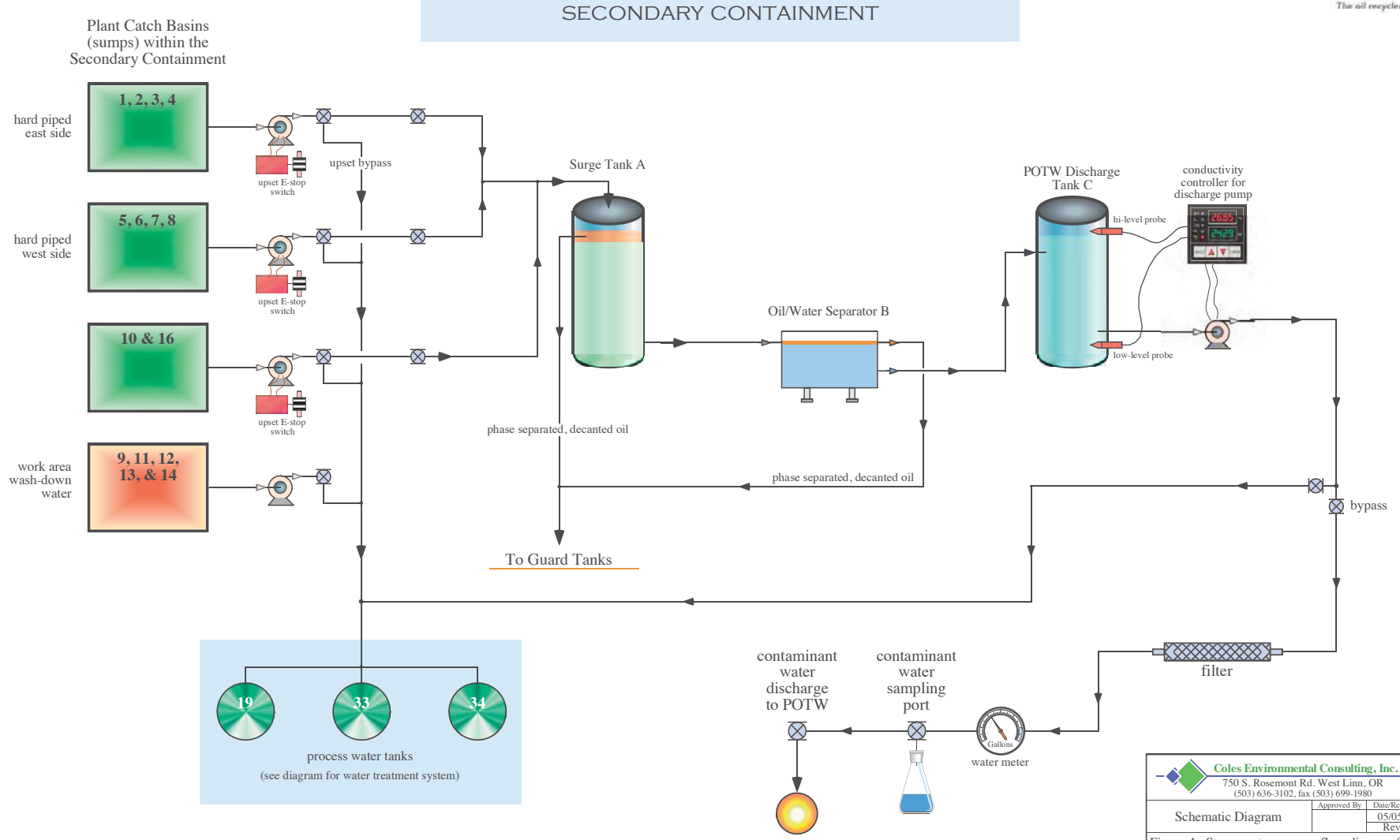
		Rev. 03

3. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: closeup view showing rain water flow over the plant layout and key plant components diagram.

Containment-Water Process Flow Diagram for the ORRCo Plant's Secondary Containment



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Schematic Diagram	Approved By	Date/Revision
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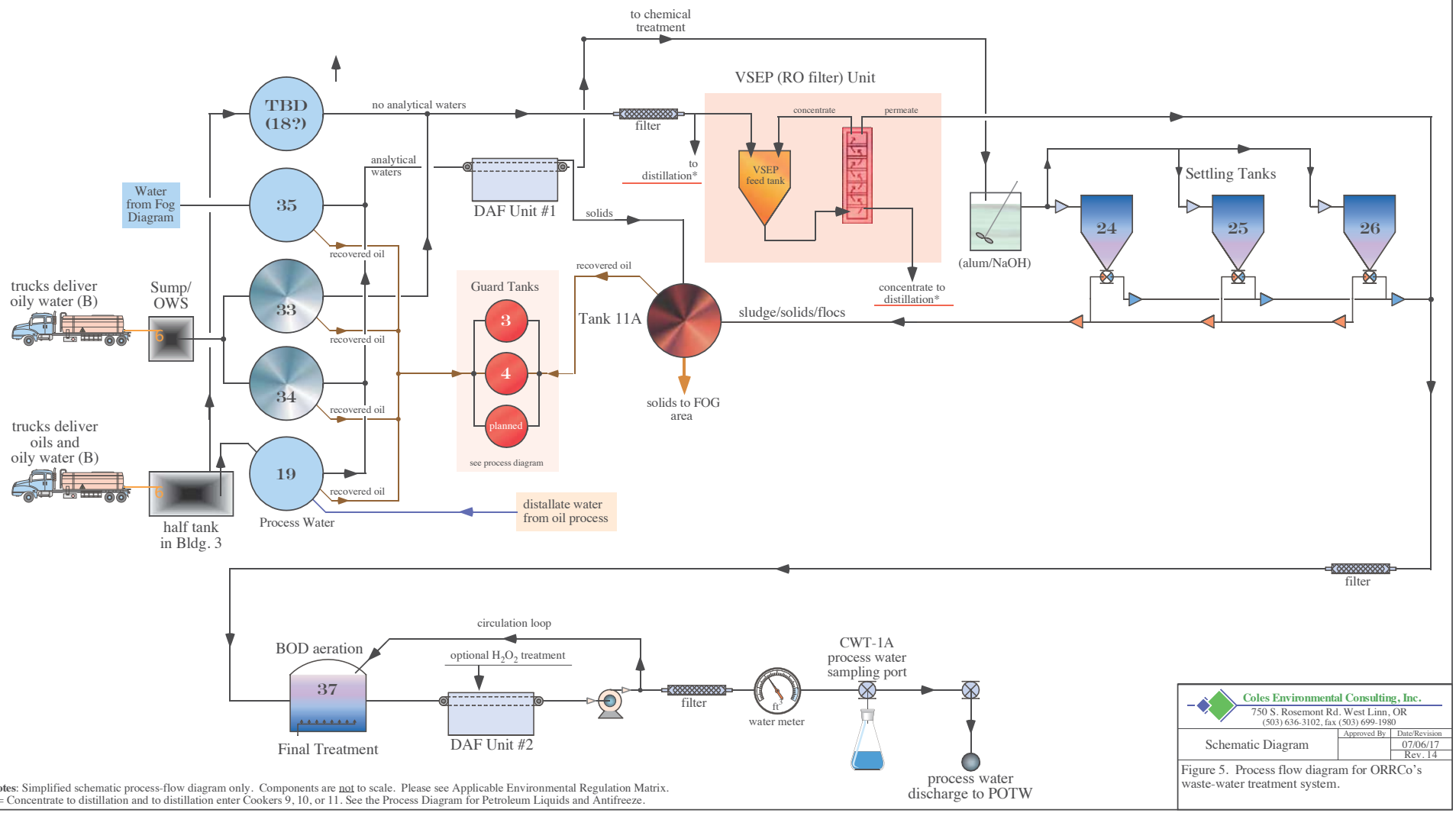
		Rev. 04

Figure 4. Storm-water process flow diagram for ORRCo's secondary containment.

Note: simplified schematic process-flow diagram only. Components are not to scale. Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix.

Process Flow Diagram for the ORRCo Water Treatment System



Notes: Simplified schematic process-flow diagram only. Components are not to scale. Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix.
* = Concentrate to distillation and to distillation enter Cookers 9, 10, or 11. See the Process Diagram for Petroleum Liquids and Antifreeze.

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Schematic Diagram	Approved By	Date/Revision
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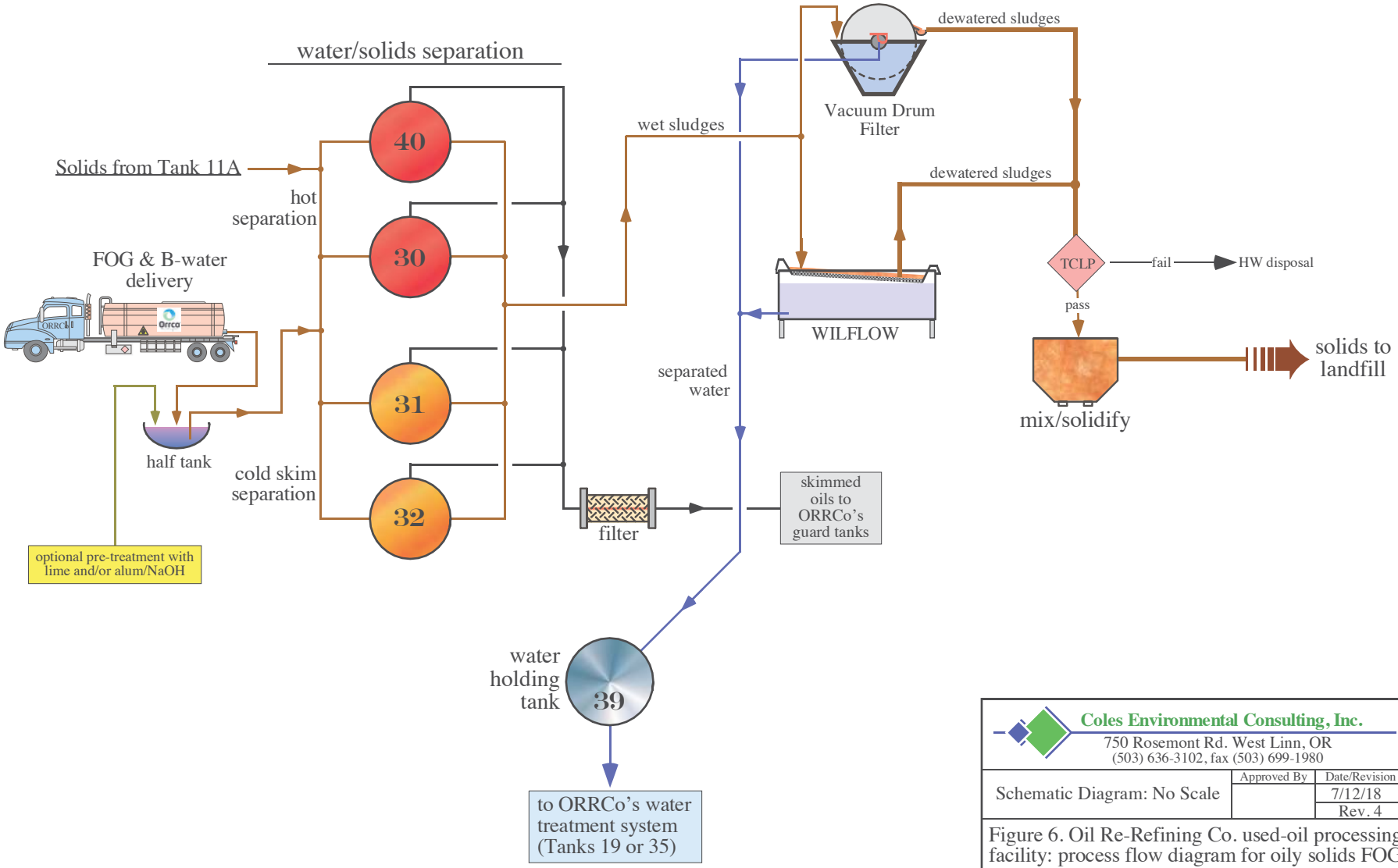
		Rev. 14

Figure 5. Process flow diagram for ORRCo's waste-water treatment system.

ORRCo's CWT & FOG (Fats, Oils, & Grease) Process Diagram



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Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
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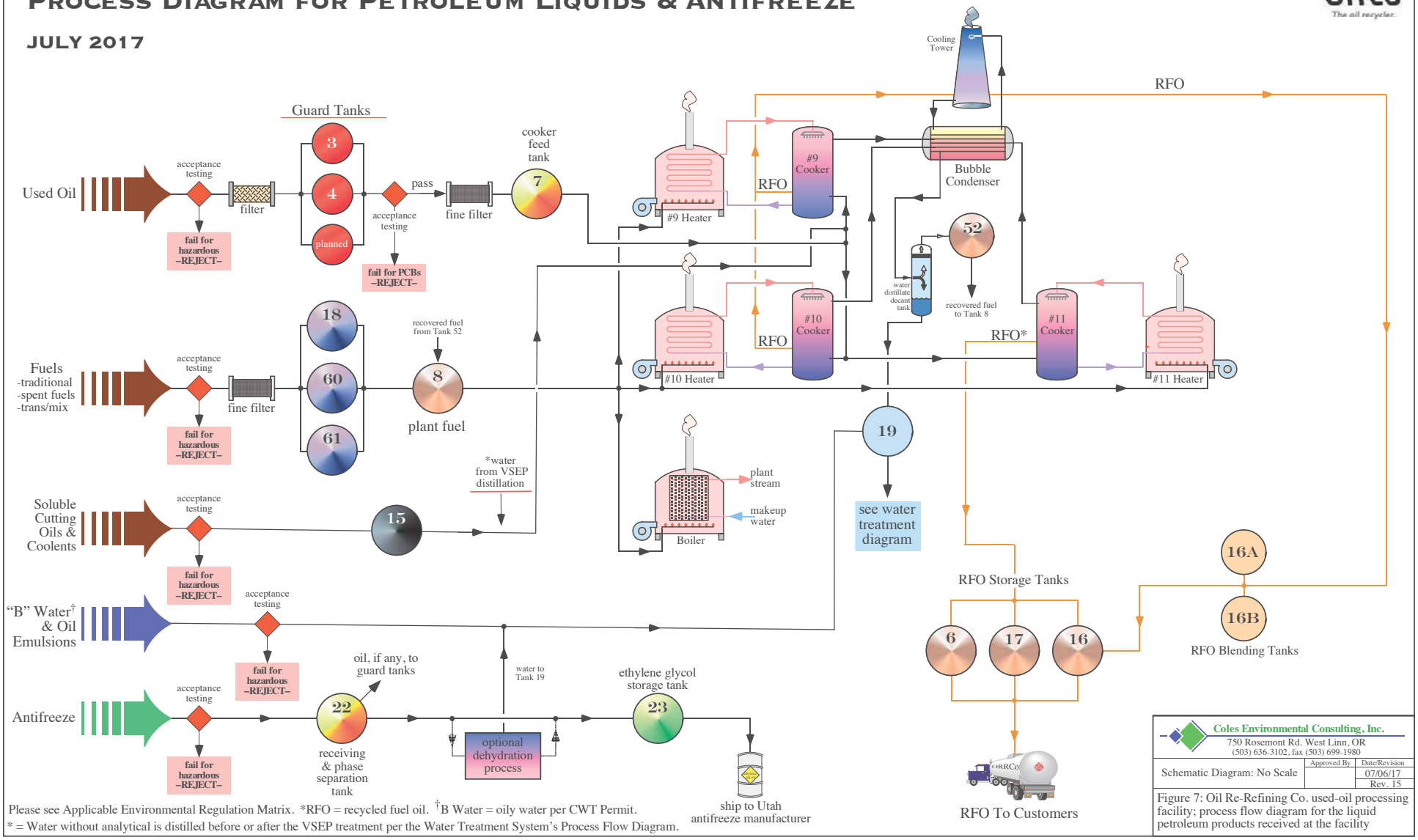
		Rev. 4

Figure 6. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: process flow diagram for oily solids FOG received at the facility.

OIL RE-REFINING COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON

PROCESS DIAGRAM FOR PETROLEUM LIQUIDS & ANTIFREEZE

JULY 2017



Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix. *RFO = recycled fuel oil. †B Water = oily water per CWT Permit.
* = Water without analytical is distilled before or after the VSEP treatment per the Water Treatment System's Process Flow Diagram.

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Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
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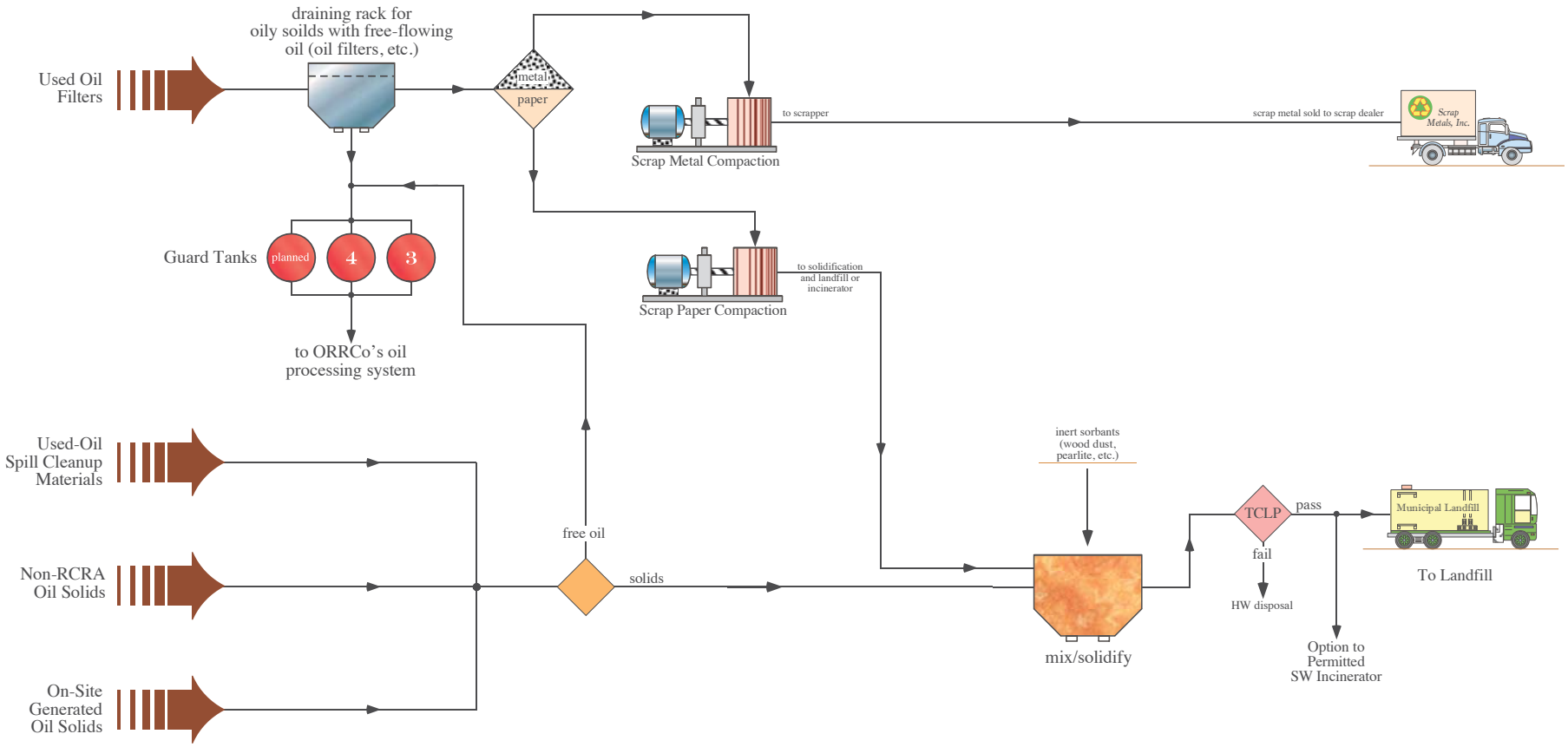
		Rev. 15

Figure 7: Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility; process flow diagram for the liquid petroleum products received at the facility

Oil Re-Refining Company
Portland, Oregon

Process Diagram for Oily Solids

June 2017



Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix.

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Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
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		Rev. 5

Figure 8. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: process flow diagram for oily solids received at the facility.

Date:_____

Profile Number:_____

WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET

Orrco
The oil recycler.

STEP 1: GENERATOR AND SITE INFORMATION

Generator Name: Job #:

Location Generated: City:

State: Zip Code: Telephone #:

EPA ID #: Generator Status: ☐ LQG ☐ SQG ☐ CEG ☐ N/A

STEP 2: WHAT IS THE MATERIAL?

Used Oil

- ☐ Used Oil
- ☐ DIY Used Oil
- ☐ Scrapyard Used Oil
- ☐ Hydraulic Oil
- ☐ Machine Lubricating Oil
- ☐ Machine Tool Cutting Oils/ Machine Coolant
- ☐ Brake Fluid
- ☐ Grease
- ☐ Used oil from other states (meeting definition in OAR 340-111)

Used Oil Filters

- ☐ Metal Used Oil, Non-Terne-plated Filters
- ☐ Used Paper Oil Filters

Chemical Commercial Products

- ☐ Fuel or fuel components such as: trans-mix, gas, diesel, kerosene jet fuel, etc.

Spent Solvents

- ☐ Non-ignitable Solvents (more than140^0 F flash point)

Spent Antifreeze

- ☐ Ethylene Glycol
- ☐ Propylene Glycol

Fats, Oils & Grease

- ☐ Non-hazardous plant and animal oils

Oily Solids

- ☐ Tank Bottoms from Used Oil Tanks
- ☐ Oily Sludges from UST clean-up:
  - ☐ Gasoline UST
  - ☐ Diesel UST
  - ☐ Used Oil UST
  - ☐ Unknown UST
  - DEQ LUST No. _____
  - Ecology LUST No._____
- ☐ Other Oily Sludges (described below):

_____

_____

_____

- ☐ Petroleum Cleanup Media from Non-UST Sources
- ☐ Non-hazardous, non-solvent contaminated oily rags and pads, following DEQ approval of screening methodology
- ☐ Spill Cleanup Material (litter, absorbent booms and pads)
- ☐ Investigative Derived Waste (IDW)
- ☐ Non-hazardous asphalt, asphalt emulsion, petroleum tank bottoms, bunker fuel oil, #4, #5, #6, and other heavy petroleum fuel oils

Non-Oily Filters and Filter Solids from Filtering the Following Materials

- ☐ Spent Glycols
- ☐ Transformer Oils with less than 2 ppm PCBs
- ☐ High Flash (more than 140^0 F) Petroleum Solvents
- ☐ Fuel
- ☐ Asphalt Emulsions
- ☐ Solid or Hardened Asphalt

Wastewater

- ☐ Oil & Water
- ☐ Emulsified Oil & Water
- ☐ Fuel & Water
- ☐ Water (unregulated)

STEP 3: HOW WAS THE MATERIAL GENERATED?

The Generator is required by law to accurately characterize its waste materials under 40 CFR Part 262.11 Please describe how the material was generated. The Generator MUST explain ALL pertinent information in detail. Attach all relevant documents, such as Analytical Test results and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).

_____

_____

_____

☐ Analytical Test Results Attached **&/or** ☐ SDS Attached

STEP 4: DOES THE MATERIAL CONTAIN PCBs?

MATERIALS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED OF CONTAINING PCBS MUST HAVE AN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORT ATTACHED.

MATERIALS WITH 2 PPM OR MORE PCBs ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

☐ Approved for Acceptance: PCBs are less than 2 ppm, and analytical is attached.

☐ Not Approved for Acceptance: PCBs are 2 ppm or greater, and analytical is attached.

STEP 5: CATEGORIZE THE MATERIAL

IS THE MATERIAL…

TOXIC? ☐ Yes ☐ No

REACTIVE? ☐ Yes ☐ No

CORROSIVE? ☐ Yes ☐ No

MIXED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IGNITABLE? (Flash Below 140°F) ☐ Yes ☐ No

If any of these are checked yes, additional testing is required, or the material is determined to be hazardous waste and will not be accepted by ORRCO.

STEP 6: GENERATOR CERTIFICATION AND GUARANTEE – Please Read and Sign Below

As an authorized representative of the generator of the material described above, I certify that the information contained in this document is 100% accurate and complete. I further certify that this material does NOT constitute a hazardous waste and has NOT been mixed with any hazardous waste such as spent chlorinated solvents or any other contaminants including, without limitation, PCBs, pesticides, or any other hazardous wastes or substances. In the event that the material described in this document is in fact a hazardous waste, or contains 2 ppm or more of PCBs, I guarantee to pay all costs necessary for proper analysis, transportation, storage, and disposal as well as any fines, penalties, attorneys fees, expert witness fees and the loss of the petroleum product resulting from contamination and / or inaccurate and / or incomplete information concerning the material described above.

Print Full Name:_____ **Title:**_____

Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

FOR INTERNAL USE BY ORRCO:

STEP 7: CONFIRMATION ORRCO CAN EFFECITIVELY TREAT ACCEPTED MATERIAL

Based on the profile information, ORRCO determines whether their treatment processes can effectively process the accepted materials. If there are any questions raised during ORRCO's profile review, then additional tests will be completed to properly characterize the material, and/or ORRCO will decide to not accept the material.

☐ No Free Liquid Available to Test ☐ Retained Sample

Water Test: _____% *Obtained By:* ☐ Process Knowledge ☐ Kolor Kut ☐ Distillation ☐ Clear Tube ☐ Hydro-Scout

☐ Hydro CLOR-D-TECT (PPM) ☐ CLOR-D-TECT (PPM): _____ pH: _____

☐ **Accepted** ☐ **Rejected** **Print Full Name:**_____ **Title:**_____

Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

Tests / Explanation:_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING A WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET

STEP 1: GENERATOR AND SITE INFORMATION

1. Generator Name: Enter the company and/or person name that generated the material.
2. Job Number: Enter a Job Number if there is one that is associated with this product.
3. Location Generated: Enter the full address including the city, state, and zip code. Also include the telephone number.
4. EPA ID #: An EPA Identification Number is site specific; so each company's location has its own EPA number. If they have never been issued a number, write none.
5. Generator Status: The Generator Status determination must be made by the Generator using 40 CFR Part 261.5 (c) and (d).
   - CEG – Conditionally Exempt Generator: Less than 220 lbs (28 gallons) per month
   - SQG – Small Quantity Generator: Between 220 lbs (28 gal) & 2200 lbs (275 gallons) per month
   - LQG – Large Quantity Generator: 2200 lbs (275 gallons) per month or greater

STEP 2: WHAT IS THE MATERIAL?

1. In this section, simply mark the type of material that best describes what the waste stream is. More than one may apply. If the material doesn't fit into any of these categories, write the description in Step 3.

STEP 3: HOW WAS THE MATERIAL GENERATED?

1. The Generator needs to explain **in detail** how the material was generated (*e.g.* used oil from oil changes on company trucks). How did the material become what it is now? What was it used for?
2. Also attach all analytical test results and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) or other pertinent information.

STEP 4: DOES THE MATERIAL CONTAIN PCBs?

1. Any material suspected of containing PCBs must have an analytical report that tests for PCBs, and the PCBs must be listed as non-detect at 2 parts per million (ppm), and below 2 parts per million. **ORRCO does not accept materials containing 2 ppm PCBs, or PCBs greater than 2 ppm.**

STEP 5: CATEGORIZE THE MATERIAL

1. Reactive: Reactive wastes are unstable under "normal" conditions. They can cause explosions, toxic fumes, gases, or vapors when heated, compressed, or mixed with water.
2. Mixed with Hazardous Waste: Has this material been mixed with hazardous waste. ORRCO does not accept hazardous waste but can refer the Generator to a company that will dispose of their waste properly.
3. Toxic: Refers to heavy metals and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) toxins. Cannot exceed levels specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 261.24.
4. Corrosive: pH above 12.5, or below 2.5
5. Ignitable: If the flash point is under 140°F, the material is considered an ignitable and could be considered a hazardous waste if not exempted in the used oil regulations 40 CFR Part 279.

STEP 6: CERTIFICATION AND GUARANTEE

1. The **Generator MUST** complete this section to verify that the information they have given is true and correct. It **MUST** include their signature, name, date and title. **Unsigned certifications are never acceptable.**

FOR INTERNAL USE BY ORRCO

1. The ORRCO receiving facility completes this section of the Waste Material Profile Sheet, verifying whether the material is acceptable for ORRCO to handle.
2. No Free Liquid Available to Test: If there is no free liquid available to test, check this box.
3. Retained Sample: If there is free liquid available to test, check this box and retain a sample of the material.
4. Water Test: Gather the water percentage of the material and record it here, don't forget to check the box for how you determined the amount.

5. HCDT or CDT: If the test was ran, write the results here. If the test was not ran, enter HHOT for Home Heating Oil Tank, check the "No Free Liquid Available to Test" box or describe in the "Tests / Explanation Section" why there are no results in the "Receiving Facility – For Internal Use Section".
6. pH: This test should be ran on potentially emulsified fluids where the aqueous phase can be tested.
7. Accepted or Rejected: Check the box that corresponds to whether the material was accepted or rejected.
8. Name, Title, Signature & Date: The ORRCO employee accepting the material into a facility completes this section
9. Test / Explanation: Include any cross checking test results or explanations of the material in this section.
10. Materials NOT Accepted: The following materials cannot be accepted at ORRCO.
    - Pesticides;
    - Wastewater characterized as Subcategory A (Non-hazardous metal bearing)[1]:

Spent electroplating baths and/or sludges
Metal finishing rinse water and sludges
Chromate waste
Air pollution control blow down water and sludges
Spent anodizing solutions
Incineration wastewaters
Waste liquid mercury
Cyanide-containing wastes
Waste acids and bases with or without metals
Cleaning, rinsing, and surface preparation solutions from electroplating or phosphating operations
Vibratory deburring wastewater
Alkaline and acid solutions used to clean metal parts or equipment

    - Wastewater characterized as Subcategory C (Non-hazardous organic):

Landfill leachate
Contaminated groundwater clean-up from non-petroleum sources
Solvent-bearing wastes
Off-specification organic product
Still bottoms
Byproduct waste glycol
Wastewater from paint washes
Wastewater from adhesives and/or epoxies formulation
Wastewater from organic chemical product operations
Tank clean-out from organic, non-petroleum sources

    - General discharge prohibitions listed in Schedule F of the CWT Permit;
    - Dimethyl sulfide (DMSO) or any other substances that either singly or by interaction with other wastes becomes malodorous (per Schedule D, Item 10 of CWT Permit);
    - Cyanide-bearing wastewater (per Schedule D, Item 10 of CWT Permit);
    - Solvents (see note below);
    - Oils containing concentrations of PCBs that are 2 ppm or greater[2];
    - Listed and characteristic hazardous waste except those that qualify as commercial chemical products (CCP) exclusion or Conditionally Exempt Generator (CEG) waste (see note below);
    - Septic waste and cesspool waste;
    - Radioactive waste; and
    - Universal Wastes (such as batteries, fluorescent tubes, etc.).

Note on solvents: ORRCO does not accept hazardous spent solvents. The only acceptable solvents (rarely received) are parts washer cleaning fluids that meet the used oil rule OAR 340-111-0010(4)(a) and (b) and have complete hazardous waste analytical testing. This material is received in the used oil processing system.

Note on Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CEG) waste: ORRCO does not knowingly accept CEG waste. ORRCO makes every effort to prevent acceptance of CEG waste. In general they serve no useful purpose in ORRCO's fuel production activities. However, in the highly unlikely situation where CEG materials are received, they will be processed in compliance with all regulations. If household hazardous waste were mixed by the generator into his or her used oil, it would not be illegal for ORRCO to manage such mixture as used oil in compliance with 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1). However, ORRCO does accept used oil that has **not** been mixed with CEG waste from do-it-yourself (DIY) customers who prepare a profile. DIY-generated used oil is profiled including analytical testing and subsequently placed into a guard tote or tank for PCB testing before additional testing and processing.

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[1] *EPA Small Entity Compliance Guide, Centralized Waste Treatment Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR Part 437), EPA 821-B-01-003, June 2001.*

[2] ORRCO is committed to prevent acceptance of used oil with PCBs 2 ppm or greater and uses National Oil Recycler's Association's (NORA's) best practices for isolation of oils in guard tanks.

RECEIVING RECORD

ORRCO
Oil Re-Refining Company

Head Office
4150 N. Suttle Rd.
Portland, OR 97217
1-800-367-8894

R **01-16-0915-001**

Received From:
Alpha Environmental Services
11080 SW Allen Blvd, Ste. 100
Beaverton OR 97007
EPA#
Phone: 503-292-5346
Customer ID# ***9490***
Driver: Juan

Receiving Location: Plant #
FPI
4150 N. Suttle Road
Portland, OR 97217

Phone 503-286-8352
EPA# ORD980975692

Date	Terms	Written By	Sales Rep.	Page
09/15/16	Tal	Ryan	84	*1* of *1*

Line	Qty.	Unit	Item	%H20	Unit $	B/L#	Net Qty	Total $
1	*1*	*Each*	*Hydro Clor-D-Tect Kit* Generator ID# 9490 Alpha Environmental Services		$30.00			$30.00
			Total Each 1.					
2	*150*	*Gal.*	*Emulsified Fuel* Generator ID# 9490 Alpha Environmental Services Profile on file	*10 %*	$0.50			$75.00
			Total Gal. 150.					

Total $105.00

Customer warrents that the waste petroleum products being received do not contain any contaminants including, without limitation, pesticides, chlorinated solvents at total concentrations greater than 1000 PPM, PCB's greater than 2 PPM, or any other material classified as hazardous waste by 40 CFR part 261, Subparts C and D (implementing the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) or by any other state or local hazardous waste classification program. Should Laboratory tests find this product not in compliance with 40 CFR part 261 customer agrees to pay all disposal costs incurred.

Signed X _____ DATE: 09/19/16

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Portland, OR 97217
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Date	Terms	Written By	Sales Rep.	Page
09/15/16	Tal	Ryan		***1*** of ***1***

Line	Qty.	Unit	Item	%H20	Manifest #	B/L#	Net Qty
1	*1*	*Each*	*Clor-D-Tect Kit 4000* Hydro :30 Generator ID# 0 See Comments				
			Total Each 1.				
2	*150*	*Gal.*	*Emulsified Fuel* .50 Generator ID# 0 See Comments Profile on file	*10 %*			
			Total Gal. 150.				

Customer warrents that the waste petroleum products being received do not contain any contaminants including, without limitation, pesticides, chlorinated solvents at total concentrations greater than 1000 PPM, PCB's greater than 2 PPM, or any other material classified as hazardous waste by 40 CFR part 261, Subparts C and D (implementing the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) or by any other state or local hazardous waste classification program. Should Laboratory tests find this product not in compliance with 40 CFR part 261 customer agrees to pay all disposal costs incurred.

Signed X _____ DATE: 09/15/16

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Portland, OR 97217

Phone 503-286-8352
EPA# ORD980975692

Date	Terms	Written By	Sales Rep.	Page
09/15/16	Tal	Ryan		*1* of *1*

Line	Qty.	Unit	Item	%H20	Manifest #	B/L#	Net Qty
1	*1*	*Each*	*Clor-D-Tect Kit 4000* Generator ID# 0 See Comments *Total Each 1.*				
2	*150*	*Gal.*	*Emulsified Fuel* Generator ID# 0 See Comments Profile on file *Total Gal. 150.*	*10 %*			

Customer warrents that the waste petroleum products being received do not contain any contaminants including, without limitation, pesticides, chlorinated solvents at total concentrations greater than 1000 PPM, PCB's greater than 2 PPM, or any other material classified as hazardous waste by 40 CFR part 261, Subparts C and D (implementing the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) or by any other state or local hazardous waste classification program. Should Laboratory tests find this product not in compliance with 40 CFR part 261 customer agrees to pay all disposal costs incurred.

Signed X _____ DATE: 09/15/16

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC)

Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO)
Portland Facility

4150 North Suttle Road
Portland, Oregon – 97217
Multnomah County

Phone # 800-367-8894

EPA ID# ORD980975692

Primary NAICS Code: 423930
Secondary SIC Codes: 2992, 2999, 5093

Document: ER-600.1
Last Review Date: January 2017

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1.0 General Facility Information

1.1 Facility Information

Facility Name:	Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO) - Portland
Facility Address:	4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon – 97217 Multnomah County
Latitude:	45°36'50" N
Longitude:	-122°42'37"W
Telephone #:	800-367-8894
Owner Name:	Merit USA
Owner Address:	4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon – 97217
Telephone #:	800-367-8894
Facility Operator:	Scott Briggs
Operator Address:	4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon – 97217
Telephone #:	503-314-0757
Facility Type:	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers
NAICS Code:	423930
Total Capacity:	675,000 gallons

The ORRCO – Portland facility is operated twenty-four (24) hours per day excluding some holidays and is not located on an Indian Reservation.

The Portland facility is not required to have a Facility Response Plan (FRP) because the facility does not transfer oil over water to or from vessels and it also does not have a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million gallons. A "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria" can be found in Appendix A.

The types of oil stored at the ORRCO – Portland facility include but are not limited too; used motor oil, hydraulic oil, gear oil, mineral oil, turbine oil, machine coolant oil, diesel, gas, asphalt, and other hydrocarbon fractions.

1.2 Facility Contacts

Designated Emergency Coordinator, Operations Manager:
Terry Walker

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (503) 313-8321

EC Alternate, Operator Foreman:
Ryan Porter

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (503) 780-9928

EC Alternate, Operator Foreman:
John Hanks

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (360) 798-7882

EH&S Manager:
Logan Choisnet

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (951) 212-2846

General Manager:
Jon Syverson

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (509) 991-9640

President:
Scott Briggs

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (503) 313-7212

A complete list of Emergency Contacts can be also be found in Appendix B.

2.0 General Applicability

2.1 40 CFR Part 112.1

The ORRCO – Portland facility is regulated under 40 CFR Part 112 because the aggregate aboveground storage tank (AST) capacity is greater than 1,320 gallons and due to its

location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon navigable waters of the United States as defined in 40 CFR 110.1.

The possible affected waterway includes the Smith and Bybee Wetlands south of the facility. An adjacent portion of the wetlands acts as the south boarder of the property.

3.0 Requirements for Preparation and Implementation of the SPCC Plan

3.1 40 CFR Part 112.3

Date Facility Began Operations:	1978
Date of Initial SPCC Plan:	1980
Current Plan Revision Date:	January 16, 2017
Current Plan Version Number:	8.1

This Plan has been amended and implemented prior to February 17, 2006 and November 10, 2011.

3.1.1 Professional Engineer Certification

A professional engineer must certify any amendments to this Plan. The professional engineer's certification can be found in Section 10 of this Plan.

3.1.2 Document Availability

A completed, certified copy of this Plan will be kept at the facility and be readily available for review by facility personnel and governmental agency officials. The Master Copy of this Plan will also be kept at the Headquarters office located at the ORRCO – Portland facility.

4.0 Amendment of the SPCC Plan by The Regional Administrator

4.1 40 CFR Part 112.4

In the event that a spill or discharge of oil occurs at the facility greater than 1,000 U.S. gallons or 42 U.S. gallons in two or more occurrences within a twelve (12) month period then the following information must be submitted to the Regional Administrator (RA) within sixty (60) days from the time the facility becomes subject to this section:

- Name of the facility;
- Name of the person completing the report;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary;
- The cause of such discharge , including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;
- Additional preventative measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.

In addition to completing a letter with the above mentioned information to the Regional Administrator, a copy also must be sent to the appropriate agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located.

5.0 Amendment of the SPCC Plan by The Owner or Operator

5.1 40 CFR Part 112.5

5.1.1 Five Year Plan Review

To comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.5, the SPCC Plan will be reviewed and evaluated at least once every five (5) years. During this evaluation, the Plan will be amended to include more effective spill prevention and control technology if (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review. The Plan must be amended within six (6) months of this review if changes are required. Appendix C contains a form to be used to document that the SPCC Plan has been reviewed and evaluated. The completed form will be kept with the Master Copy of the SPCC Plan at the Headquarters office in Portland.

5.1.2 Other Reasons to Amend

As also required under 40 CFR Part 112.5, the SPCC Plan shall be amended more frequently if any of the following occur:

- There is any change in the facility design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances that materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon surface waters or adjoining shorelines. The Plan must be amended within six (6) months of the change in this situation; or,
- A government agency requests revisions.

The SPCC Plan will also be amended if new federal, state, or local regulations require revision of the Plan, or a spill event occurs, which warrants amendments to the Plan.

6.0 General Requirements for SPCC Plans

6.1 Compliance with 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)

6.1.1 Discussion of Facility Compliance – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(1)

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) has been prepared to comply with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 112. This Plan addresses the petroleum storage and handling operations for Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO), in Portland, Oregon.

To prevent spills and minimize pollution, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed 40 CFR Part 112, The Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations (commonly called the SPCC Regulations) in 1973. The regulations were revised several times prior to the latest amendments. The SPCC Regulations require applicable facilities to develop and update SPCC plans and programs.

An SPCC plan prepared in accordance with the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 112 is required for this facility because the above ground storage tanks (AST) exceed the 1,320-gallon minimum storage capacity defined by the amended regulations (40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii))..

This Plan describes the processing and storage areas throughout the facility, their purpose, their potential spill scenarios, containment methods, and the impact of spills upon the facility and the environment.

This Plan serves as a working document for the purpose of prevention of releases of any hazardous substance or petroleum product to the environment. The purpose of the SPCC Plan is to establish procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil from our transportation related, on shore facility into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. This SPCC Plan will address the following:

- The potential for a petroleum spill at the facility;
- Existing containment structures to control spill occurrences;
- Responsibilities for record keeping, inspections, personnel training, security, and notification relative to plan implementation; and,
- Procedures to contain a spill should one occur.

Also, this Plan will describe the equipment installed at the site and the potential for a spill with this equipment, address administrative procedures (including operating procedures) required at the facility to comply with the SPCC regulations, and present the plan review and amendment procedures to ensure that this document remains current.

6.1.2 Deviation From Plan Requirements – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(2)

This Plan does not deviate from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.

6.1.3 Facility Description and Diagram – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)

The Facility Diagram and Process Flow Diagram are provided in Appendix D.

The facility description is as follows:

The Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO) – Portland facility, Used Oil Recycling facility is located within the Portland city limits. The site covers approximately four acres. With the exception of the areas of the site which consist of pavement, secondary containment, and building or canopy roofs, the site is on a gravel lot.

The companies doing business at this site are:

1. Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO)
2. Merit Oil
3. PetroPure LLC

ORRCO is an oil products recycler. Used oils, oily waters, oily solids, used oil filters, and spent antifreeze are brought in to the facility by trucks or railcar. Liquids are pumped into storage tanks, located in the tank farm. Drums, totes, and containers of solids and filters are brought in by truck, and unloaded in the drum storage area to await processing. The used oils are categorized and made ready for processing into EPA Specification Fuels. ORRCO accepts materials with the procedures set forth in the Operations Plan.

The plant consists of the tank farm, water treatment area, and filter processing area, solid waste treatment area, and Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) collection and treatment area (see attached plant diagram in Appendix D). After the used oils are made into an EPA Specification Fuel Oil (also referred to as RFO) it can be sold to industrial boilers or asphalt processing companies, or it can be sent as a feedstock for a re-refinery, creating base lube oils and cleaner industrial fuels.

All waters processed out of the oils or brought in by customers are analyzed, treated and processed, and finally discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) in compliance with ORRCO's Centralized Waste Treatment permit.. Any solids coming into the plant are further solidified and sent to a landfill or a permitted solid waste incinerator for disposal under a Solid Waste Treatment License. All used metal oil filters are processed and sent for steel recovery.

In the portion of the facility where the oil tanks are contained, the overall containment is nearly 20,000 cubic feet, or approximately 150,000 gallons. After subtracting the volume of the tanks within the area (which is approximately 4,000 cubic feet, or 30,000 gallons), containment capacity is 120,000 gallons (3 times the size of the largest tank). This provides adequate containment for any tank failure.

The sealed containment around the tanks is checked daily for structural integrity and compliance with the SPCC compliance. In the event of a spill, the material can be recovered and placed into the processing system to be recycled again.

ORRCO facilities are unique in their design in the fact that they run on byproducts generated from our recycling processes. Waters generated from the distillation of oils have been used in the fume and vapor control systems, acting as scrubbers to lessen any air pollution created by the operations at the facility.

Merit Oil is an oil re-conditioner and blender that deals mainly in lubricating products. Merit Oil leases space at the facility, both in the plant and within the office building.

PetroPure LLC (PetroPure) is an oil processor that leases space in the ORRCO facility for processing Refined Fuel Oil into base stock oils. As of the date of this report, PetroPure LLC is not operating pending air permit renewal, and it is unknown whether it will be operating in the future. ORRCO will immediately notify DEQ of any change in PetroPure's status.

Both Merit Oil and PetroPure LLC are familiar with ORRCO's SPCC Plan and have knowledge of its location and the emergency contacts.

All SDS sheets are kept in the office and are available for review.

6.1.3.1 Tank Capacity – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)(i)

Appendix E contains a list of fixed containers (tanks). This list describes the storage capacity of the containers and the types of oil they hold.

6.1.3.2 Discharge Prevention Measures – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)(ii)

Appendix F contains the Standard Operating Procedures for loading and unloading trucks which is designed around preventing and/or minimizing discharges.

6.1.3.3 Drainage Controls – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)(iii)

Appendix D contains a diagram showing progressive containment areas as well as the surface water flow pattern.

All secondary containment drainage is controlled by pumping to an oil/water separator. Water from the oil/water separator is sent through the water treatment system, and any oils are separated and recycled back into the system for processing.

6.1.3.4 Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response, and Cleanup – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)(iv)

Oil handling employees have been trained to respond to incidental spills, and to prevent discharge to storm drains or local streams. They are required to enact the release response and reporting procedures described in Section 6.1.4 and 6.1.5, and to request assistance as needed from the list in Appendix B.

6.1.3.5 Methods of Disposal – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)(v)

Operation personnel will ensure that all materials used for cleaning oil spills are disposed of in accordance with the appropriate regulations.

6.1.3.6 Contact List – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(3)(vi)

The contact list is located in Section 1.2 and Appendix B.

6.1.4 Reporting Procedures – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(4)

Appendix G contains a worksheet to fill out while reporting a release.

The following is a list of the facts that will need to be documented for reporting purposes:

- Exact address, location and phone number of the facility;
- The date and time of the discharge or estimation of time once the discharge is discovered;
- Type of material discharged;

- Estimates of the total quantity of the material discharged;
- Estimates of the total quantity, if any, of the material discharged into the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone;
- The source of the discharge;
- A description of all affected media (soil, surface, water, etc.);
- The cause of the discharge;
- Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge;
- Actions being used to stop, remove and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
- Whether an evacuation is needed;
- And the names of the individuals/organizations who have also been contacted.

6.1.5 Procedures Should a Discharge Occur – 40 CFR Part 112.7(a)(5)

Section 6.1.5 describes procedures ORRCO will use in the event of a discharge in the order they are presented. Also, Appendix H offers a quick reference decision tree .

6.1.5.1 Access the Risk

The risks presented by a release shall be assessed the moment a release is observed or discovered. Because risk can change throughout an emergency, assessing the risk shall continue throughout the duration of the incident. Employees shall react according to their level of training. A major release may require evacuation of employees and response by outside emergency response services that are equipped and trained to handle such situations.

The safety of personnel is the first priority, but an assessment of the dangers needs to be conducted first to prevent someone from becoming a victim themselves. It is in the best interest of everyone to "stop, look and listen" before responding. After everyone has been accounted for and an assessment has been conducted to determine if it is safe to proceed with the spill response, then the next phase of the response can be enacted, selecting personal protective equipment.

6.1.5.2 Select Personal Protective Equipment

After the determination has been made of what materials have been released, use SDS and other literature to determine what PPE will be appropriate to responding to the spill. If the liquids in the spill cannot be identified, use the highest level of protection. The nature of the spill will also help you determine the level of PPE required.

6.1.5.3 Control the Release

After appropriate PPE has been selected it is important to stop the release from spreading and affecting other areas. Every effort shall be made to keep a spill from discharging to surface waters or the sewer system via foundation drains, catch basins, and manholes. Absorbent materials are kept at the ORRCO - Portland facility to prevent oil from reaching surface waters. Common methods that can be used for controlling spills include:

- Absorption – Use absorbent materials, such as clay, sawdust, spill pads, or spill booms to absorb liquids. When absorbents become contaminated, they retain the properties of the absorbed liquid. Therefore, oil contaminated sorbent must be handled in compliance with State and Federal rules for petroleum-contaminated materials.
- Covering – Spill areas may be covered with appropriate materials, such as plastic sheets, until clean-up efforts can be completed.
- Dikes, Dams, Diversions, and Retention – These temporary or permanent physical barriers may be used to retain spills, change the direction of the flow of liquid, or minimize storm water run-off to the impacted area.
- Over packing – Leaking drums or containers may be placed in larger containers to hold the leaking liquid.
- Plug and Patch – Compatible plugs and patches may temporarily stop the flow of materials through small holes.
- Transfer – Liquids may be transferred from a leaking or damaged container or tank. Care must be taken to ensure transfer hoses and fittings are compatible with the liquid. When flammable liquids are transferred, proper concern for grounding must be observed.

In general, the methods listed above for controlling spills should be implemented as follows:

- Small Spills Confined to Immediate Area – Place sorbent materials in direct contact with the liquid, working inward from the farthest point of progression of the liquid. The quicker the response, the smaller the contaminated area will be.
- Larger Spills and Spills Escaping from Immediate Area – If liquid begins to spread outside of the immediate area, attempts should be made to stop the flow before it enters surface waters or a foundation drain, catch basin, or manhole by building up sorbent materials to block flow to a storm drain or sewer entrance. As an alternative, sewer mats or sheets of plastic should be placed over storm drains or sewer entrances, and then weighed down with heavy objects or gravel. In the event the liquid enters a storm drain or sewer, sorbent materials should be used at the discharge points, or in the storm and sanitary sewers to collect the material.

Facility personnel should consider (as appropriate) assistance from outside contractors, as well as the use of oil skimmers, backhoes, pumps, etc. The Emergency Response Coordinator will determine when it is appropriate to hire contractors to assist with clean-up efforts.

6.1.5.4 Stop the Source

When efforts to control the release have begun, it is important to stop the source of the release. Stopping the source of a release can be as simple as closing a valve. It can also involve patching a hole, tipping a container upright or even transferring product from one container to another.

6.1.5.5 Clean-Up the Impacted Area

Clean-up should begin as soon as possible after the initial containment and securing of the source has been completed. The Emergency Response Coordinator or his/her designee should enlist all available resources to stop the spill or release.

6.1.5.6 Decontamination

To protect the health and safety of responders and others arrangements should be made for the proper treatment, storage, and disposal of spilled materials. Spill clean-up contractors should not be allowed to dispose of spill residue until an approved or acceptable disposal facility has been identified.

6.1.5.7 Report the Release

Appendix G contains a worksheet to fill out while reporting a release.

Immediately after initiating appropriate emergency measures to protect facility personnel, and to confine the release, facility personnel should report the spill to management immediately. Management should then report any environmental release to government agencies (if required). "Immediately" means as soon as a person is available to call without further endangering human life or the environment; but in no event longer than 2 hours after the release has taken place. The following procedure describes the method used for reporting spills and un-permitted environmental releases to government agencies. Its purpose is to ensure compliance with applicable government regulations, and to provide a standard procedure for responding to and reporting spills and releases.

This procedure applies to virtually every spill or release of a significant material at the facility, because environmental regulations apply to the release of a regulated chemical to the

environment above a reportable quantity or in excess of the reporting threshold. There can be severe penalties for failing to notify government agencies immediately.

- The term *environment* includes surface water, groundwater, drinking water supply, land surface, or ambient air.

- The term *release* means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment.

- The term, *regulated chemical* includes the following:
  - CERLCA hazardous substance as defined in 40 CFR Part 302.4
  - Extremely hazardous substance as defined in 40 CFR Part 335
  - Oil and other petroleum products

Reportable quantities for oil and petroleum products typically found at this facility would be 42 gallons or more onto land surface, outside of containment. A spill or release into a containment structure does not count toward a reportable quantity, as it does not result in a release to the environment. Any oil released to surface water or drinking water is a reportable release.

The Emergency Response Coordinator should familiarize themselves with all aspects of release reporting, and should also ensure that the list of agencies, emergency response contractors, and emergency telephone numbers found in Appendix B are readily available and up to date.

When making emergency telephone notifications; start with local agencies first (i.e., fire department), then proceed to contact state agencies, and lastly federal agencies. This order of priority is important because local agencies are impacted the most. As notifications are made, let the next agency know who has already been contacted. This will help streamline communications, should the various agencies need to contact each other. Spills or releases into the local sewer system must be reported to the local sewer authority.

When making all telephone notifications, do not speculate. Report only the facts as known at the time the call is made. Be prepared to provide the following information:

- The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.
- An indication of whether the substance is Extremely Hazardous.
- An estimate of the quantity of the substance that was released.
- The time and duration of the release.
- The medium or media in which the release occurred (storm drains, surface water, etc.).

- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency, and where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
- Proper precautions to take because of the release, including evacuation.
- Names and telephone numbers of the person or persons to be contacted for further information.

It is important to document all events and all calls made to government or emergency response agencies. Document telephone notifications, as well as other information (such as listed below):

- Date and time of the call
- Agency called and the name of the person contacted
- Who made the call
- Any comments made by agency officials, including any reference number assigned to the incident by the agency.

Appendix G contains an Agency Notification Form to fill out when contacting government or emergency response agencies.

Also refer to Section 6.1.4 for a list of the mandatory items to be documented.

Additional notifications may be necessary depending on the nature of the release and substance involved. For example, spills of ten pounds or more of PCBs must be immediately reported to the National Response Center, and within 24 hours to the EPA Regional Office, Toxic Substances Control (TSCA) Branch. Other incidents may require follow up reports with specific agencies.

6.1.5.8 Follow-Up Actions

The Emergency Response Coordinator should review the cause of the spill or release and generate an internal review report. Upon review with management, decisions will be made as to what course of actions should be taken to prevent similar occurrences.

Additionally, all spill kits and sorbent materials need to be restocked as soon as possible.

The facility will be responsible for preparing and submitting any written follow-up reports required by government agencies, following a review by senior management.

6.2 Potential Equipment Failures – 40 CFR Part 112.7(b)

6.2.1 Summary of Requirements

Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure, include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

6.2.2 Compliance with the Requirements

The ORRCO - Portland facility stores and handles used oils, spent fuels, mineral oils, oily solids, and unused fuels. A diagram of the facility can be found in Appendix D of this plan, which will show locations in the facility where there is a reasonable potential for an equipment failure that could result in a discharge of oil from the facility.

In the event of a major release from this facility, the direction of the oil would flow to the Oil Water Separator, which collects all storm water falling within the containment area (and would also collect any spilled material).

6.3 Containment Structures and Equipment – 40 CFR Part 112.7(c)

The SPCC regulations require that this plan describe the spill prevention structures or equipment used to prevent discharged oil from reaching the surface waters. One or more of the minimum spill prevention systems provided in the regulations must be employed at each potential oil discharge area. In addition to the minimum prevention systems, the regulations require that SPCC Plans discuss the facility's conformance with applicable spill prevention guidelines listed under 40 CFR Part 112.7 (e), other effective spill prevention and containment procedures; or, if more stringent, State rules, regulations, and guidelines.

6.3.1 Spill Prevention Systems

The SPCC regulations require that appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment be provided to prevent discharged oil from reaching surface waters. For onshore facilities, one of the following preventative systems must be used as a minimum:

- Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil
- Curbing
- Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems

- Weirs, booms, or other barriers
- Spill diversion ponds
- Retention ponds; or
- Sorbent materials contained in a spill kit

6.3.2 Retaining Structures

All tanks at the facility that could hold oil (with the exception of the large water tank) are currently in areas that have concrete spill containment floors and walls with a capacity of 110% of the contents of the largest tank. If for some reason the oil should escape the secondary cement containment areas, the earthen berm that surrounds the property is large enough to contain any oil spill on the site. Also, all asphalt paved areas lead to a 20,000 gallon oil/water separator.

6.3.3 Drip Pans

All loading and unloading procedures are executed following ORRCO's Standard Operating Procedures. This includes using a sufficient drip pan under places where connections are made with hoses to containers to ensure that no spills can reach the surface and are captured for recovery in the pan and not released into the environment.

6.3.4 Facility Berm

In addition to the containment around each of the tanks, a large berm ranging from 1 to 3 feet high is located around the edge of the facility, and would keep any spill from leaving the property until the spill could be controlled and removed.

6.3.5 Absorbent Materials

Absorbent materials are located in key locations at the facility to control accidental discharges of oil and prevent them from reaching surface waters. The spill kit supplies are located in the warehouse.

6.3.6 Drainage

All site drainage not in containment areas is directed through the storm water system, which is a series of catch basins that lead to a 20,000 gallon "vault" or oil/ water separator. The water flows freely from the vault but is monitored through a City issued 1200 COLS permit and in association with a Storm Water Pollution Control Plan. All storm water is discharged to the wet lands area just off the site.

6.4 Demonstration of Practicality – 40 CFR Part 112.7(d)

The containment and diversionary structures installed to prevent a discharge are practical, therefore not requiring an explanation of why the equipment is not practical. Because the secondary containment is practical an Oil Spill Contingency Plan following 40 CFR Part 109 is not required.

6.5 Inspections and Records – 40 CFR 112.7(e)

6.5.1 Summary of Requirements

Inspections required by the SPCC regulations must be performed in accordance with the written procedures prepared in accordance with the regulations. The facility will keep written records signed by the appropriate supervisor, of each inspection and will keep these records for a period of at least three (3) years.

6.5.2 Compliance with the Requirements

ORRCO performs daily inspections throughout routine working environments, any concerns are documented on the "shift reports". ORRCO conducts monthly and annual tank inspections. The checklists for these inspections can be found in Appendix I. These records are kept for three (3) years, while the annual inspections are kept indefinitely for annual comparisons.

The facility conforms with API 653 Tank Testing. Visual inspections are conducted on a routine basis. If a problem or concern is discovered ORRCO will contact their tank inspector at which point they will conduct a detailed external inspection, and may take the tank out of commission to complete an internal inspection. Also, depending on the age of the tank and the period of time since the last detailed inspection, a tank inspector can take a tank out of commission to perform an internal inspection (checking welds, looking for corrosion, and determining shell and bottom thickness). Once the inspections are complete they are reviewed and signed by a supervisor, and placed into a file where they are kept indefinitely for comparison for future inspections.

6.6 Personnel, Training, and Spill Prevention Procedures – 40 CFR Part 112.7(f)

6.6.1 Summary of Requirements

- Personnel should be properly instructed in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges.
- Each facility should have a designated person who is accountable for spill prevention, and who reports to upper management.
- Spill prevention briefings should be conducted for operating personnel frequent enough to ensure adequate understanding of the facility's SPCC Plan, and applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.

6.6.2 Compliance with the Requirements

The SPCC Emergency Response Coordinator (EC) is identified in Section 1.2. The SPCC Emergency Response Coordinator reports to the management of the ORRCO - Portland facility, and will be accountable for spill prevention. The SPCC Emergency Response Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that:

- The SPCC Plan is implemented, maintained, and amended at the intervals required in the Plan.
- Appropriate SPCC equipment, structures, and procedures identified in the Plan are implemented.
- Periodic inspections required under the Plan are conducted.
- Corrective or follow-up actions are completed in a timely manner.
- Employees are briefed monthly, or as frequently as necessary, to ensure understanding of SPCC equipment, structures, and procedures identified in the Plan.

Initial SPCC training occurs at or about the time of hire, with refresher SPCC training held at least annually. Training is documented in the minutes of the monthly safety meetings, located at the facility. All personnel handling oil are trained in the proper clean-up and handling procedures of petroleum products.

6.7 Security – 40 CFR Part 112.7(g)

6.7.1 Summary of Requirements

- Tanks and piping should be fully fenced and entrance gates should be locked at all times when no personnel are present at the facility.

- The master flow and drain valves should be securely locked in the closed position when not in operation.
- The starter control on all product pumps should be locked in the off position when not operating; or, they should be located in an area accessible to authorized personnel only.
- The loading/unloading connections of all pipelines should be securely capped or blank-flanged when not in service.
- Facility lighting and security should be commensurate with the type of location of the facility and adequate to facilitate detection of night-time spills and vandalism.

6.7.2 Compliance with the Requirements

The ORRCO - Portland facility is fenced, which will be closed and locked when there are no personnel present at the facility. Pumps are in secured areas, and are turned off when the facility is closed. Valves are closed and locked when not in use. The facility is equipped with outside lighting, which operates 24 hours per day, to improve security. There are also several security cameras stationed around the facility for playback of incidents.

6.8 Tank Truck Loading and Unloading Rack – 40 CFR Part 112.7(h)

Standard operating procedures for loading and unloading tank trucks are located in Appendix F. This procedure includes a method of loading/unloading trucks that prevents vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of transfer lines and inspection of the lowermost drain and ensures that all outlets are tightened, adjusted or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.

6.9 Brittle Fracture Evaluation – 40 CFR Part 112.7(i)

The shell thickness of all of the tanks is less than one-half inch. As discussed in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 653 *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction* (API-653), brittle fracture is not a concern for tanks that have a shell thickness of less than one-half inch. This is the extent of the brittle fracture evaluation for this facility as of the date of this report. However, ORRCO will be constructing a new AST farm and seismically upgrade ASTs to meet City code after obtaining City of Portland Building Division Services approval. ORRCO will also be completing integrity testing of existing ASTs, surface drains, and subsurface piping to the main sump in the near future. These activities are being completed to comply with City of Portland Fire Marshal seismic upgrade requirements. DEQ will be kept updated on the progress of these activities.

Nonetheless, in the event that a tank undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure, the container will be evaluated for risk of discharge or failure, following API-653 or an equivalent approach, and corrective action will be taken as necessary.

6.10 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements – 40 CFR Part 112.7(j)

The facility operates under the following permits:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuing Agency	Permit Expires
Wastewater Treatment & Discharge (CWT)	437.005	City of Portland	9/15/2018
Air Contaminant Discharge	26-3048	Oregon DEQ / Air Quality	3/1/2013 (In Renewal)
Solid Waste Facility License	L-124-013	METRO	6/30/2017
NPDES Stormwater Discharge	1200-COLS 122718	DEQ	9/30/2016 (In Renewal)
EPA Notified Used Oil Processor	ORD980975692	EPA	Open
DEQ Solid Waste	Pending	DEQ	N/A

6.11 Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment – 40 CFR Part 112.7(k)

ORRCO does not fit the qualifications for this category.

7.0 Requirements for On Shore Facilities

7.1 Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112.7 – 40 CFR Part 112.8(a) & 112.12(a)

This Plan meets the general requirements required under 40 CFR Part 112.7 for this facility. Refer to Sections 6.1 through 6.11 of this Plan.

7.2 Facility Drainage – 40 CFR Part 112.8(b) & 112.12(b)

7.2.1 Summary of Requirements

Drainage from diked storage areas should be restrained by valves or other positive means. When pumps or ejectors are used to empty diked areas, they should be manually activated and the condition of the accumulated water should be examined prior to discharge to ensure no discharge of oil. Visibly contaminated storm water (i.e., sheen on the water) cannot be discharged.

Facility drainage systems should be adequately engineered to prevent oil from reaching the surface waters in the event of equipment failure or human error at the facility. Drainage from un-diked areas should, if possible, flow into a structure designed to retain oil and return it to the facility. Valves used for the drainage of diked areas should be of manual, open-and-close design.

7.2.2 Compliance with the Requirements

All site drainage not in containment areas is directed through the storm water system, which is a series of catch basins that lead to a 20,000 gallon "vault" or oil/ water separator. The water flows freely from the vault but is monitored through a City issued 1200 COLS permit and in association with a Storm Water Pollution Control Plan. The SWPCP and permit dictates monthly inspections of the storm water system as well as daily visual inspections until a discharge is observed.

The discharge point of the storm water from the oil/ water separator has the capability of being shut off by turning a valve if the presence of oil is detected or during a spill event. All oil operating personnel are trained in the use of the storm water system and location of the emergency shut off valve. All storm water is discharged to the wet lands area just off site.

7.3 Bulk Storage Tanks (On Shore Facility) – 40 CFR Part 112.8(c) & 112.12(c)

7.3.1 Summary of Requirements

New and old tank installations should be fail-safe engineered as much as possible to avoid spills. However, high-tech devices/techniques, such as a high level alarms, high liquid level pump cut off devices, and other technological devices are not always reliable and could cause operational problems. Therefore, direct vision gauges that can frequently be removed and cleaned, as well as operator vigilance during transfer operations are preferred for determining the

liquid level in storage tanks. If used, these devices must be tested regularly to ensure proper operation according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Above ground storage tanks must be labeled as to their contents, and "No Smoking" signs must be clearly visible at all flammable storage sites. The material and construction of tanks should be compatible with the product stored within the tank, and the conditions of storage. All above ground storage tanks must be free of cracks or gaps, and the floor must be impervious to material (e.g., coated or sealed concrete). Above ground tanks should be subject to periodic integrity testing (e.g., hydrostatic testing, visual inspection, etc.) and the outside of the tanks should also be frequently observed by operating personnel. Tank supports and foundations should be included in these inspections. As stated in Section 6.9, the tanks at the facility will be undergoing integrity testing and seismic upgrades to meet City code.

Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust line through a settling tank, skimmer or other separation or retention system.

7.3.2 Compliance with the Requirements

Oil storage tanks at the facility were designed and constructed for their current use. They are covered with corrosion protection and are all properly labeled. The storage areas have signs that read "No Smoking." Each tank has a high-level measuring device that conveys the volume of oil in the tank to the operator. The operator then notes the level before and after each transfer operation. Level measuring devices on each tank are cleaned on a regular basis to insure performance.

Tanks and containment areas are inspected daily, and detailed inspections are conducted quarterly. The daily inspection insures that quick developing problems are identified and remedied before they can have serious ramifications. The quarterly inspections are more detailed, and a record of the inspection is kept to generate maintenance work orders. The containment area around each tank is periodically drained into the oil processing tanks. The water is inspected daily to assure that no oil stained water is released from the facility.

Oil transfer operations are conducted only when a trained operator is present.

Internal heating coils are continuously monitored with a pressure gauge to insure that no oil is getting out in the steam condensate.

7.3.3 Tank Construction – 40 CFR Part 112.8(c)(1) & 112.12(c)(1)

All oil tanks used at this facility are constructed of steel, in accordance with industry specifications. The design and construction of all bulk storage containers are compatible with the characteristics of the oil product they contain, and with temperature and pressure conditions.

Piping between fixed aboveground bulk storage tanks is made of steel and placed aboveground on appropriate supports designed to minimize erosion and stress.

7.3.4 Secondary Containment – 40 CFR Part 112.8(c)(2) & 112.12(c)(2)

A concrete berm with a height of at least 1 foot surrounds the oil process area, providing control and containment for all the oil process tanks. In the portion of the facility where the oil tanks are contained, the overall containment capacity is nearly 20,000 cubic feet (or about 150,000 gallons). After subtracting the volume of tanks within that area, which is approximately 4,000 cubic feet (or 30,000 gallons), containment capacity is 120,000 gallons or over 3 times the size of the largest tank. This provides adequate containment for any tank failure plus a freeboard sufficient to contain a rainfall corresponding to a 25-year, 24-hour storm event for this region.

The floor and walls of the containment dike are constructed of poured concrete reinforced with steel. The concrete dike was built to be impervious to oil for a period of 72 hours. The facility is never unattended for more than a maximum of 40 hours (Saturday evening through Monday morning) and therefore any spill into the bermed areas would be detected before it could escape.

The surface of the concrete floor, the inside and outside of the walls, and the interface of the floor and walls, are visually inspected during the monthly facility inspection to detect any cracks, signs of heaving or settlement, or other structural damage that could affect the ability of the dike to contain oil. Any damage is promptly corrected to prevent migration of oil into the ground, or out of the bermed areas. The Fats, Oils and Greases tanks are also in an area that has more capacity than is necessary to contain a failure of the largest tank.

7.3.5 Drainage of Bermed Areas – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(3) & 112.12(c)(3)

The concrete bermed areas drain into a sump which pumps all of the water back through the process to be treated and have the oil removed. No water from the site leaves the site untreated.

7.3.6 Corrosion Protection – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(4) & 112.12(c)(4)

Tanks and piping at the facility are above ground and are protected from corrosion by periodic cleaning and painting of metallic surfaces.

7.3.7 Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(5) & 112.12(c)(5)

This section is not applicable since there are no partially buried or bunkered storage tanks at this facility.

7.3.8 Inspection and Testing – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) & 112.12(c)(6)

Visual inspections of ASTs by facility personnel are performed according to the procedure described in this SPCC Plan. Leaks from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected. Records of inspections and tests are signed by the inspector and kept at the facility for at least three (3) years.

The scope and schedule of certified inspections and tests performed on the facility's ASTs are specified in API Standard 653. The external inspection includes ultrasonic testing of the shell, as specified in the standard, or if recommended by the certified tank inspector to assess the integrity of the tank for continued oil storage.

Records of certified tank inspections are kept at the facility for at least three (3) years. Shell test comparison records are retained for the life of the tanks.

Appendix I summarizes inspections and tests performed on bulk storage containers.

7.3.9 Heating Coils – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(7) & 112.12(c)(7)

Exhaust lines from internal heating coils are monitored for signs of leakage as part of the monthly inspection of the facility.

7.3.10 Overfill Protection – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) & 112.12(c)(8)

All tanks are equipped with a direct-reading level gauge (float system). Secondary containment is provided in the event of overfills, as described in this Plan. Facility personnel are present throughout the filling operations to monitor the product level in the tanks.

7.3.11 Effluent Treatment Facilities – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(9) & 112.12(c)(9)

All drainage in the process area flows to an oil/ water separator and then to a water treatment system. After analysis the water is released to the POTW under a discharge permit.

7.3.12 Visual Discharges – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) & 112.12(c)(10)

Visible discharges from any container or appurtenance – including seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts – are quickly corrected upon discovery. Oil is promptly removed from the bermed area and treated according to the operational plan.

7.3.13 Mobile and Portable Containers – 40 CFR 112.8(c)(11) & 112.12(c)(11)

Small portable oil storage containers, such as 55-gallon drums, are stored under cover in an area with secondary containment. Any discharged material is quickly contained and cleaned up using sorbent pads and appropriate cleaning products.

Oil trucks that return to the facility are emptied of product. If they contain product, they are positioned in the loading rack/unloading area, which provides adequate secondary containment capacity (i.e., sufficient for the capacity of the delivery truck and additional freeboard for 4 inches of precipitation).

7.4 Facility transfer Operations (On Shore Facility) – 40 CFR 112.8(d) & 112.12(d)

7.4.1 Summary of Requirements

Terminal connections are required to be capped or blank-flanged with a mark as to the origin of the pipe when it is not in service or in standby service for an extended period. Pipe supports must be designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction. All aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances need to be regularly inspected to assess the general condition of the items. Items to be inspected include flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves and metal surfaces. Also to warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.

7.4.2 Compliance with the Requirements

All lines are marked and those that are not in service for an extended period of time are capped or blank-flanged. All pipe supports are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion.

Piping runs are laid out with expansion joints to allow for expansion and contractions of the pipe. Inspections conducted on tanks include all the valves, piping and other appurtenances associated with that tank. Also, signs are posted at the entrance gate and throughout the facility warning trucks of height restrictions.

8.0 Plan Amendments and Revisions

8.1 Five Year Plan Reviews

To comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.5, the SPCC Plan will be reviewed and evaluated at least every five (5) years. During this evaluation, the Plan will be amended to include more effective spill prevention and control technology if (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility, and, (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review. The plan must be amended within 6 months of this review if changes are required. Appendix C contains a form to be used to document that the SPCC Plan has been reviewed and evaluated.

8.2 Other Amendments

As also required under 40 CFR Part 112.5, the SPCC Plan shall be amended more frequently if any of the following occur:

- There is a change in facility design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances that materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of the oil into or upon surface waters or adjoining shorelines. The Plan must be amended within 6 months of the change in this situation; or
- A government agency requests revisions.

The SPCC Plan will also be amended if new Federal, State or local regulations require revision of the Plan, or a spill event occurs, which warrants amendments to the Plan.

8.3 Professional Engineer Certificate

A professional engineer must certify any amendments to the Plan resulting from changes in design, construction, operation, maintenance or when other similar changes are made to the facility. The professional engineer's certification can be found in Section 10.

8.4 Substantial Harm Criteria Certification

Under the requirements of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and its regulations (40 CFR 112.20), facilities that pose a risk of causing substantial or significant harm to the environment from an oil spill are required to prepare facility response plans. If a facility meets one or two following substantial harm criteria, it is required to develop and submit a facility response plan:

- Transfers oil over water to or from vessels, and has a total oil storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons; or,
- The facility's total oil storage capacity is greater than 1 million gallons, and also:
    - Lacks secondary containment adequate for the largest tank in each containment;
    - Is in close proximity to a sensitive waterway or public drinking water system; or,
    - Has spilled more than 10,000 gallons within the past 5 years.

Facilities that do not meet either criteria are therefore not required to submit a facility response plan but must keep a signed "Certificate of the Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria" with their SPCC Plan indicating that the substantial harm criteria has not been met.

The Portland facility does not meet either substantial harm criteria, and therefore does not require a facility response plan. Consequently, the facility has completed the "Certificate of the Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria: form, which is attached as Appendix A of this SPCC Plan.

8.5 Document Availability

A completed certified copy of this Plan will be kept at the facility and be readily available for review by facility personnel and government agency officials.

9.0 Management Approval

9.1 SPCC Plan Approval Statement

40 CFR Part 112.7 of the SPCC Regulations requires that the SPCC Plan be given full management approval. This Approval is provided below:

> "Full approval of the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan is extended by the management at the Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO) Portland facility, located at 4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon – 97217, at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources for its implementation."

Name: **Scott Briggs**

Title: **President**

Signature:

Date: **January 18, 2017**

10.0 Professional Engineer's Review

10.1 Plan Certification

"I hereby certify that I have examined the Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO) Portland facility, located at 4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon – 97217; and being familiar with the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 112, attest that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices; including applicable industry standards and the requirements of Title 40 CFR Part 112, the Plan is adequate for the facility, and established procedures for inspection and testing."

Robert B. Roholt

Printed Name of Registered Professional Engineer

Signature of Registered Professional Engineer

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 14,631 OREGON SEPT. 20, 1989 ROBERT B. ROHOLT

Renewal 12/31/2018

14,631 — Registration No.

OR — State

Appendix A

Certification of the Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels, and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

YES_____ NO__X____

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons, and within any storage area, does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large enough to contain the capacity of the largest above ground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation?

YES_____ NO__X____

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons, and is the facility located at a distance such that the discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

YES_____ NO__X____

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons, and is the facility located at a distance such that the discharge from the facility could shut down a public drinking water intake?

YES_____ NO__X____

5. Does the facility have a total storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons, and has the facility experienced a reportable spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

YES_____ NO__X____

Certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted above, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the above submitted information is true, accurate, and complete."

Name: Scott Briggs **Title:** President

Signature: Scott Briggs **Date:** 1-23-17

Appendix B

Emergency Contacts

Emergency Contacts – Company Personnel

Designated Emergency Coordinator, Operations Manager:
Terry Walker

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (503) 313-8321

EC Alternate, Operator Foreman:
Ryan Porter

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (503) 780-9928

EC Alternate, Operator Foreman:
John Hanks

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (360) 798-7882

EH&S Manager:
Logan Choisnet

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (951) 212-2846

General Manager:
Jon Syverson

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (509) 991-9640

President:
Scott Briggs

Office: (503) 286-8352
Mobile: (503) 313-7212

List of Agencies to Notify

- Oregon Emergency Response System — 800-452-0311
  Oregon 24 Hour Spill Notification
- National Response Center — 800-424-8802
  National 24 Hour Spill Notification
- City of Portland, Bureau of Environmental Services — 503-823-7180
  Wastewater Permit Notification
- Cowlitz Clean Sweep — 800-423-6316
  24 Hour Spill Response

- American Association of Poison Control Centers 800-222-1222
  24 Hour Poison Center
- Legacy Emanuel Medical Center 503-413-2200
  Directory
- Emergency Response (Fire, Ambulance, Police) 911

Appendix C

Review and Amendment Form

Review and Amendment Form

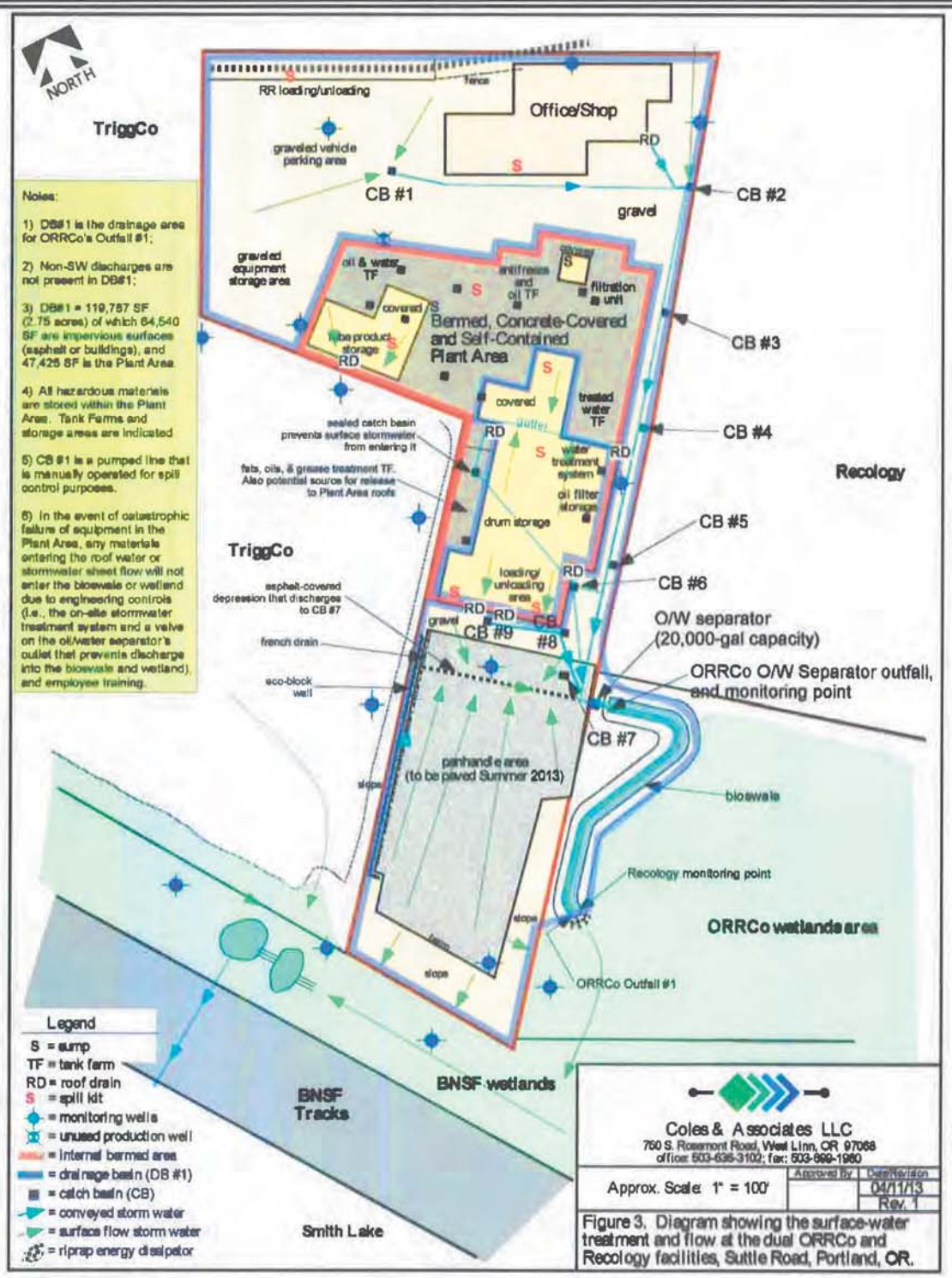
All reviews and amendments to this Plan will be summarized here. The Compliance Manager will be responsible for updating this form and keeping it filed with the appropriate version. If no amendments are needed after a review, "None" is written under the "Amendments" heading.

Date	Manager	Section	Amendments

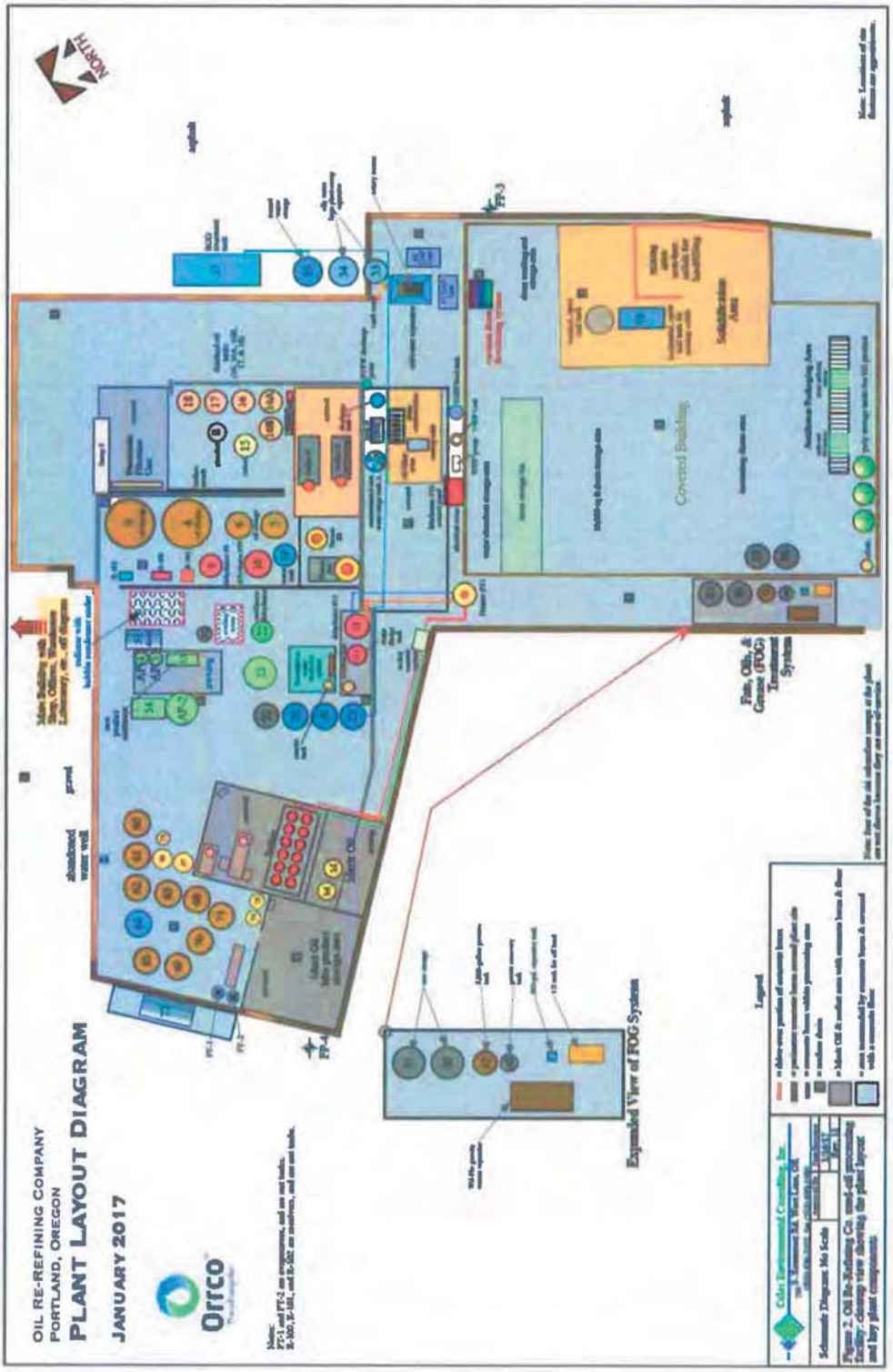
Appendix D

Facility Diagrams and Process Flow Diagrams

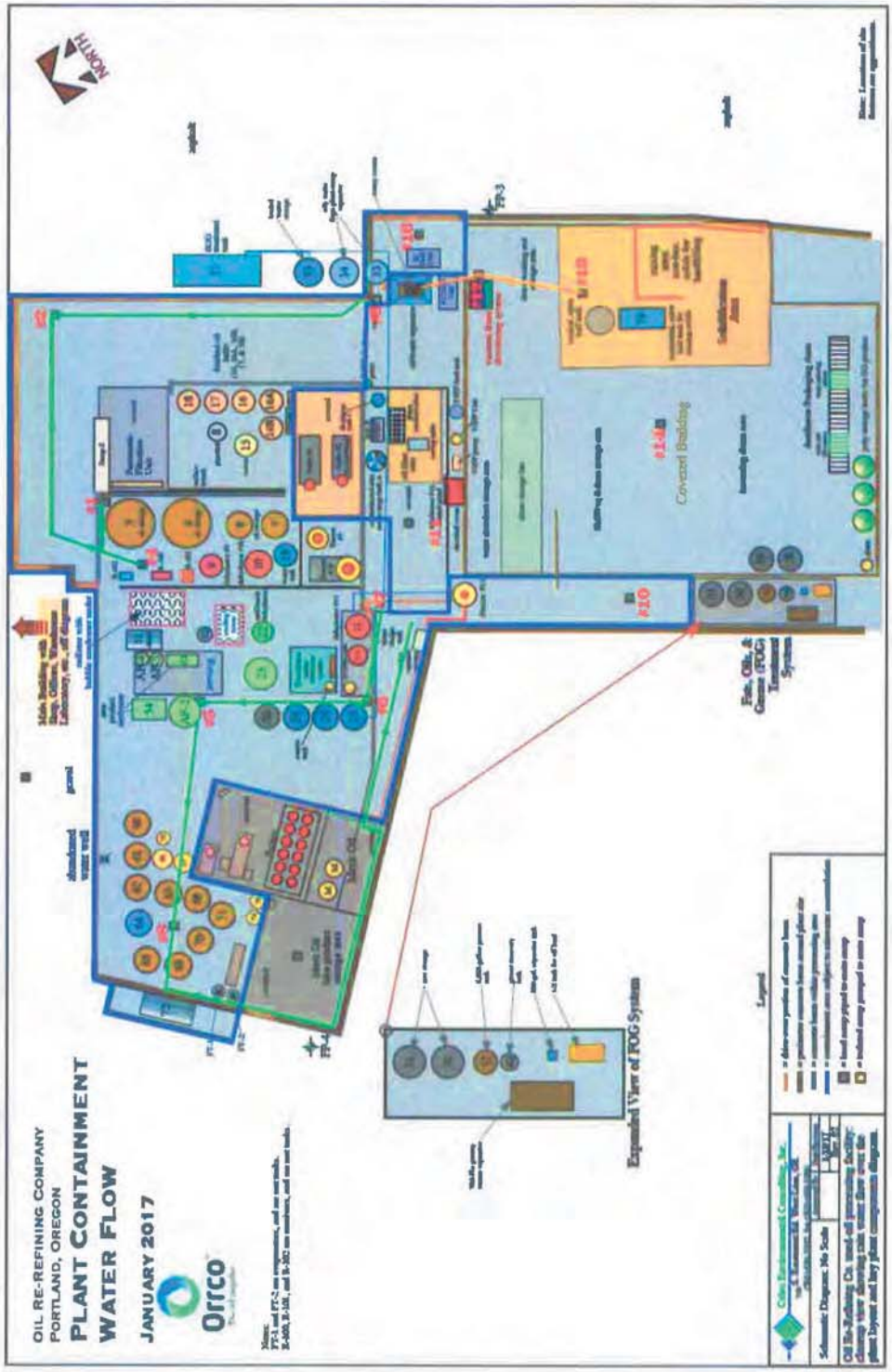
Facility Diagram



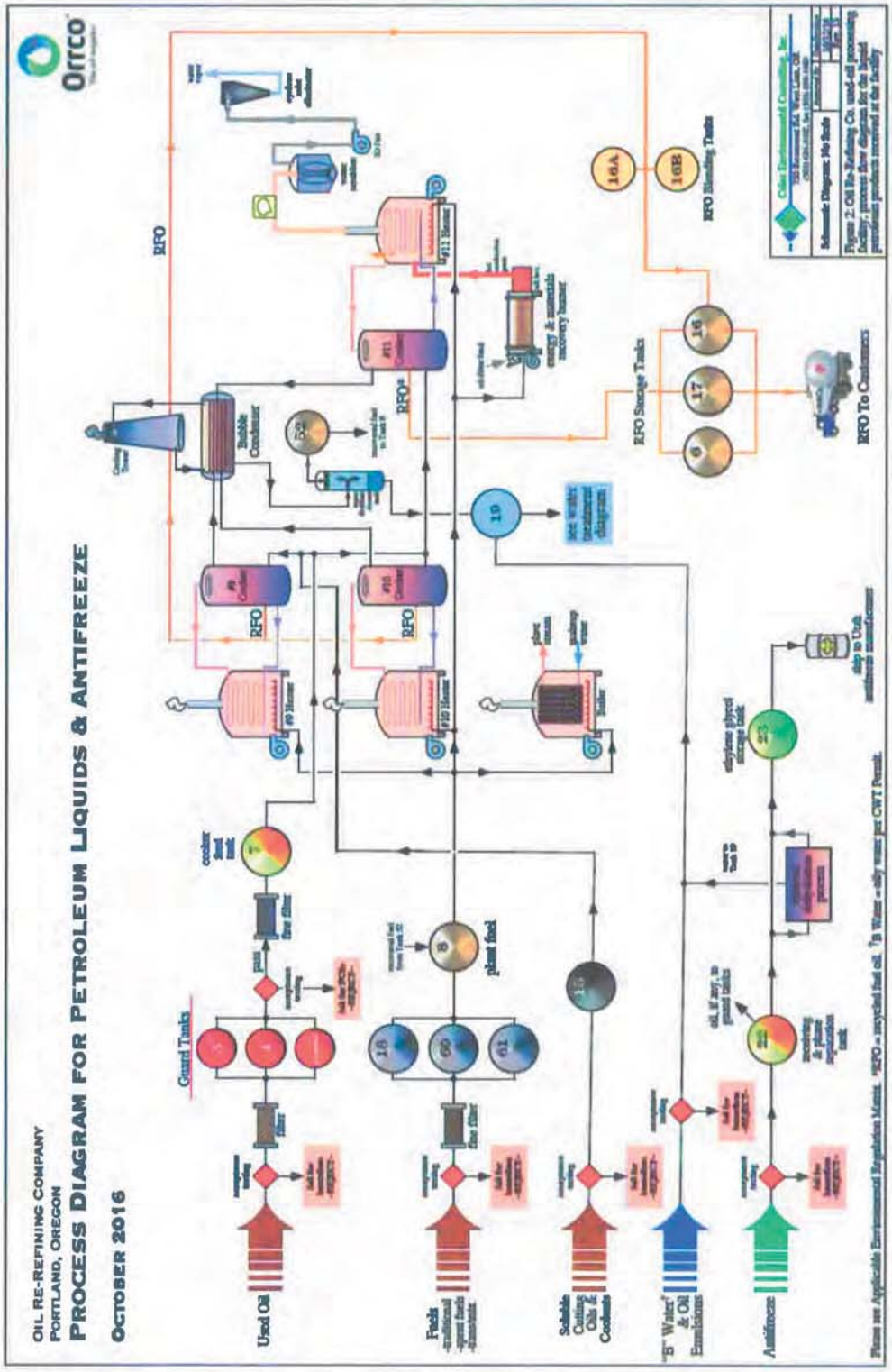
Plant Layout



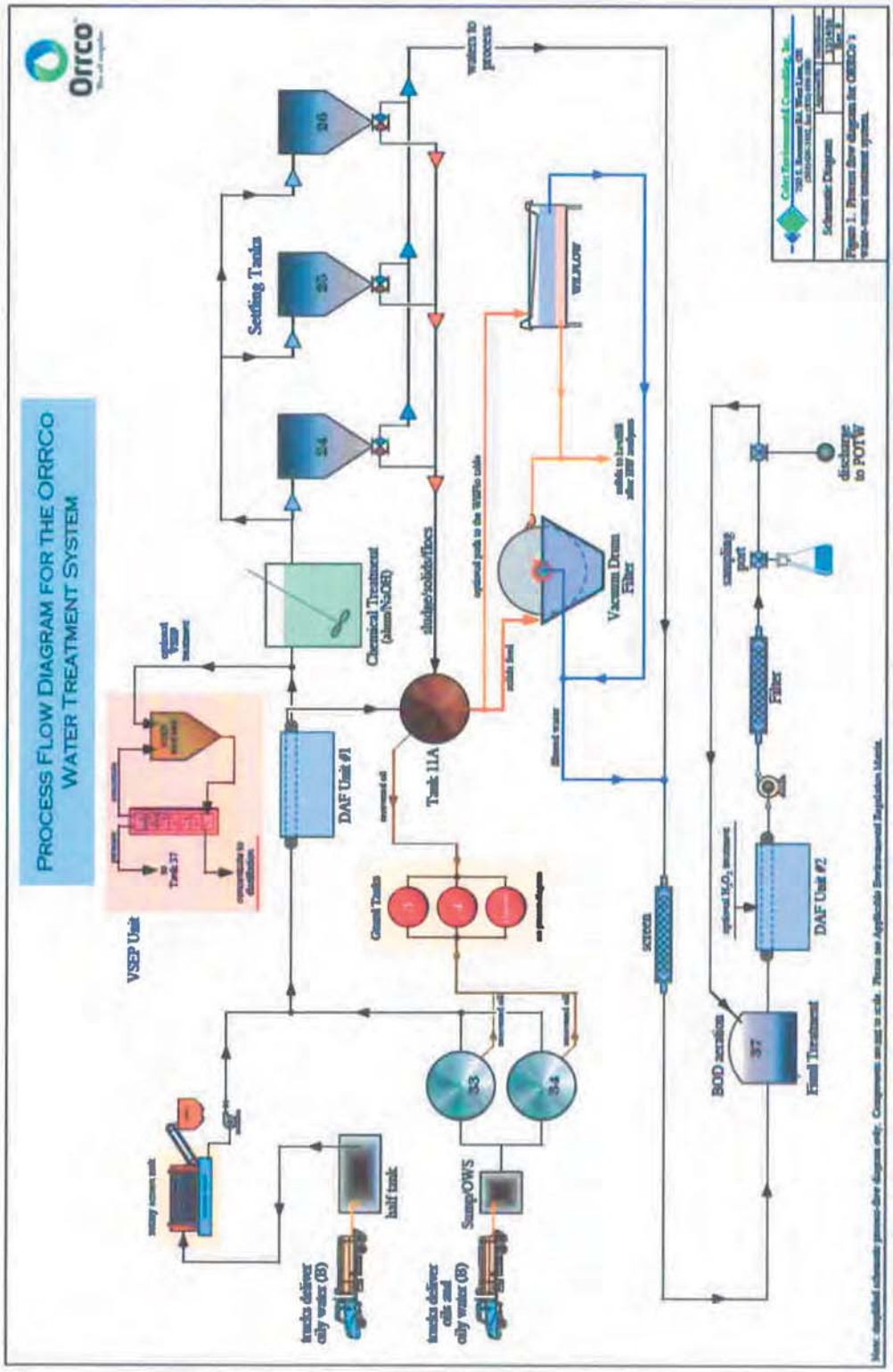
Plant Containment Water Diagram



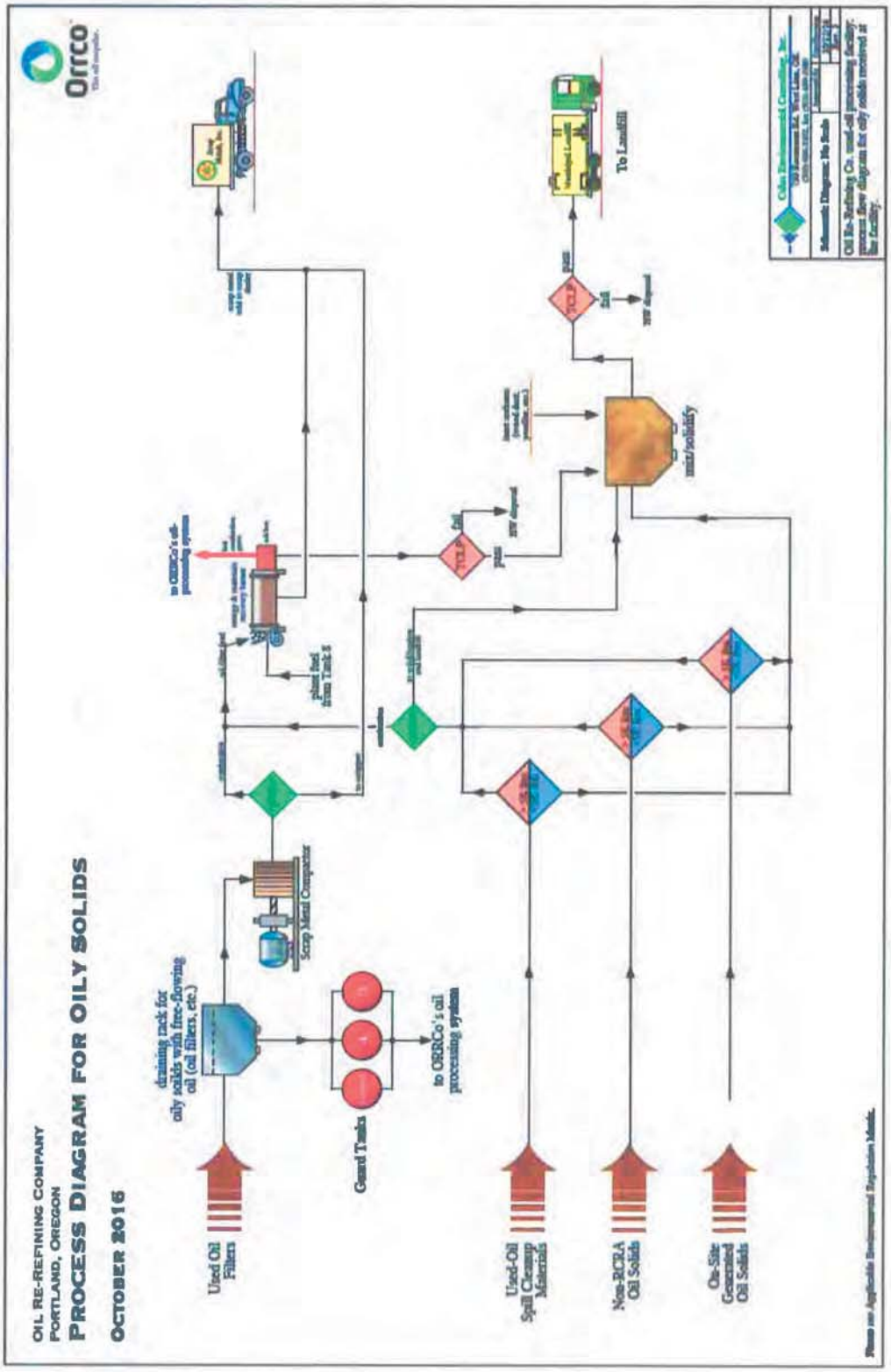
Process Flow –Petroleum Liquids & Antifreeze



Process Flow – Water



Process Flow – Oily Solids



Appendix E

Tank Chart

Tank List January 2017

Tank ID	Tank Description	Material	Capacity
3	Used Oil Guard Tank	steel	23,580
4	Used Oil Guard Tank	steel	23,580
6	RFO (Recycled Fuel Oil)	steel	29,420
7	Used Oil Storage	steel	29,420
8	Plant Fuel	steel	11,000
9	Cook Tank	steel	14,483
10	Cook Tank	steel	14,543
11	Cook Tank	steel	12,700
11a	DAF Water Sludge	steel	10,936
15	Machine Coolant Storage	steel	10,000
16	RFO-Finish Oil	steel	22,399
16a	RFO-blend tank	steel	9,192
16b	RFO-blend tank	steel	6,809
17	RFO-Finish Oil	steel	20,534
18	Diesel-Spent Fuel	steel	20,534
19	Oily CWT Water for treatment	steel	25,000
22	Used Anti-Freeze	steel	14,543
23	Used Anti-Freeze	fiberglass	16,689
24	Intermediate Water treatment tank	steel	12,300
25	Intermediate Water treatment tank	steel	12,300
26	Intermediate Water treatment tank	steel	12,300
30	Coolant Emulsified Oil-Water	steel	12,287
31	F.O.G. Water	steel	19,665
32	F.O.G. Water	steel	6,468
33	CWT water	steel	10,360
34	CWT water	steel	29,489
35	CWT water	steel	29,489
37	Treated Water Aeration tank	steel	40,320
38	CWT water	steel	2,000
39	CWT water	poly	7,000
40	F.O.G. Grease	steel	10,582
50	RFO-PetroPure feed	steel	12,239
51	Diesel Fuel	steel	4,000
52	Naphtha Distillate Tank	steel	1,500
53	AF-2 Anti-Freeze	SS	3,107
54	AF-1 Anti-Freeze	SS	4,261
60	Trans mix / Diesel	steel	12,186
61	Trans mix / Diesel	steel	12,186
62	Membrane reject storage	SS	5,826
63	Used Oil Storage	steel	12,369
64	Water (old tank 27)	steel	22,403
65	Used Oil Storage	steel	26,074
66	Membrane process oil/heptane mix tank	poly	3,000
67	Membrane process oil/heptane mix tank	poly	3,000
68	Marine fuel for sale	steel	12,369
69	Used Oil Storage	steel	12,369
70	Marine fuel for sale	steel	12,369
71	Used Oil Storage	steel	12,369
72	Heptane	steel	4,000
73	Oil and Heptane Mix intermediate tank	poly	1,500
74	Oil and Heptane Mix intermediate tank	poly	1,500
75	Membrane Reject Oil and Heptane Mix	steel	1,000
AF-3	AF-3 Anti-Freeze	poly	3,231
	Total		702,780

Appendix G

Spill Report Form

SPILL REPORTING FORM
For In-House Spills (below 42 gallons)

- **Facility Address:**
  Oil Re-Refining Co. (ORRCO), DBA, Fuel Processors, Inc.

  4150 North Suttle Road

  Portland, Oregon – 97217

Date / Time of Spill Discovery: _____ _____

date time

Type of Material Discharged: _____

Estimated Quantity Discharged (gallons): _____

Source of Discharge (tank, piping, etc.): _____

Cause of the Discharge (tank leak, etc.): _____

_____

Describe affected media (soil, surface, water, etc.): _____

_____

_____

_____

Describe any damages or injuries caused by the spill: _____

_____

_____

_____

Describe actions used to stop, remove, or mitigate the effects of the discharge: ___

_____

_____

_____

_____

Was an evacuation needed: YES _____ NO _____

List of individuals/organizations contacted:

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

SPILL/RELEASE REPORT

1 - GENERAL INFORMATION **OERS No.**

a. Company/Individual Name: Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCO)

b. Address: 4150 N Suttle Rd

Portland, OR 97217

c. Company Contact Person:Terry Walker

d. Phone Number(s): 503-286-8352

e. Specific on-site location of the release (and address if different from above):

_____

_____

Please provide a map of the site showing area(s) where the release occurred, any sample collection locations, location of roads/ditches/surface water bodies, etc.

2 - RELEASE INFORMATION

a. Date/Time Release started:_____ Date/Time stopped:_____

b. Release was reported to (specify Date/Time/Name of Person contacted where applicable):

ODEQ _____

OERS _____

NRC _____

Other (describe):_____

c. Person(s) reporting release:

d. Name, quantity and physical state (gas, liquid, solid or semi-solid) of material(s) released:

_____

_____

Please attach copies of material safety data sheets (MSDS) for released material(s).

e. The release affected: Air ____Groundwater ____Surface Water ____Soil ____Sediment____

f. Name and distance to nearest surface water body(s), even if unaffected (include locations of creeks, streams, rivers and ditches that discharge to surface water on maps):

_____

Has the release reached the surface water identified above?: ____Yes ____No

Could the release potentially reach the surface water identified above? ____Yes ____No

Explain:_____

_____

g. Depth to nearest aquifer/groundwater:_____

Is nearest aquifer/groundwater potable (drinkable)? ____Yes ____No

Has the release reached the nearest aquifer/groundwater? ____Yes ____No

Explain:_____

_____h.

Release or potential release to the air occurred? ____Yes ____No

Explain:_____

i. Was there a threat to public safety? ____Yes ____No

j. Is there potential for future releases? ____Yes ____No
Explain:_____

k. Describe other effects/impacts from release (emergency evacuation, fish kills, etc.):

l. Describe how the release occurred. Include details such as the release source, cause, contributing weather factors, activities occurring prior to or during the release, dates and times of various activities, first responders involved in containment activities, etc.:

3 - SITE INFORMATION

a. Adjacent land uses include (check all that apply and depict on site maps):

____Residential ____Commercial ____Light Industrial ____Heavy Industrial ____Agricultural
____Other (describe):_____

b. What is the population density surrounding the site:_____

c. Is the site and/or release area secured by fencing or other means? ____Yes ____No

d. Soil types (check all that apply): ____alluvial ____ bedrock ____ clay ____sandy

____silt ____ silty loam ____artificial surface (cement/asphalt/etc.)

e. Describe site topography:_____

_____

_____

4 - CLEANUP INFORMATION

a. Was site cleanup performed? ____Yes ____No
If No, explain:_____

_____

b. Who performed the site cleanup?
Company Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Cleanup Supervisor: _____

Phone Number(s):_____

c. Has all contamination been removed from the site? ____Yes ____No

If No, explain:_____

_____

d. Estimated volume of contaminated soil removed:_____

e. Estimated volume of contaminated soil left in place:_____

f. Was a hazardous waste determination made for cleanup materials? ____Yes ____No

g. Based on the determination, are the cleanup materials hazardous wastes?

____Yes ____No If Yes, list all waste codes:_____

h. Was contaminated soil or water disposed of at an off-site location? ____Yes ____No

If yes, attach copies of receipts/manifests/etc., and provide the following information:

Facility Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Facility Contact: _____

Phone Number(s): _____

i. Is contaminated soil or water being stored and/or treated on-site? ____Yes ____No

If yes, please describe the material(s), storage and/or treatment area, and methods utilized (attach additional sheets if necessary):

_____

_____

_____

_____

j. Describe cleanup activities including what actions were taken, dates and times actions were initiated and completed, volumes of contaminated materials that were removed, etc. (attach additional sheets or contractor reports if necessary or more convenient):

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ 5 -

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Attach copies of all sample data and indicate locations of sample collection on maps.

a. Were samples of contaminated soil collected? ____Yes ____No ____N/A

b. Were samples of contaminated water collected? ____Yes ____No ____N/A

c. Were samples collected to show that all contamination had been removed?

____Yes ____No ____N/A

d. Describe sampling activities, results and discuss rationale for sampling methods:

6 - SPILL REPORT CHECKLIST

To ensure that you have gathered all the information requested by the Department in this Spill/Release Report, please complete the following checklist:

____ Map(s) of the site showing buildings, roads, surface water bodies, ditches, waterways, point of the release, extent of contamination, areas of excavation and sample collection locations attached.

____ Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for released material(s) attached. **Note: an MSDS is not required for motor fuels.**

____ Sampling data/analytical results attached.

____ Receipts/manifests (if any) for disposal of cleanup materials attached.

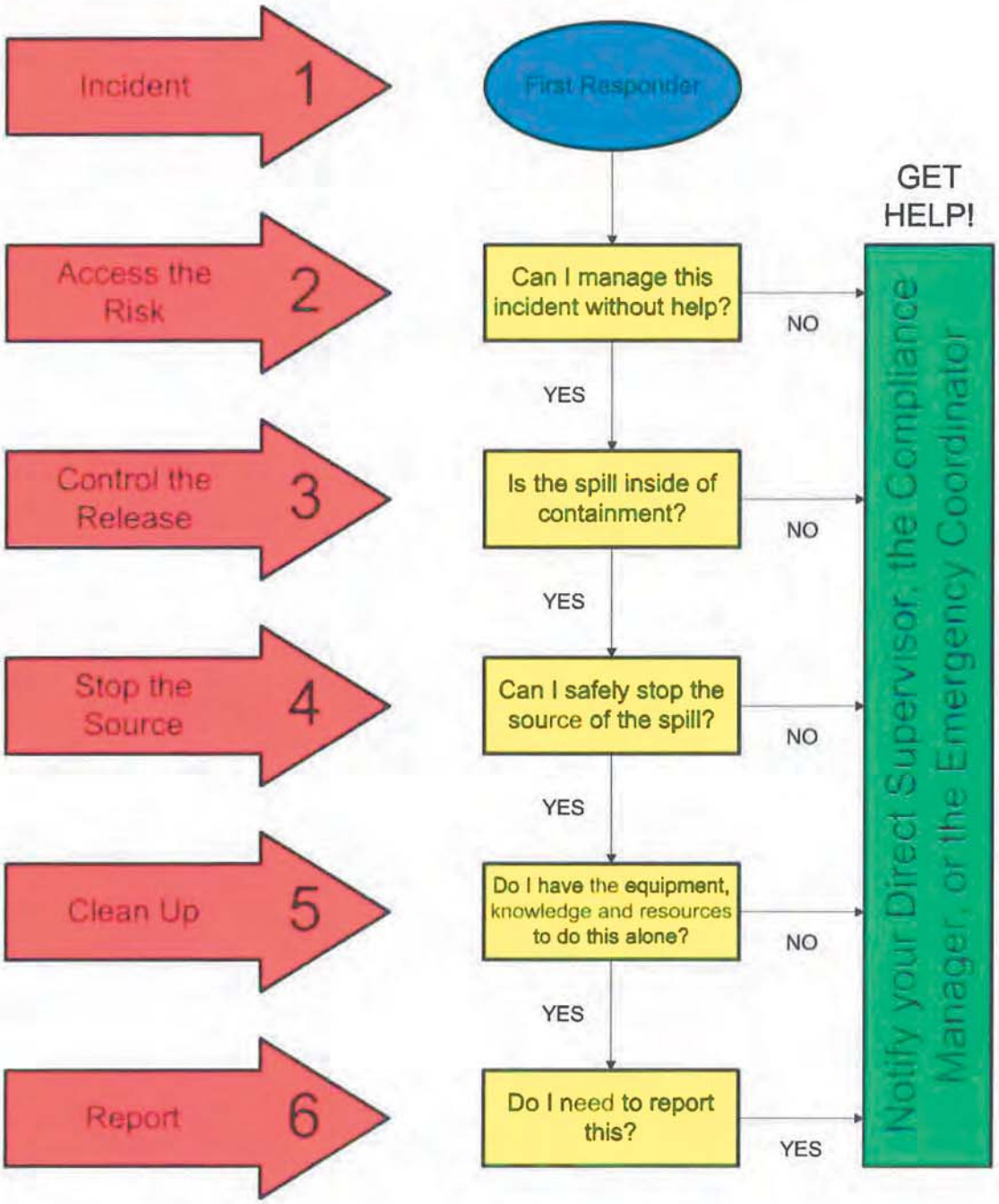
____ Contractor reports (if any) attached.

If you would like to submit your report by e-mail it can be submitted electronically to: DOSPILLS@deq.state.or.us

Appendix G

Decision Tree

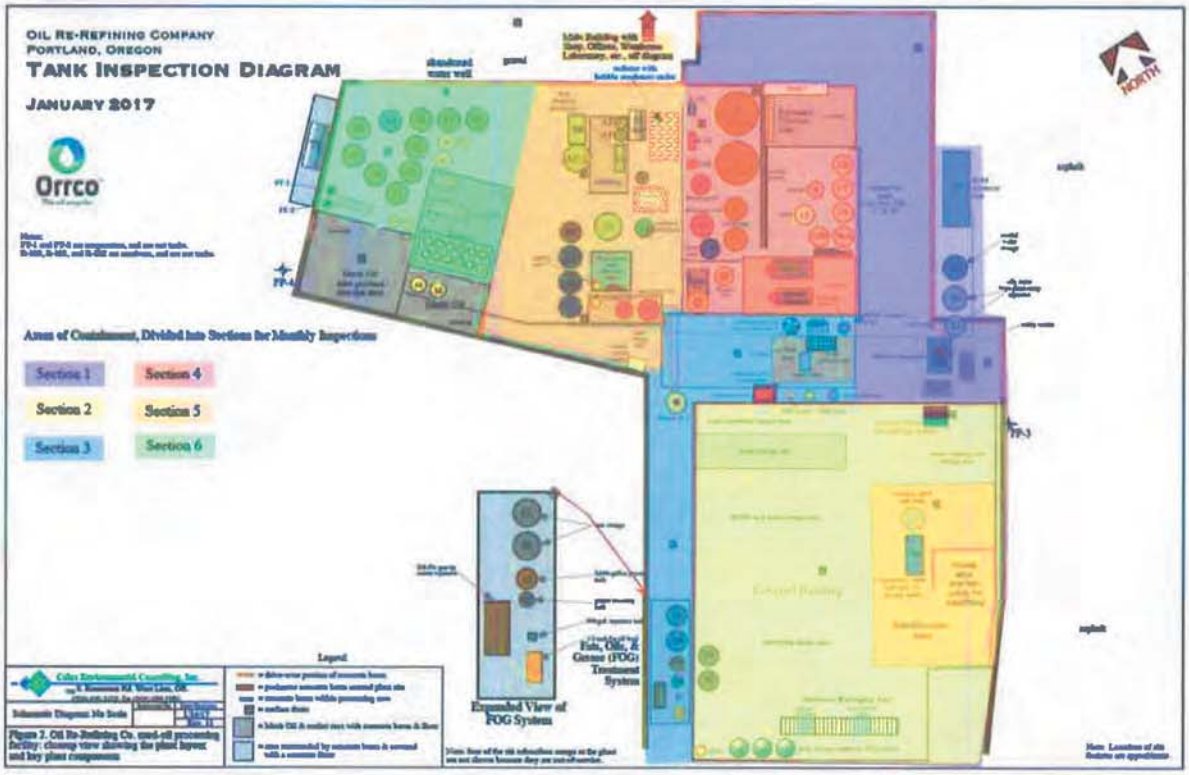
Spill Response Quick Reference



Appendix I

Tank Inspection Forms and Section Layout

Section Layout



Monthly Tank Inspection Form

Inspected By:		Tank #:		Tank Volume:	
Date:		Section #:		Tank Contents:	

Items		Yes	No
1	Tank surfaces show signs of leakage?		
2	Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated?		
3	Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged?		
4	Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled?		
5	Tank foundations have eroded or settled?		
6	Level gauges working properly?		
7	Are the vents obstructed?		
8	Are valves, flanges and/or seals leaking?		
9	Pipelines or supports are damaged?		
10	Loading/unloading area is damaged or deteriorating?		
11	Connections are not capped or blanked-flanged?		
12	Secondary containment is free of cracks, erosion and/or evidence of releases?		
13	Comments:		
14	Signature of Inspector:		

Annual Tank Inspection Form

Inspected By:		Facility Name:	
Date:		Number of Tanks:	

Items:		Yes	No
1	Tank surfaces show signs of leakage?		
2	Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated?		
3	Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged?		
4	Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled?		
5	Tank foundations have eroded or settled?		
6	Level gauges working properly?		
7	Are the vents obstructed?		
8	Are valves, flanges and/or seals leaking?		
9	Pipelines or supports are damaged?		
10	Loading/unloading area is damaged or deteriorating?		
11	Connections are not capped or blanked-flanged?		
12	Secondary containment is free of cracks, erosion and/or evidence of releases?		
13	Tank labeled with tank number and contents?		
14	Exterior of tank is painted and/or protected from corrosion?		
15	Daily visual inspections are performed and documented?		
16	Five-year detailed inspection is completed?		
17	Deficient equipment has been repaired or taken out of service?		
18	Operating valves for gravity drained tanks are functioning properly?		
19	Valves are properly labeled for open/closed position?		
20	110% secondary containment systems are in place and adequate?		
21	Spill catchment basin/ spill bucket in place and clean?		
22	Secondary containment is coat in with an appropriate material?		
23	Transfer area has spill containment?		
24	Tanks over 5,000 gallons have a man way?		
25	Piping is labeled and shows no signs of leaking?		
26	Piping is protected from corrosion?		
27	Pumps and valves are protected from leaking?		
28	Pressure gauges are working properly for heating coils?		
29	Sample ports have plugs or caps to reduce leaks?		
30	Comments		
31	Signature of Inspector:		

DRAFT

CWT Waste Acceptance Plan & Treatability Plan

ORRCO Facility

4150 North Suttle Road, Portland, Oregon

CWT Permit Number 437.005

Expires: TO BE DETERMINED

July 17, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION

Oil Re-Refining Company (ORRCO) is located at 4150 North Suttle Road, in Portland, Oregon, (herein referred to as the property, site, or facility) operating at this location since 1984. ORRCO is primarily a petroleum products recycler that also recycles oily water, spent antifreeze, and fats, oils, and grease (FOG).

Over one acre of ORRCO's four-acre property is developed with an office and shop building, a plant, and paved parking. The rest of the property has gravel-covered parking and vehicle storage areas, or is protected wetlands. The plant has a tank farm and buildings housing oil recycling and water treatment equipment (Figure 1). The entire plant is located within a secondary-containment system (*i.e.*, a concrete berm) shown in Figures1 and 2.

ORRCO operates under several permits and this Waste Acceptance and Treatability Plan (the Plan) is a requirement of the City of Portland's (the City) Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) wastewater discharge permit for Centralized Wastewater Treatment (*i.e.*, a CWT permit) that allows ORRCO to treat and discharge wastewater, generated off-site and on-site, that meets the applicability criteria for sources defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 437.

Loads of incoming material must conform to ORRCO's required acceptance parameters to assure treatability and compliance with City wastewater discharge standards and permit requirements. This Plan includes a description of ORRCO's operations, procedures and requirements for waste acceptance, treatability determination, and reporting and notification.

1.1 Historical CWT Permit Compliance [1]

Over the past decade ORRCO has maintained compliance with the CWT permit requirements with the exception of periodic exceedances of molybdenum (Mo) and pentachlorophenol (PCP). These exceedances have been addressed in our Voluntary Compliance Agreement VCA-2016-005 by adding a Vibratory Shear Enhanced Processing (VSEP) reverse osmoses membrane system. The city approved this addition and it was completed in March 2017. ORRCO is operating it with good results and continuing to test and improve this system. With the addition of the VSEP there are two available treatment processes on site to reduce/remove Mo and PCP from our water, the VSEP and/or Distillation (see section 4.2).

In addition to the VSEP, ORRCO began screening treated water prior to discharge with a portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer beginning in 2018.

2. OVERVIEW OF ORRCO OPERATIONS

2.1 Materials Accepted by ORRCO

ORRCO accepts and processes material as allowed by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and federal standards, as listed in Table 1 below. All material received is characterized with a Waste Material Profile Sheet (profile; included in Appendix A). The profile identifies material that meets the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 437 and may be processed under CWT wastewater discharge requirements as noted in **bold** the Authorized Uses / Treatment column of Table 1 below.

Table 1: Materials Acceptance Criteria and Authorized Uses / Treatment

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Used Oil[a] as defined in OAR 340-111	• Used Oil • DIY Used Oil • Scrapyard Used Oil • Hydraulic Oil • Machine Lubricating Oil • Machine Tool Cutting Oils / Machine Coolant • Brake Fluid • Used oil (meeting definition in OAR 340-111) from other states	• 40 CFR 279 • OAR 340-111 • 40 CFR 279.10(f)	• Non-hazardous • Halogens less than 1,000 ppm[b] • 100 ^{o}F minimum flash point • Less than 2 ppm PCBs • CFCs must be recovered	• On-specification used oil can be burned in compliance with applicable air quality rules • Off-specification used oil can be processed for shipment offsite • ORRCO may burn off-specification used oil in a manner that is considered incidental to used oil processing if the process and use are reviewed and approved by DEQ in writing before being burned
Used oil filters	• Non terne-plated used oil filters • Used oil filters • Paper used oil or fuel filters	• 40 CFR 279 • OAR 340-111[a] • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Used oil or fuel recovered by crushing and draining from the filter • Metal from drained filters sent to a scrap metal recycler • Used oil filters may not be burned • Crushed paper filters sent to an authorized disposal facility
Oily Solids[a]	• Oily sludges • Petroleum cleanup media from non-UST sources • Non-hazardous, non-solvent contaminated oily rags and absorbent pads, following DEQ approval of screening methodology	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261 • OAR 340-111[a]	• <2 ppm PCBs • Non-hazardous	• Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents, including non-hazardous ash, sawdust, perlite, and cellulose fluff.[f] • Oily solids may not be burned.

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the test for Toxicity Characteristic and are subjected to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR part 280	• Contaminated media generated from UST cleanups	• 40 CFR 261.4(b)(10) • 40 CFR 280 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Verify waste generated from only petroleum release. • If release from non-fuels, including waste oil tanks, requires full hazardous waste determination • <2 ppm PCBs.	• Solidified for disposal at a DEQ permitted landfill or other permitted facility that may accept contaminated media. DEQ must pre-approve non-hazardous solidification agents, including cellulose fluff. [f] • May not be burned.
Wastewater[e]	• Oil & Water • Emulsified Oil & Water • Fuel & Water • **CWT Category B oily water**	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• May not be burned • May not be evaporated. • **Oily waters treated and discharged to POTW** [c,g] • DAF scum, sludges and solids resulting from the wastewater treatment process must be tested to determine if they are hazardous waste (prior to solidification) and must be disposed properly at a DEQ permitted site authorized to accept that type of waste
Generator discards that ORRCO considers to be Commercial Chemical Products	• Petroleum fuels • Trans-mix • Gasoline • Diesel • Kerosene • Jet Fuel	• 40 CFR 261.33 • 40 CFR 261.2(c)(2)(ii) • 40 CFR 279 • OAR 340-093 • OARA 340-096	• All generator waste materials proposed to be accepted as Commercial Chemical Products except fuels; trans-mix, gasoline, diesel, kerosene jet fuel must be approved by DEQ in writing before being accepted	• Aggregated, filtered, and processed through distillation to be used on-site for fuel or shipped off-site for sale.

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Spent solvents	• Non-ignitable solvents (140°F minimum flash point)	• 40 CFR 261 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • OAR 340-111-0010(4)	• Non-hazardous	• May not be burned • Processed as used oil if non-halogenated and only used to clean used oil and passed full hazardous waste analytical • Aggregated, filtered, and shipped off-site for reclamation [g] • Filtering residue must be characterized to determine if it is hazardous waste and must be disposed of appropriately
Spent antifreeze	• ethylene glycol • propylene glycol	• 40 CFR 261 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous	• May not be burned • **Aggregated, filtered, de-watered by distillation and shipped off-site for reclamation [c,g]** • Filtering residue must be characterized to determine if it is hazardous waste and must be disposed of appropriately
Tar, asphalt and asphalt emulsions	• Non-Hazardous asphalt, asphalt emulsion, petroleum tank bottoms, bunker fuel oil, #4, #5, #6 and other heavy petroleum fuel oils	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • OAR 340-111 • 40 CFR Part 279	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Added to the used oil processing system • Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents including cellulose fluff. [f]
Fats, Oils and Greases	• Non-hazardous animal and plant oils	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• **Separated and solidified for disposal [c, f]** • Oil and grease recovered from FOGs cannot be introduced to the used oil processing system if it reduces the recyclability of the used oil [h] • May not be burned

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized Uses / Treatment
Non-oily filters and filter solids from filtering the following materials	• Spent glycols • Transformer oils with <2 ppm PCBs • High flash petroleum solvents • Fuel • Asphalt emulsions • Solid or hardened asphalt	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261	• <2 ppm PCBs • Non-hazardous prior to solidification	• Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents including cellulose fluff [f] • May not be burned

a. OAR 340-111 excludes oil contaminated media and debris from definition of used oil
b. If halogens greater than 1,000 ppm, a detailed rebuttable presumption should be included.
c. In accordance with the City of Portland Wastewater Discharge Permit
d. In accordance with the DEQ Air Quality requirements and the air quality permit
e. Wastewaters are not considered to be used oil or commercial chemical products and therefore are not exempt from hazardous waste regulations
f. This is considered solid waste treatment
g. This is considered a solid waste transfer activity
h. Oil and grease recovered from FOG may be blended into ORRCO's processing system, as long as it does not reduce the recyclability of the used oil.

2.2 CWT Wastewater Discharges

ORRCO's CWT permit applies to industrial wastewater discharged to the City's publicly owned treatment works (POTW) (i.e., sanitary sewer). The CWT permit allows ORRCO to treat and discharge wastewater, generated off-site and on-site, that meets the applicability criteria for sources defined in 40 CFR Part 437, oils treatment and recovery. There are three categories of wastewater discharged to the POTW: stormwater (water outside containment area), containment water (stormwater inside the containment area with the potential to contain oil), and process water. The stormwater outside containment area has a separate permit, is not discharged to the POTW, and is not part of this Plan. Containment water and process water are further detailed in the sections below.

2.2.1 Containment Water

The containment water is isolated from the process water and has a separate treatment process including an oil/water separator and a filter (Figure 3). Containment water is continuously discharged at point of compliance CWT-2A during the rainy season, with little to no discharge in the summer. Compliance monitoring in accordance with Schedule B of the CWT permit at CWT-2A occurs during or after rain events when discharge occurs. A bypass is installed to redirect the containment water to the process water system should there be a spill, wash down, or maintenance activities that could potentially contaminate the containment water[2].

2.2.2 Process Water

Process water generated off-site is from sources in bold in Table 1 above and further described below. Process water also includes wastewater generated on-site from the activities summarized below.

Process water generated off-site:

- Non-Regulated water (water not regulated by CWT *e.g.*, stormwater)
- Wastewater including oily water (Category B water) and emulsions from the following sources:
    - used oils
    - oil-water emulsions or mixtures
    - lubricants
    - coolants
    - contaminated groundwater clean-up from petroleum sources
    - used petroleum products
    - oil spill clean-up
    - bilge water
    - rinse/wash waters from petroleum sources
    - interceptor wastes

- off-specification fuels
- underground storage remediation waste
- tank clean-out from petroleum or oily sources
- aqueous and oil mixtures from parts cleaning operations

Process water generated on-site:

- Distillate water from ORRCO's petroleum-liquids treatment process (Figure 6)
- Water separated on-site from used oil, fuels (*i.e.*, CCP), soluble cutting oils and machine coolants,
- Water distilled on-site from antifreeze (Figure 6)
- Water separated from FOG (Figure 5)

ORRCO's treatment system for process water is divided into two separate treatment trains, the standard treatment train and the Vibratory Shear Enhanced Processing (VSEP) with distillation treatment train. Wastewater from ORRCO's treatment system for process water is discharged in batches through point of compliance CWT-1A. Discharged batches through CWT-1A receive post-treatment verification per Section 4.2.3 of this Plan and compliance monitoring in accordance with Schedule B of the CWT permit. A more detailed discussion of the process water treatment trains is included in Section 4.2.

2.3 Prohibited Materials

The ORRCO facility shall not accept the following wastes under its CWT permit without prior approval by Oregon DEQ or BES:

- Pesticides;
- Wastewater characterized as Subpart A (Non-hazardous metal bearing)[1]
- Wastewater characterized as Subpart C (Non-hazardous organic)[1]
- General discharge prohibitions listed in Schedule F of the CWT permit;
- Dimethyl sulfide (DMSO) or any other substances that either singly or by interaction with other wastes becomes malodorous (per Schedule D, Item 9 of CWT permit);
- Cyanide-bearing wastewater (per Schedule D, Item 9 of the CWT permit);
- Solvents;
- Oils containing concentrations of PCBs that are 2 parts per million (ppm) or greater[2];
- Listed and characteristic hazardous waste except those that qualify as commercial chemical products (CCP) exclusion or Conditionally Exempt Generator (CEG) waste;

[1] *EPA Small Entity Compliance Guide, Centralized Waste Treatment Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR Part 437), EPA 821-B-01-003, June 2001.*

[2] ORRCO is committed to prevent acceptance of used oil with PCBs 2 ppm or greater and uses the North American Oil Recyclers Association's (NORA's) best practices for isolation of oils in guard tanks.

- Septic waste and cesspool waste;
- Radioactive waste; and
- Universal Wastes (such as batteries, fluorescent tubes, etc.).

3. WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN

The ORRCO facility implements procedures to verify process water generated off-site can be properly classified under 40 CFR Part 437 Subpart B, and the material accepted matches the profile submitted by the generator, also that ORRCO's treatment system is capable of providing the level of treatment necessary to meet all local and federal discharge standards. ORRCO collects the following information to meet the standards listed in Schedule D Items 1 and 2 of the CWT permit: a valid profile, pre-acceptance testing and analytical review, and generating a receiving ticket.

3.1 Waste Profiling

Before the facility can accept a material for storage, processing, or treatment, a profile (see Appendix A) must be completed and signed by the generator or the generator's agent. The facility does not accept any materials without a completed profile, and only after the profile has been thoroughly reviewed by trained ORRCO staff (*i.e.*, Plant Operators, Environmental Compliance Staff, Dispatchers, and/or Management). ORRCO's staff evaluates each profile to assess the acceptability of the material at the facility, and confirms that ORRCO can effectively treat the material. If profile information reviewed by ORRCO staff raises any questions, or the profile information does not correlate with the information provided, the customer/generator is notified and the material is rejected pending further evaluation.

Completed profiles are stored in customer files maintained by ORRCO for a minimum of three years and are available to any federal, state, of local agency by request. Profiles are valid for one year and must be verified annually by the generator in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11. A new profile is required when any changes in the generator's process or source of the material received occurs.

By signing ORRCO's profile, the generator certifies and guarantees that the information on the profile is correct, and that the generator will be responsible for the full costs that may result from any waste mischaracterization such as subsequent analytical testing, transportation, and proper disposal. The ORRCO driver or ORRCO plant employee receiving the material shall verify that there is a valid profile in the customer file and confirm that the generation process and source of material has not changed. If there is no profile or the generation process has changed, a new profile is required and the acceptability of the material will be reviewed.

The Profile contains information about the generator; the physical and chemical characteristics of the material; the process generating the material; and the generator's certification that the information they provided is accurate. The generator also must certify that the material is not one of the types or categories prohibited at the facility (see "Prohibited Material", Section 2.3).

The following six steps specify the minimum information that must be provided by the generator within the profile:

- **Step One – Generator & Site Information:**
  - Generator Name,
  - Job Number (if available),
  - Location generated, City, State, Zip Code, and telephone number,
  - Generator EPA ID #;
  - Generator Status (Large Quantity, Small Quantity, Conditionally Exempt, Not Applicable);

- **Step Two – What Is This Material?**
  - Check all listed items that best describe and identify the material.

- **Step Three – How Was the Material Generated?**
  - A detailed explanation of how the material was generated.
  - Attach any analytical laboratory reports and/or SDSs.

- **Step Four – Does the Material Contain PCBs?**
  - Any material known or suspected of containing PCBs must be tested and the analysis results shall indicate that it contains less than 2 ppm PCBs before acceptance.
  - Materials containing PCBs of 2 ppm or greater <u>are not accepted</u> by ORRCO.

- **Step Five – Characterizing the Material**
  - Identify any hazardous characteristics of the waste. Is it possible that the waste could be reactive, corrosive, mixed with hazardous waste, flammable, and/or toxic?
  - If the answer is yes to any of these questions, additional testing is required to establish whether the waste is actually hazardous, or without such testing the waste is assumed to be hazardous and will not be accepted by ORRCO.

- **Step Six – Certification and Guarantee**
    - Certification by signature of the generator that the information set forth on the Waste Material Profile and any attachments or supplements constitutes a complete and accurate description of the waste or material.

- **Step Seven – Confirming that the Material Can Be Treated**
    - Based on the profile information, ORRCO determines whether their treatment processes can effectively process the accepted materials. If there are any questions raised during ORRCO's profile review, then additional evaluation and/or tests will be completed to properly characterize the material, or ORRCO will not accept the material.

3.2 Pre-Acceptance Testing and Analytical Review Procedures

The completion of pre-acceptance testing and analytical review procedures allows ORRCO to determine whether the materials will be adequately treated, and that the material is consistent with the information on the profile. If pre-acceptance testing and analytical review conducted by ORRCO staff raises any questions, or the profile information does not correlate with either the visual appearance of the sample or the analytical data obtained by ORRCO, the generator is notified and the material is re-evaluated or rejected. The generator will be responsible for any transportation and disposal fees of the rejected material.

3.2.1 Pre-Acceptance Testing

Pre-acceptance testing procedures will be conducted on each new profile, and repeated annually for repeat profiles, or when a generator notifies ORRCO of changes in the process or source of the material received. When sufficient free liquid is available the following testing procedures are conducted and the results are documented on the profile:

- Water Test: Water percentage of the material
- Hydro clor-d-tect or clor-d-tect
- pH

Additionally, material accepted by ORRCO subject to CWT wastewater discharges may also be tested for:

- Halogens: On the oil phase when there is sufficient oil to test.
- Flash point when material has an aromatic or petroleum smell, is from a CCP source such as gasoline, or is distillate process water containing emulsified fuel.
- Suspended solids by centrifuge when there is an apparent excess of suspended solids present (e.g., cloudy material). This information is primarily used for billing purposes.
- Toxicity characteristics and/or PCBs based on profile information.

- Molybdenum

Note: A pH meter calibration log is maintained on-site by ORRCO that documents all pH meter calibrations and checks. The logs are kept for at least three years, and include the date and time; pH standards used, pH meter recorded slope, and initial of pH analyst. The expiration date for each pH standards is noted to assure accuracy.

3.2.2 Analytical Review Procedures

Analytical review of test results submitted with Step 3 of the profile is conducted on each new profile, and repeated annually for repeat profiles, or when generator notifies ORRCO of changes in the process or source of the material received. Test results should be reviewed against the parameters and discharge limitations listed in Schedule A of the CWT permit for point of compliance CWT-1A.

3.2.3 pH and XRF Maintenance and Calibration

The pH meter is calibrated before each use using pH calibration standards 4, 7, and 10. The pH meter is maintained as its manual requires. pH meter calibration logs and maintenance record are kept on site.

The XRF analyzer is calibrated and maintained as required by the XRF unit's manual.

3.3 Untreated Sample Retention

A representative retain sample is taken for all materials accepted at the facility under the CWT permit per Schedule D, Item 5 of the CWT permit. ORRCO must retain one pint-sized grab sample, representative of the untreated wastewater that is collected prior to off-loading. The retained samples are stored on-site for a minimum of 14 days and are subject to inspection, as necessary. Retain samples may be taken from drums, storage tanks, rail tank cars, tanker trucks, or any other type of storage container. If multiple containers are present, and the material in each container is the same, a composite sample can be evaluated.

3.4 ORRCO's Receiving Record

CWT facilities are required under 40 CFR Part 437 and Schedule D Item 1 of the CWT permit to maintain a waste receipt log detailing all materials received at the facility and: the facility name, source location, wastewater description, CWT Subcategory, volume, and routing. In addition, Schedule D Item 2 of the CWT permit requires a City CWT Wastewater Manifest to be completed and maintained in chronological order near the point of storage or treatment.

ORRCO uses an individual receiving record and profile for each load received in place of a waste receipt log and City CWT Wastewater Manifest. The receiving records are maintained at ORRCO's office and are available for review during periodic compliance inspections. An example copy of ORRCO's receiving record is in Appendix B and includes the following:

- The facility name
- Generator (source) location
- Wastewater Description
- CWT Subcategory
- Volume
- Routing

4. TREATABILITY PLAN

The CWT permit requires ORRCO's treatment system to be capable of providing the level of treatment necessary to meet all local and federal discharge standards. Containment water and process water are the two categories of wastewater discharged to the POTW as summarized in Section 2.2 above.

4.1 Containment Water Treatment

The containment water is isolated from the process water and has a separate treatment process including an oil/water separator and a filter shown in Figure 3. Containment water is continuously discharged at point of compliance CWT-2A during the rainy season, with little to no discharge in the summer. A bypass is installed to redirect the containment water to the process water treatment system should there be a spill, wash down, or maintenance activities that could potentially contaminate the containment water.

4.2 Process Water Treatment

ORRCO's treatment system for process water has two different and separate treatment trains: the standard treatment train or the VSEP and distillation treatment train as shown in Figure 4 and described below. Both treatment trains can be run simultaneously and all the treated water goes to tank 37 for batch discharge after notifying the city at least 24 hours in advance. Material that meets the following criteria may be routed to the standard treatment train; all other material must be routed to the VSEP and distillation treatment train.

- Process water from sources with analytical review of test results (Section 3.2.2) indicating potential pollutants will be below discharge limits after treatment.

- Process water from profiles that have previously been routed through the standard treatment train.

- Process water from profiles that are known to be a low risk and capable of meeting all local and federal discharge limits.

4.2.1 Standard Treatment Train

The standard treatment train consists of dissolved air flotation (DAF) to remove suspended solids and free oil, followed by, chemical treatment using a combination of aluminum sulfate, sodium hydroxide, and polymers. The water is allowed to settle in tanks 24, 25, or 26 and the resulting solids are then processed using a rotary vacuum drum filter or alternatively using the WIL-FLOW screen (see the Process Flow Diagram for the Water Treatment System [Figure 4] and ORRCO's CWT & FOG [Fats, Oils, & Grease] Process Diagram [Figure 5]). The water is then filtered into tank 37 where it is aerated and circulated through DAF 2, then through a final filter and batch discharged through point of compliance CWT-1A. Note, distillate water from re-refining may be pre-treated with lime.

4.2.1.1 Fog Water

FOG generated off-site is stored in tanks and either separated by cold skimming or hot separation of water and solids. Oils separated are sent to ORRCO's guard tanks, and water is sent to ORRCO's standard treatment system. Solids (*i.e.*, wet sludges) are dewatered with the ALAR vacuum drum filter or WIL-FLOW screen and processed at ORRCO. The separated water from the solids is sent to ORRCO's standard treatment train. ORRCO's CWT & FOG (Fats, Oils, & Grease) Process Diagram is included in Figure 5.

4.2.1.2 Spent Antifreeze

Spent antifreeze is phase separated and any oil recovered is sent to guard tanks. The remaining antifreeze is stored in the ethylene glycol tank to be shipped off-site for recycling. Alternatively, if the spent anti-freeze has a very high water content (greater that 60%) the anti-freeze may be concentrated by distillation and the distilled water then treated as process water and sent through the standard treatment train. The process water for spent antifreeze is included in Figures 6 and 4.

4.2.2 VSEP and Distillation Treatment Train

The VSEP and distillation treatment train consists of a pre-filter to remove large suspended solids and trap free oil followed by either sending the water directly to one of the oil cookers for distillation or to the VSEP reverse osmosis (RO) membrane system. The VSEP system pumps the water into the membrane at 450 PSI. The water that goes through the membrane is called permeate and the portion that does not pass through is the reject. The contaminants stay in the reject. The water is circulated across the membrane many times until the permeate flow rate is to low. This concentrates the reject then it is sent to one of the oil cookers for distillation. The

VSEP can extract up to 95% of the volume leaving 5% reject to be distilled. The permeate (polished water) goes to tank 37 where it is aerated, circulated through a DAF and filtered prior to discharge through point of compliance CWT-1A. The process diagram for the VSEP treatment train is shown in Figure 4.

If additional capacity is needed for the VSEP treatment train process water, the water can also be sent directly to one of the three oil cookers for distillation (See the Process Diagram for Petroleum Fluids and Antifreeze [Figure 6]). The water distilled from the cookers is pumped to the Process Water Tank 19 (Figure 4) where it enters the ORRCO's standard water treatment train.

4.2.3 Post-Treatment Verification Procedures for Process Water

Subsequent to process water treatment of process water and discharge to the POTW through point of compliance CWT-1A, the pH is tested on-site and results are entered into the pH calibration / Field Notes Chart (Appendix C). In addition to recording the pH the batch discharge log records: date, initials, pH meter calibration, temp, start time, end time, daily volume, and total monthly discharge volume.

4.2.4 Post-Treatment Sample Retention

Per Schedule D Item 5 of the CWT permit, ORRCO must retain a sample volume of one pint for each treated wastewater batch discharge toward the end of the discharge process. The retained samples are stored on-site for a minimum of 14 days and are subject to inspection as necessary.

5. COMPLIANCE AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Periodic compliance monitoring and reporting is required for point of compliance CWT-1A and CWT-2A as indicated in Schedule B of the CWT permit including submission of the batch discharge logs maintained as described in Section 4.2.3 above. Notification requirements in accordance with Schedule D Item 7 require the submission of a batch notification form (included in Appendix D) to the City no less than 24 hours prior to initiating a batch discharge.

6. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designated to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____

Scott Briggs, President

Date: July 17, 2018

Oil Re-Refining Company
Portland, Oregon

Plant Layout Diagram

July 2018

Notes:
FT-1 and FT-2 are evaporators, and are not tanks.
R-100, R-101, and R-102 are receivers, and are not tanks.

Note: four of the six subsurface sumps at the plant are not shown because they are out-of-service.

Note: Locations of site features are approximate.

Legend

- = drive-over portion of concrete berm
- = perimeter concrete berm around plant site
- = concrete berm within processing area
- = surface drain
- = Merit Oil & rocket area with concrete berm & floor
- = area surrounded by concrete berm & covered with a concrete floor

Coles Environmental Consulting, Inc.
750 S. Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

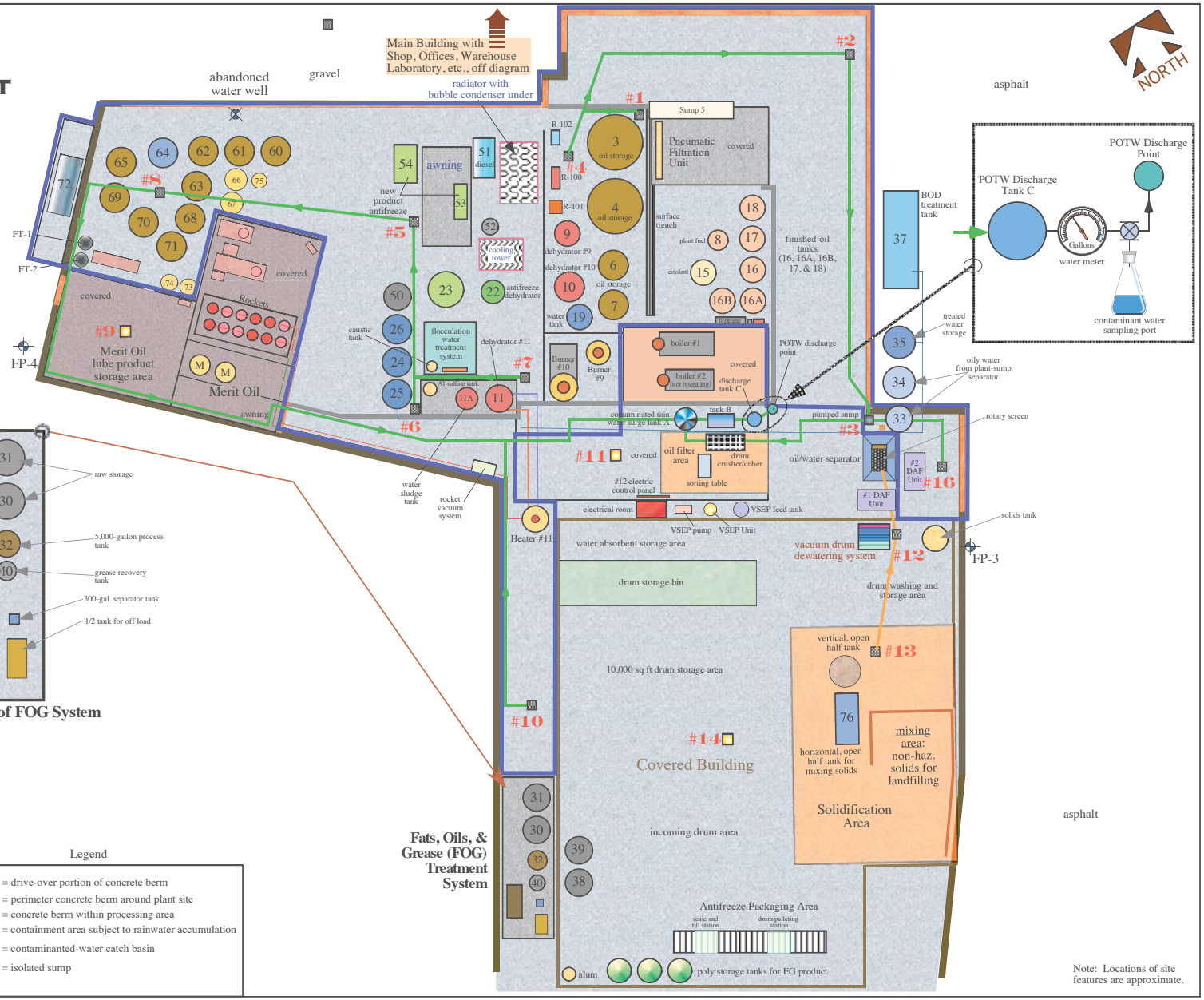
Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
		7/12/18
		Rev. 13

Figure 1. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: closeup view showing the plant layout and key plant components

Oil Re-Refining Company
Portland, Oregon

Plant Containment Water Flow

February 2017



Note: Locations of site features are approximate.

Legend

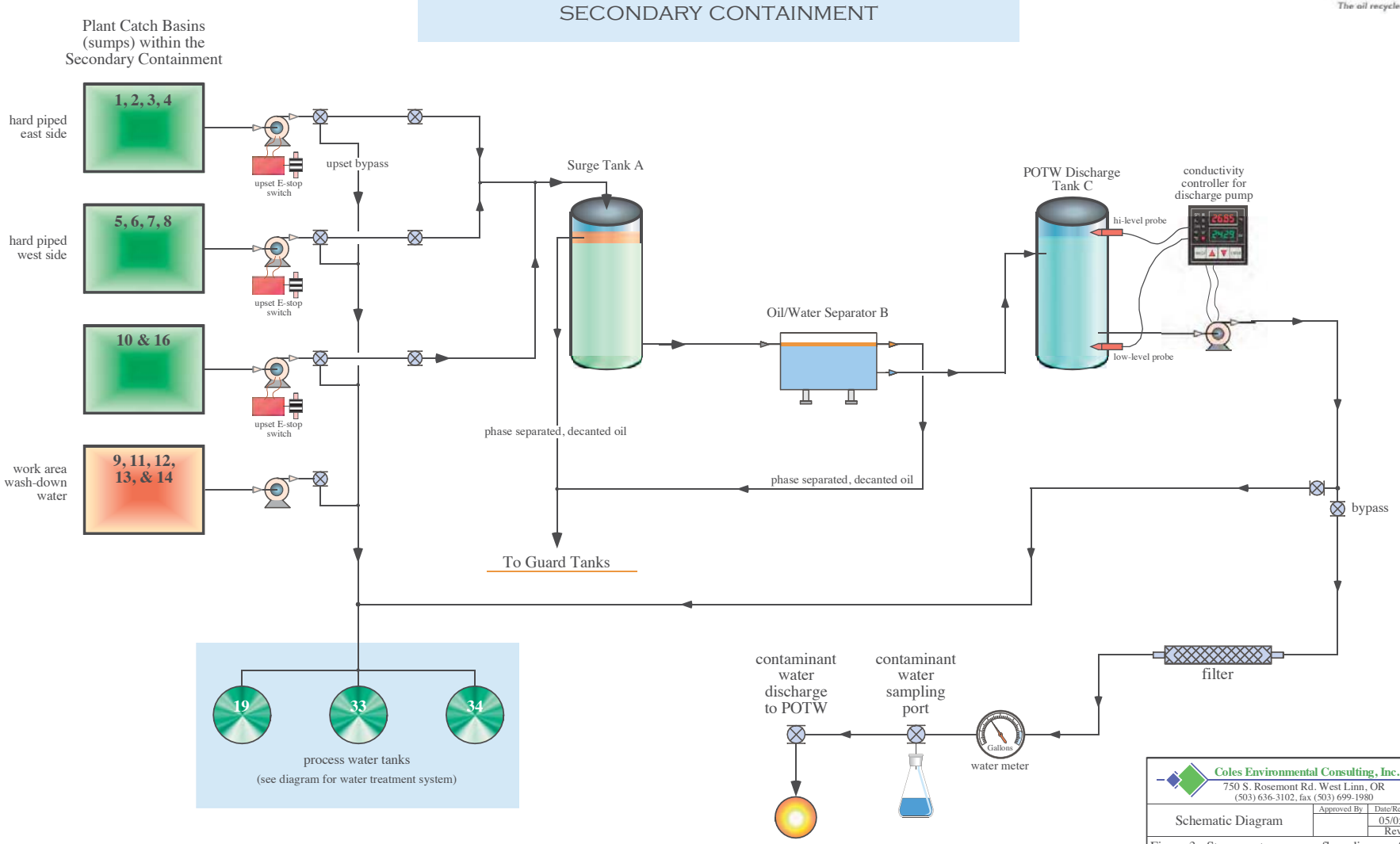
- = drive-over portion of concrete berm
- = perimeter concrete berm around plant site
- = concrete berm within processing area
- = containment area subject to rainwater accumulation
- = contaminanted-water catch basin
- = isolated sump

Coles Environmental Consulting, Inc.
750 S. Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
		02/15/17
		Rev. 03

2. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: closeup view showing rain water flow over the plant layout and key plant components diagram.

Containment-Water Process Flow Diagram for the ORRCo Plant's Secondary Containment



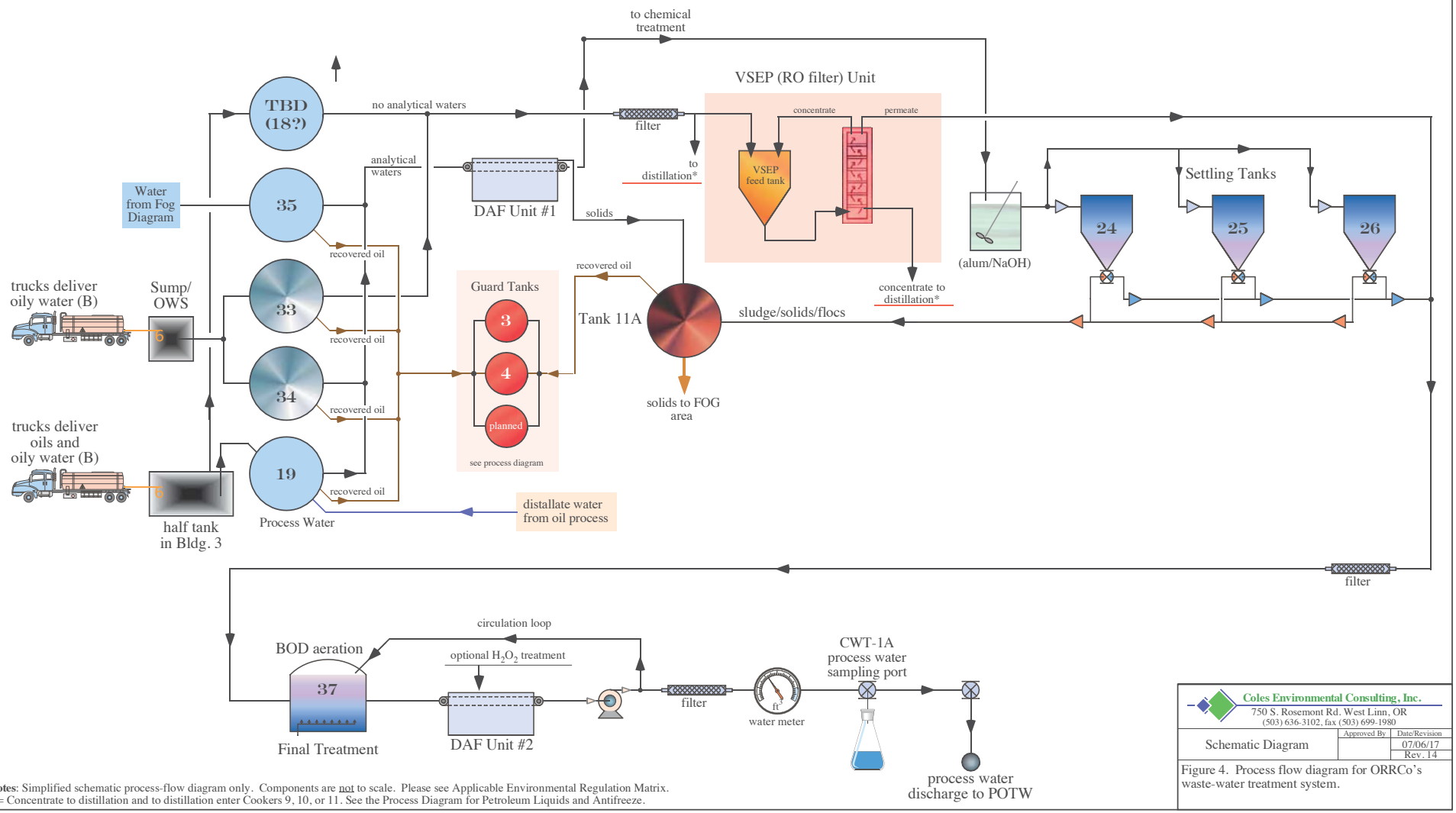
Coles Environmental Consulting, Inc.
750 S. Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

Schematic Diagram	Approved By	Date/Revision
		05/05/17
		Rev. 04

Figure 3. Storm-water process flow diagram for ORRCo's secondary containment.

Note: simplified schematic process-flow diagram only. Components are not to scale. Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix.

Process Flow Diagram for the ORRCo Water Treatment System



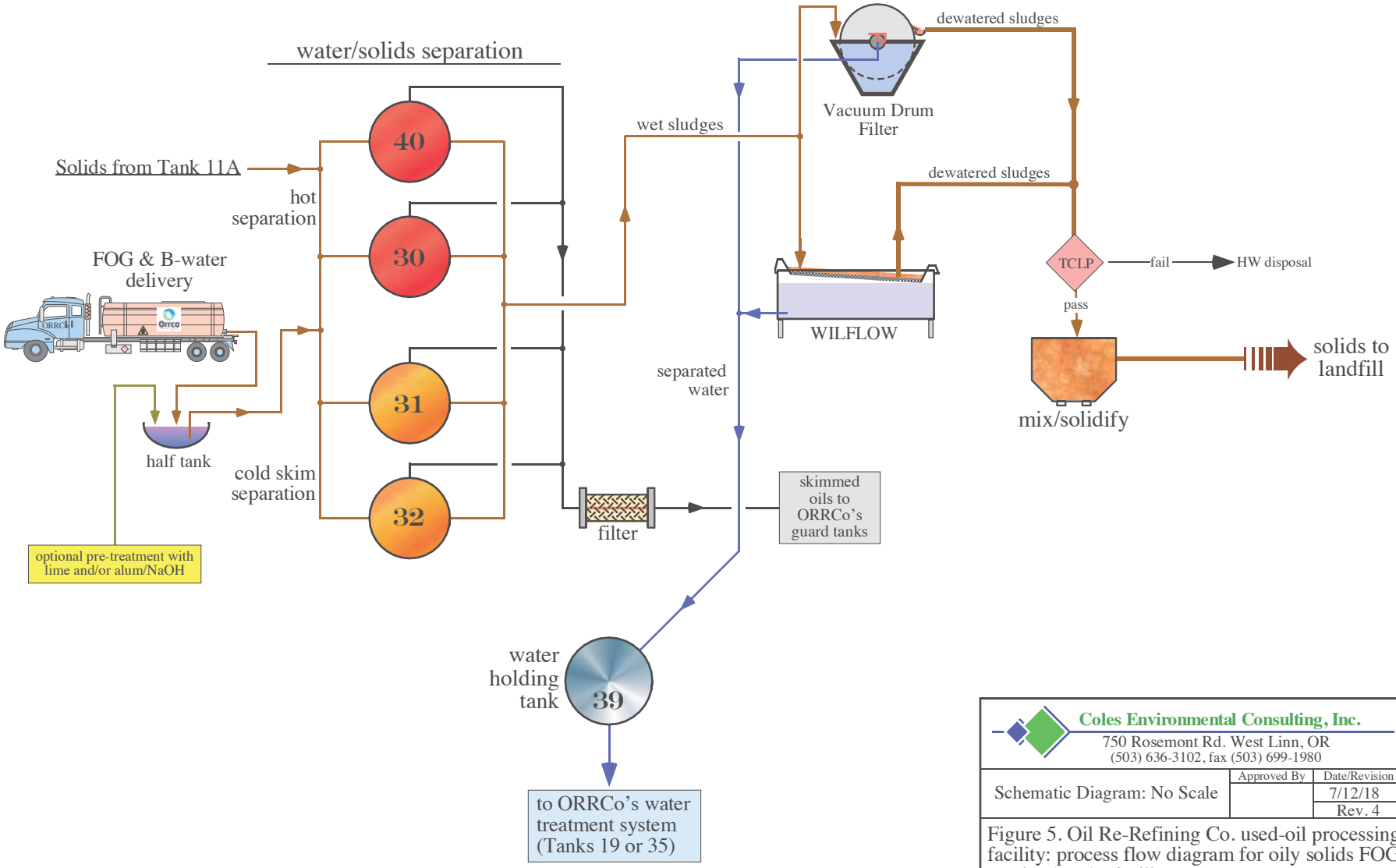
Notes: Simplified schematic process-flow diagram only. Components are not to scale. Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix.
* = Concentrate to distillation and to distillation enter Cookers 9, 10, or 11. See the Process Diagram for Petroleum Liquids and Antifreeze.

Coles Environmental Consulting, Inc.
750 S. Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

Schematic Diagram	Approved By	Date/Revision
		07/06/17
		Rev. 14

Figure 4. Process flow diagram for ORRCo's waste-water treatment system.

ORRCo's CWT & FOG (Fats, Oils, & Grease) Process Diagram



Coles Environmental Consulting, Inc.
750 Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

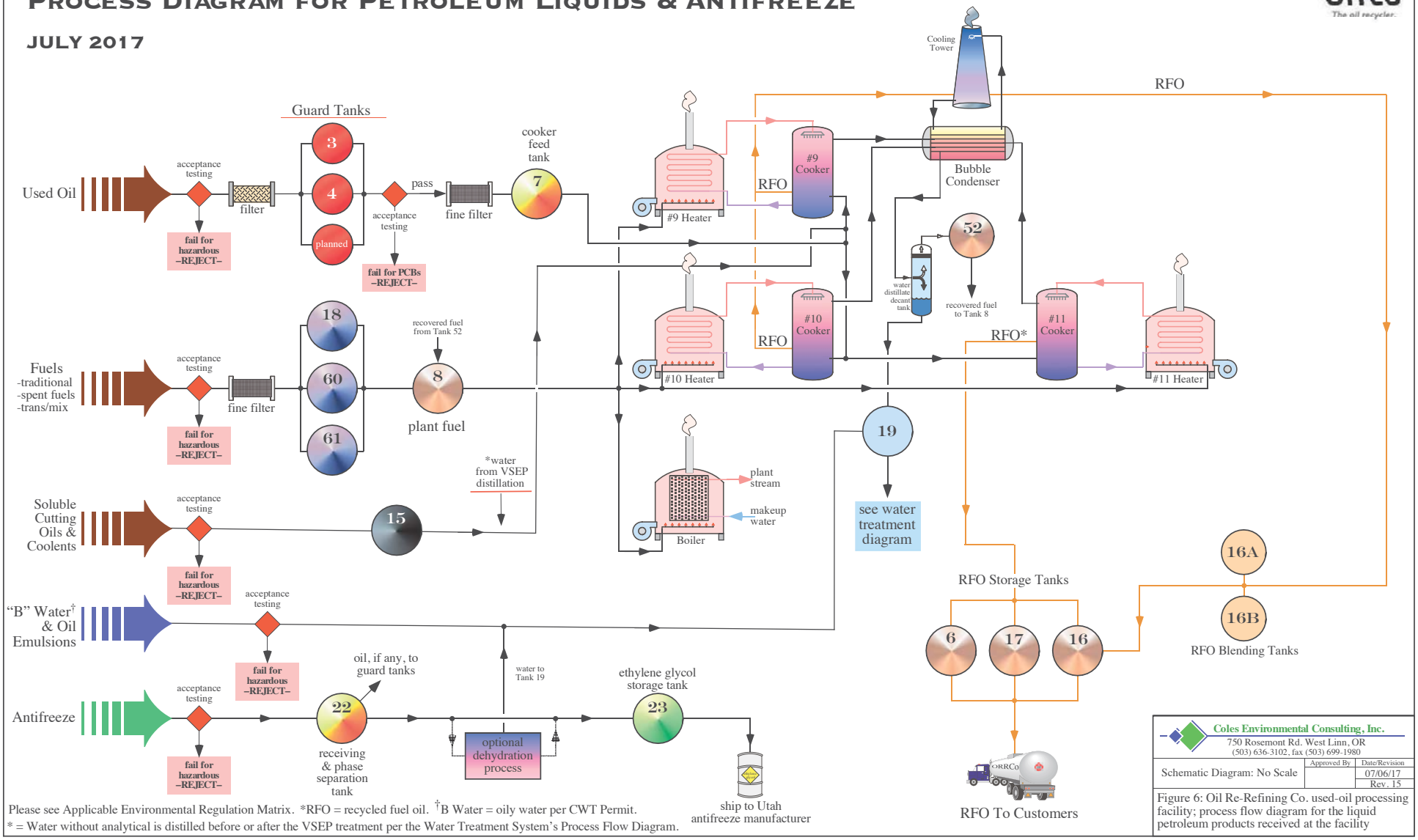
Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
		7/12/18
		Rev. 4

Figure 5. Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility: process flow diagram for oily solids FOG received at the facility.

OIL RE-REFINING COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON

PROCESS DIAGRAM FOR PETROLEUM LIQUIDS & ANTIFREEZE

JULY 2017



Please see Applicable Environmental Regulation Matrix. *RFO = recycled fuel oil. †B Water = oily water per CWT Permit.
* = Water without analytical is distilled before or after the VSEP treatment per the Water Treatment System's Process Flow Diagram.

Coles Environmental Consulting, Inc.
750 Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR
(503) 636-3102, fax (503) 699-1980

Schematic Diagram: No Scale	Approved By	Date/Revision
		07/06/17
		Rev. 15

Figure 6: Oil Re-Refining Co. used-oil processing facility; process flow diagram for the liquid petroleum products received at the facility

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY): 10/14/2022

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER
Elliott Powell Baden and Baker Inc.
An ISU Network Member
1521 SW Salmon Street
Portland OR 97205-1783

CONTACT NAME: Kim Wykes
PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): (503) 445-8441 FAX (A/C, No): (503) 445-8481
E-MAIL ADDRESS: kwykes@epbb.com

INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE		NAIC #
INSURER A :	United States Fire Insurance Co.	
INSURER B :	Endurance American Insurance Co.	10641
INSURER C :	RSUI Indemnity Company	
INSURER D :	SAIF	
INSURER E :		
INSURER F :		

INSURED
Oil Re-Refining Co., Inc.,
DBA: ORRCO
4150 North Suttle Road
Portland OR 97217

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 22-23 GL/Auto/WCO/XS **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	
A	[X] COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY [ ] CLAIMS-MADE [X] OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: [X] POLICY [ ] PRO-JECT [ ] LOC [X] OTHER: Washington Stop Gap			5069052927	10/15/2022	10/15/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) MED EXP (Any one person) PERSONAL & ADV INJURY GENERAL AGGREGATE PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG Employee Benefits	$ 1,000,000 $ 100,000 $ Excluded $ 1,000,000 $ 2,000,000 $ 2,000,000 $ 1,000,000
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY [ ] ANY AUTO [ ] OWNED AUTOS ONLY [X] SCHEDULED AUTOS [X] HIRED AUTOS ONLY [X] NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY [X] MCS-90 [X] CA9948			5069052927	10/15/2022	10/15/2023	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) BODILY INJURY (Per person) BODILY INJURY (Per accident) PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	$ 1,000,000 $ $ $ $
B	[ ] UMBRELLA LIAB [X] OCCUR [X] EXCESS LIAB [ ] CLAIMS-MADE [ ] DED [ ] RETENTION $			EXT30002070602	10/15/2022	10/15/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE AGGREGATE	$ 2,000,000 $ 2,000,000 $
D	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? Y / N [ ] (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	N / A		499381	01/01/2022	01/01/2023	[X] PER STATUTE [ ] OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	$ 1,000,000 $ 1,000,000 $ 1,000,000
C	Excess Liability			NHA099693	10/15/2022	10/15/2023	Each Occurrence Aggregate	$2,000,000 $2,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

For Insured's Use Only
For Insured's Use Only
Proof of Insurance

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Kimberly E Wykes

0714504 9 PR

Department of Environmental Quality
LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS)

DEQ
State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

WHAT IS A LUCS? The Land Use Compatibility Statement is the process used by the DEQ to determine whether DEQ permits and other approvals affecting land use are consistent with local government comprehensive plans.

WHY IS A LUCS REQUIRED? Oregon law requires state agency activities that impact land use be consistent with local comprehensive plans. DEQ Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Division 18 identifies agency activities or programs that significantly affect land use and must have a process for determining local plan consistency.

WHEN IS A LUCS REQUIRED? A LUCS is required for nearly all DEQ permits and certain approvals of plans or related activities that affect land use. These permits and activities are listed on p. 2 of this form. A single LUCS can be used if more than one DEQ permit/approval is being applied for concurrently.

A permit modification requires a LUCS when any of the following applies:

1. Physical expansion on the property or proposed use of additional land;
2. A significant increase in discharges to water;
3. A relocation of an outfall outside of the source property; or
4. Any physical change or change of operation of an air pollutant source that results in a net significant emission rate increase as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.

A permit renewal requires a LUCS if one has not previously been submitted, or if any of the above modification factors apply.

HOW TO COMPLETE A LUCS:

Step	Who Does It	What Happens
1	Applicant	Completes Section 1 of the LUCS and submits it to the appropriate city or county planning office.
2	City or County Planning Office	Completes Section 2 of the LUCS by determining if the activity or use meets all local planning requirements, and returns to the applicant the signed and dated LUCS form **with findings of fact for any local reviews or necessary planning approvals**.
3	Applicant	Includes the completed LUCS with **findings of fact** with the DEQ permit or approval submittal application to the DEQ.

WHERE TO GET HELP: For questions about the LUCS process, contact the DEQ staff responsible for processing the permit/approval. Headquarters and regional staff may be reached using DEQ's toll-free telephone number 1-800-452-4011. For general questions, please contact DEQ land use staff listed at: www.deq.state.or.us/pubs/permithandbook/lucs.htm.

***CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION LAWS**: Applicants involved in ground-disturbing activities should be aware of federal and state cultural resources protection laws. ORS 358.920 prohibits the excavation, injury, destruction, or alteration of an archeological site or object, or removal of archeological objects from public and private lands without an archeological permit issued by the State Historic Preservation Office. 16 USC 470, Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires a federal agency, prior to any undertaking, to take into account the effect of the undertaking that is included on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register. For further information, contact the State Historic Preservation Office at 503-378-4168, extension 232.*

SECTION 1 - TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

A. Applicant Name: Fuel Processors, Inc.
Contact Name: John Oxford
Mailing Address: 4150 North Suttle Road
City, State, Zip: Portland, Oregon - 97217
Telephone: 503-286-8352
Tax Account No.: ~~SEE ATTACHED~~
R323404 R323413 R323424
R323397 R323414

B. Project Name: FPI Solid Waste Treatment Permit
Physical Address: 4150 N. Suttle Road
City, State, Zip: Portland, Oregon - 97217
Tax Lot No.: SEE ATTACHED: 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400 + 1700
Township: 2N **Range:** 1E **Section:** 32
Latitude: 45° 36' 51" N
Longitude: 22° 42' 35" W

*For latitude/longitude, use the **DEQ Location** Finder at http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/website/findloc.*

C. Describe the type of business or facility and services or products provided:

Oil products recycling – oily solids, anti-freeze, oil contaminated waters, oil filters. Burning for energy recovery.

SECTION 1 - TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT (Continued)

Applicant Name: FUEL PROCESSORS INC.

Project Name: FUEL PROCESSORS INC SOLID WASTE LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION TO ALLOW BURNING OF PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOILS

D. Check the type of DEQ permit(s) or approval(s) being applied for at this time.

☐ Air Notice of Construction	☐ Pollution Control Bond Request
☒ Air Discharge Permit *(excludes portable facility permits)* renewal of existing permit	☐ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Permit
☐ Title V Air Permit	☐ Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Request
☐ Parking/Traffic Circulation Plan	☐ Wastewater/Sewer Construction Plan/Specifications *(includes review of plan changes that require use of new land)*
☐ Air Indirect Source Permit	☐ Water Quality NPDES Individual Permit
☐ Solid Waste Disposal Permit	☐ Water Quality WPCF Individual Permit *(for onsite construction-installation permits use DEQ's Onsite LUCS form)*
☐ Solid Waste Treatment Permit	
☐ Solid Waste Compost Registration or Permit	☐ Water Quality NPDES Stormwater General Permit *(1200-A, 1200-C, 1200-CA, 1200-COLS, and 1200-Z)*
☒ Solid Waste Letter Authorization Permit	
☐ Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility Permit	☐ Water Quality General Permit *(all general permits, except 600, 700-PM, 1700-A, and 1700-B when they are mobile.)*
☐ Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit	
☐ Solid Waste Tire Storage Permit	☐ Water Quality 401 Certification for federal permit

E. This application is for: ☐ permit renewal ☒ new permit ☐ permit modification ☐ other: _____

SECTION 2 - TO BE COMPLETED BY CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING OFFICIAL

Please Note: A LUCS approval cannot be accepted by DEQ until all local requirements have been met. Written findings of fact for all local decisions addressed under Item C below are required. Written findings for an activity or use addressed by the acknowledged comprehensive plan in accordance with OAR 660-031-0020 may simply reference the specific plan policies, criteria, or standards that were relied upon in rendering the decision and indicate why the decision is justified based on the plan policies, criteria, or standards.

A. The facility proposal is located: ☒ inside city limits ☐ inside UGB ☐ outside UGB

B. Name of the city or county that has land use jurisdiction *(the legal entity responsible for land use decisions for the subject property or land use)*: City of Portland, OR

C. Does the activity or use comply with all applicable local land use requirements *(as required by OAR Chapter 660, Division 31)*?

☒ **YES,** you must complete below or attach findings to support the affirmative compliance decision

i) Relevant specific plan policies, criteria, or standards:
IH (Heavy Industrial) Zone development Standards

ii) Provide the reasons for the decision:
Building permits rendered

☐ **NO,** you must complete below or attach findings for noncompliance, and identify requirements the applicant must comply with before LUCS compatibility can be determined.

i) Relevant specific plan policies, criteria, or standards:

ii) Provide the reasons for the decision:

D. Planning Official Signature: Susan van Staveren **Title:** City Planner II

Print Name: Susan van Staveren **Telephone No.:** 503-823-7526 **Date:** 10/1/07

E. ***If necessary, depending upon city/county agreement on jurisdiction outside city limits but within UGB:***

Planning Official Signature: _____ **Title:** _____

Print Name: ____ **Telephone No.:** ____ **Date:** ____

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

APPROVED BY
BUREAU OF PLANNING
CITY OF PORTLAND
BY [illegible]

ORS 197.180 and DEQ's program of coordination with local governments on 1-27-84 land use actions require that a statement of land use compatibility be obtained from the local planning agency before DEQ can issue a permit for a new or expanded facility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION - (To be completed by applicant)

Oil Reclaiming and Bulk oil Storage Plant.

STATEMENT OF LAND USE COMPATIBILITY - (to be completed by the land use agency having jurisdiction)

The proposed project outlined above has been evaluated and found to be in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance of Portland (county or city).

check one

[X] LCDC has acknowledged this Comprehensive Plan.

[ ] LCDC has not acknowledged this Comprehensive Plan, but the project has been evaluated and found to be in compliance with the statewide planning goals.

Comments: The area is zoned M1L, Heavy Industrial. The applicant has shown Ord. 152102 which grants Fire Bureau approval. He has also stated that necessary building + electrical permits were obtained at time of construction in 1981.

Douglas J Warner	City of Portland Planning
Signature	
Acting Chief Planner	No. 1002 - 1120 SW 5th
Title	
1/27/84	Port, Or 97204
Date	Address

LUCS
10/6/82

Mail 2-4-84

Property Use Consent

Solid waste application supplemental form

Metro
600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232
503-797-1835

SUBMIT THIS FORM TO:
Metro
Solid Waste Compliance and Cleanup
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232-2736
Tel: (503) 797-1835
Fax: (503)813-7544
SWCC@oregonmetro.gov

Metro use only
DATE RECEIVED: 02/17/2023
DATE DEEMED COMPLETE BY METRO:

Property Use Consent

1. Property Owner.	
Name:	Merit USA
Mailing Address:	4150 N Suttle Rd.
City/State/Zip:	Portland/OR/97217
Phone Number:	503-286-8352

2. Site Description.			
Tax Lot(s):1100,1200,1300,1400,1700	Section:32	Township:2N	Range:1E
Address:4150 N Suttle Rd. Portland, OR, 97217			

3. Describe the applicant's proposed use of this property.

The facility will continue to operate as an Oil Recycler/Fuel Production plant.

4. Describe the property interest held by the prospective Licensee or Franchisee (Applicant).

Merit USA was passed down from father (Bill Briggs) to son (Scott Briggs), now Scott Briggs is the current owner.

5. Describe the duration of the interest.

Indefinitely while the company is fully operational.

Property Use Consent

Solid waste application supplemental form

Metro
600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232
503-797-1835

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION:
An authorized agent of the applicant must sign this form. Metro will not accept a form without a signature.

I certify that the information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to notify Metro within 10 days of any change in the information submitted as a part of this application.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED AGENT _____

TITLE Compliance Manager

PRINT NAME Robert R. Galiza

DATE 07.17.23 PHONE (503) 786-8352

PROPERTY OWNER(S): This form cannot be processed without a signature.

"I consent to the applicant's proposed use of this property as described on this form. I have also read and agree to be bound by the provisions of Section 5.01 of the Metro Code if the applicant is granted a franchise or license and that franchise or license is subsequently revoked or if renewal of that franchise or license is refused." Metro Code Section 5.01 states: "Upon revocation or refusal to renew the Franchise or License, all rights of the Franchisee or Licensee in the Franchise or License shall immediately be divested."

I certify that the information contained in this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to notify Metro within 10 days of any change in the information submitted as a part of this application.

SIGNATURE _____

PRINT NAME SCOTT BRIGGS

DATE 7-17-2023 PHONE 503-546-3542

SIGNATURE _____

PRINT NAME _____

DATE _____ PHONE _____

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE PERMIT:
Material Recovery Facility, Transfer and Treatment Facility

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232-4100
503-229-5353
Email: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 459, Oregon Administrative Rules 340 Divisions 93, 95, 96, 97, and 111 and subject to the Land Use Compatibility Statement referenced below.

Issued to:
Oil Re-Refining Co., Inc.
4150 North Suttle Road
Portland, Oregon 97217

Facility name and location:
Oil Re-Refining Co., Inc.
4150 North Suttle Road
Portland, Oregon 97217

Owner:
Oil Re-Refining Co., Inc.
4150 North Suttle Road
Portland, Oregon 97217

Operator:
Oil Re-Refining Co., Inc.
4150 North Suttle Road
Portland, Oregon 97217

ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO:

- A solid waste permit application received October 13, 2016
- A Land Use Compatibility Statement from the City of Portland dated September 26, 2016

The determination to issue this permit is based on findings and technical information included in the permit record.

ISSUED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Audrey M O'Brien — June 22, 2018

Audrey O'Brien, Manager
Environmental Partnerships
DEQ Northwest Region

Date

Permitted Activities

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to **operate** and maintain a solid waste disposal site in conformance with the requirements, limitations and conditions set forth in this document, including all attachments.

Table of Contents

Allowable Activities

1 Waste Receipt and Disposal Authorizations

1.1 Waste authorized for receipt

This permit authorizes Oil Re-Refining Company (ORRCO) to accept the following wastes for recycling, treatment, and/or transfer, unless specifically prohibited in Section 2, if the materials are handled in accordance with this permit, ORRCO's air quality permit requirements and all local, state and federal regulations. The permittee must have characterization documentation that these waste materials are not hazardous waste. Reference: OAR 340-111, OAR 340-093, 40 CFR 260 through 268 (in effect June 30, 2015), and 40 CFR Part 279 (in effect July 30, 2003).

- Used oil as defined in OAR 340-111
- Used oil, as defined in OAR 340-111-0020, that is generated in California and sent to ORRCO for recycling
- Non terne-plated used oil filters that are not mixed with a listed hazardous waste (40 CFR 261 Subpart D [June 30, 2015]) may be gravity hot-drained and/or equivalent method and/or crushed in accordance with 40 CFR 261.4(b)(13) (June 30, 2015) and managed as scrap metal or as nonhazardous waste.
- Fuel filters with metal casings may be drained and/or crushed. The recovered metal may be sold as scrap metal.
- Non-metal filters may be crushed separately from the other filters. The remaining crushed non-metal filters must be disposed of in an appropriate DEQ approved disposal facility.
- Oil contaminated media and debris may be accepted for treatment via solidification prior to disposal but not incinerated or burned on-site. Reference: OAR 340-111. Permittee may ship material to an approved landfill or permitted off-site solid waste incinerator.
- Petroleum-contaminated environmental media subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR 280 may be accepted for treatment via solidification and transfer for disposal. These materials are exempt from hazardous waste regulations. Reference: 40 CFR 261.4.(b)10 (in effect June 30, 2015), 40 CFR 280.
- Oily wastewaters to be placed into the wastewater treatment unit that discharges to the POTW in accordance with the site's City of Portland wastewater discharge permit. Reference: City of Portland Wastewater Discharge Permit, OAR 340-111-0020. Please note: wastewaters from which the oil has been recovered are not used oil and must undergo a hazardous waste characterization prior to acceptance. Wastewater containing diesel or gasoline must either have sufficient recoverable product to be classified as a commercial chemical product or undergo laboratory analysis to show it is nonhazardous prior to acceptance.
- Spent antifreeze, ethylene glycol, or propylene glycol managed separately from used oil exclusively for off-site reclamation for re-use as antifreeze. Dewatering of antifreeze is carried out by ORRCO prior to shipment to antifreeze recycler.
- Spent solvents that are not hazardous waste.
- The following Commercial Chemical Products (CCPs) fuel or fuel components: trans-mix, crude oil gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and jet fuel, to be reclaimed as fuel.
- Alternative fuels that have been approved by DEQ, to be reclaimed as fuel
- Tar, asphalt and asphalt emulsions.
- Plant or animal fats, oils, and greases.
- Special wastes after appropriate public notice, approval by DEQ, and if allowed per City of Portland land use and zoning.

ORRCO may engage in re-refining used oil.

Wastewater accepted for discharge to the POTW must comply with a waste acceptance plan approved by Portland Bureau of Environmental Services and DEQ. Treatment of wastewater that will not be discharged to the POTW is prohibited unless it is specifically authorized by DEQ as discussed below.

Documentation must be sufficient to meet 40 CFR 261.2(f) (June 30, 2015), requirements for any materials that ORRCO considers to be exempt from hazardous waste determination.

Used oil must be managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 279 (July 30, 2003) and OAR 340-111.

Spent antifreeze must be managed in accordance with http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/UsedAntifreeze.pdf.

Authorized uses of these materials onsite are provided in Table 1.

References: OAR 340-93-0030, OAR 340-111-0020, OAR 340-102-0011, 40 CFR Part 261 (June 30, 2015) and Part 279 (July 30, 2003), ORS 466.005, OAR 340-101, 40 CFR 258.20(b), ORS 459.005.

1.2 Authorization of other wastes

ORRCO is prohibited from accepting wastes not listed in 1.1 above unless authorized by DEQ in writing.

The DEQ may authorize the permittee to accept wastes other than those set forth in Section 1.1 if

- The permittee submits a written request to DEQ that includes an updated Operations Plan and a SWMP (if needed) specific to the additional waste and DEQ approves the updated operations plan and SWMP. The permittee must also demonstrate that the materials are not hazardous waste, as defined by state and federal regulations, or not otherwise a threat to human health or waters of the state.
- Should permittee submit a request to accept waste other than that set forth in Section 1.1, DEQ may require a permit modification and public notice.

Reference: OAR 340-095-0020(2)

1.3 Authorization of other activities

The permittee must conduct all waste management and recycling activities in accordance with the provisions of this permit. All plans required by this permit become part of the permit by reference once approved by DEQ. Any conditions of the approval are also incorporated into this permit unless contested by the permittee within 30 days of the receipt of a conditional approval.

1.4 Duration of authorization

The authorization to accept solid waste will terminate at the time of site closure. After that time no solid waste may be accepted at the facility without written authorization by the DEQ.

2 Prohibitions

2.1 Prohibited waste

With the exception of used oil, as defined in OAR 340-111-0020, that is generated in California and sent to ORRCO for recycling, and used oil mixtures as regulated in 40 CFR 279.10(b)(3) (July 30, 2003), ORRCO cannot accept any hazardous wastes, including out-of-state wastes classified as hazardous waste in their state of origin, even if such wastes would not be classified as hazardous if they were generated in Oregon.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0040(2)

2.2 PCB-contaminated oils

The permittee cannot process or burn onsite any used oil with detectable PCB concentrations of 2 ppm or greater. The permittee must collect retains from each customer whose used oil is collected. If analyses show the used oil contains PCB concentrations at or above 2 ppm, the permittee must analyze retains to determine initial concentrations of PCB in the used oil received to determine applicability of 40 CFR 761. The permittee

must immediately notify DEQ and EPA of any test results indicating PCB source concentrations greater than 50 ppm.

The permittee must include notification and management procedures for PCB-contaminated oils in their Operations Plan. PCB contaminated used oil must be managed in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 761, 40 CFR 279, and OAR 340-111.

Please note: The applicable provision of 40 CFR 279.10(i) (July 30, 2003) states the following:
" containing PCBs (as defined at 40 CFR 761.3) at any concentration less than 50 ppm is subject to the requirements of this part unless, because of dilution, it is regulated under 40 CFR Part 761 as a used oil containing PCBs at 50 ppm or greater."

Reference: 40 CFR 279.10(i) (July 30, 2003), 40 CFR 761

2.3 Off-specification used oil

The permittee may only accept off-specification used oil for:

- transfer to another facility permitted to burn off-specification used oil
- burning incidental to used oil processing; if authorized in the site's DEQ Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP). The use must also receive DEQ written approval that the specific processes are considered used oil processing.
- blending or re-refining to on-specification fuel and/or base oil, as allowed by state and federal regulation.

Permittee must also comply with all air quality requirements when burning used oil incidental to used oil processing.

Reference: 40 CFR 260.10 (June 30, 2015), 40 CFR 279.60 (July 30, 2003)

2.4 Open burning

The permittee cannot initiate or maintain any open burning at this facility. Reference: OAR 340-264-0030 (defines open burning).

Operations and Design

3 Operations Plan

3.1 Plan compliance

Within 6 months of the permit issue date, the permittee must prepare and submit an Operations Plan to DEQ for review and approval. The updated plan must be consistent with the conditions of this permit and Table 1. Until a new Operations Plan is approved, the permittee must operate in accordance the Operations Plan, with conditions included in the approval, prepared for the MAO and conditionally approved by DEQ on July 12, 2017. Reference: OAR 340-096-0040

3.2 Plan Content

The Operations Plan must describe the current method of operation of the facility in accordance with all regulatory and permit requirements.

Reference: OAR 340-096-0040

3.3 Special Waste Management Plan

DEQ-approved Special Waste Management Plans are required as part of the Operations Plan for certain waste materials that because of their nature, pose potential hazards to human health or the environment and

require careful handling at transfer facilities. The plan must address procedures for receipt, handling, storage, spill clean-up and transport for reuse, recovery or disposal at an appropriately permitted facility.

Special waste requiring individual plans include but are not limited to:

- Asbestos containing materials
- Electronic waste
- Infectious waste
- Source separated hazardous wastes from conditionally-exempt small quantity generators
- Source separated household hazardous waste
- Septage
- Sewage sludges and grits

Reference: OAR 340-093-0190, OAR 340-095-0020(3)(j)

3.4 Plan maintenance

The Operations Plan is a dynamic document and must be updated periodically to reflect current facility practices as they change. The permittee must revise the Operations Plan as necessary to keep it up to date and reflective of current facility conditions and procedures. The permittee must submit revisions of the Operations Plan to DEQ for review and written approval prior to commencing any change in operations that might negatively affect the environment or human health.

Reference: OAR 340-094-0030(11)(b)

4 Site Design and Construction

4.1 Facility Design and Construction Plan

The facility, including any additions, must be designed and constructed in accordance with plans approved by DEQ and any amendments approved in writing by DEQ. The permittee must contact DEQ prior to any site modification affecting these structures. DEQ may require the permittee to prepare and submit a modified Facility Design and Construction Plan, stamped by a registered professional engineer. The permittee must receive written approval of the modified Facility Design and Construction Plan from DEQ **prior to commencing construction**.

The permittee will submit copies of plans for tank farm modifications and air control devices submitted to the City of Portland or DEQ's Air Quality Program, respectively. If the permittee does not receive a response from DEQ's Materials Management Program within 30 days, the plans can be considered as accepted by DEQ's Materials Management Program.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0140 and OAR 340-096-0040

4.2 Construction requirements

The permittee must perform all construction in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, including all conditions of approval. Any amendments to those plans and specifications must be approved in writing by DEQ.

4.3 Construction documents

Prior to initiating construction, the permittee must submit for and receive written DEQ approval of complete construction documents for the project to be constructed.

The construction documents submitted must include a Construction Quality Assurance plan describing the measures the permittee will take to monitor and ensure the quality of materials and work performed by the constructor complies with project specifications and contract requirements.

4.4 Construction report submittal

Within 90 days of completing construction, the permittee must submit to DEQ a Construction Certification Report, prepared by a qualified independent party, to document and certify that all required components and structures have been constructed in compliance with the permit requirements and DEQ-approved design specifications. This submittal must include "as constructed" facility plans which note any changes from the original approved plans.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0150

4.5 Approval to use

The permittee cannot accept waste in newly constructed facilities or areas until DEQ has approved the Construction Certification Report. If DEQ does not respond in writing to the Construction Certification Report within 30 days of its receipt, the permittee may accept waste at the facility in the newly constructed facilities or areas.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0150(3)

4.6 Submittal address

Unless otherwise stated, all submittals to DEQ under this permit must be sent to:

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232-4100
503-229-5353 or

Email to: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us

5 Recordkeeping, Reporting and Fee Payment

5.1 Disposal and Recycling Data Collection

- Solid waste accepted - The permittee must collect information on a monthly basis on tons or gallons of incoming solid waste including used oil filters and oil contaminated media and debris.
- Solid waste for disposal - Tons or gallons of residual waste sent for disposal and disposal location.
- Recycling - The permittee must collect information about the amount of each material recovered for recycling or other beneficial purpose each quarter for each year.
- Used Oil – The permittee must collect information on used oil as required in 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003) and OAR 340-111.

5.2 Data reporting

- Solid waste disposal – Information collected on solid waste accepted for transfer to a disposal site must be recorded annually on the DEQ form titled: *Solid Waste Transfer Report.* This form is sent by DEQ to the permittee annually and is due by Jan. 30 each year.
- Recycling – Recycling information collected must be submitted to the local wasteshed representative (county recycling contact) by Jan. 31 of each year

5.3 Non-compliance reporting

In the event that any condition of this permit or of DEQ's rules is violated, the permittee must immediately take action to correct the violation and to notify DEQ **within 72 hours** at: DEQ's Northwest Region Solid Waste Program Office at 503-229-5353.

Response: In response to a notification, DEQ may conduct an investigation to evaluate the nature and extent of the problem, and may require additional corrective actions as necessary.

5.4 Fee payment

The permittee must pay the solid waste compliance fee each year this permit is in effect. DEQ will send an invoice to the permittee indicating the amount of the fee, prior to the date due. Fees are based on the tons of solid waste received and transferred for disposal.

Reference: OAR 340-097-0110(10)

5.5 Records

The permittee must keep electronic information or copies of all electronic information or records and reports for five years from the date created beginning with the permit issue date. Records requirements for the used oil are established in OAR 340-111 and 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003).

Reference: OAR 340-096-0040(4)(e)

5.6 Access to records

Upon request, ORRCO must make all records and reports related to this facility available to DEQ. Such records include but are not limited to:

- Waste profile sheets
- Analytical results
- Shipping papers and manifests
- Hazardous waste determinations conducted by ORRCO or by the waste generator
- Generator waste certifications
- Composite sample results for wastes disposed at a landfill
- Rejected waste profile sheets
- Facility inspection logs
- Daily operations logs

All records and reports must be retained for five years from the date the record was created.

Reference: OAR 340-096-0040(4)(e)

Operating Conditions

6 Specific Site Operations

6.1 Used oil

The permittee must manage used oil in compliance with 40 CFR Part 279 (July 30, 2003) and OAR 340 Division 111.

Off specification used oil may only be burned if authorized in the permittee's ACDP permit. If authorized in the ACDP, the permittee must receive written approval from the DEQ solid waste program prior to burning off-specification used oil in any of the onsite used oil burning devices. To receive approval, the permittee must show that the device(s) meet requirements of 40 CFR Part 279.61 (July 30, 2003) or show the burning is incidental to used oil processing.

6.2 Disposal of wastes

The permittee must properly dispose of wastes accepted for disposal and wastes generated on site, including waste residuals, at a location authorized to accept the waste. Wastes sent for disposal at a landfill must meet the acceptance criteria at the landfill.

ORRCO must conduct annual hazardous waste determinations on wastes generated on-site, including sludges, treated soils, and waste residuals prior to solidification and when adding new processes or making process changes or incoming waste streams change. Wastes must be disposed of at a facility that is authorized to accept the waste. Reference: OAR 340-102-0011(2) and 40 CFR 262.11 (June 30, 2015)

6.3 Waste acceptance and management procedures

The permittee must employ waste acceptance procedures to ensure prohibited wastes are not accepted and retain written documentation for five years. Documentation must include the following:

- Hazardous waste determination (i.e., the waste is corrosive, ignitable, toxic or reactive)
- If by knowledge of process, obtain detailed written process knowledge from generator including a description of the generating process and Safety Data Sheets for all process constituents
- Analytical results from the processing of representative samples
- Safety data sheets
- Waste profiles signed by the generator
- Facility inspection logs
- Daily operations logs
- Waste acceptance includes verifying hazardous waste determinations from generators, ensuring appropriate lab analyses are performed, and maintaining required documentation.

The following acceptance criteria and authorized uses / treatment must be included in the waste acceptance / management procedures:

Table 1: Acceptance criteria and authorized uses / treatment

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized uses / treatment
Used Oil[a] as defined in OAR 340-111	• Used Oil • DIY Used Oil • Scrapyard Used Oil • Hydraulic Oil • Machine Lubricating Oil • Machine Tool Cutting Oils / Machine Coolant • Brake Fluid • Used oil (meeting definition in OAR 340-111) from other states	• 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003) • OAR 340-111	• Non-hazardous • Halogens less than 1,000 ppm [b] • 100 °F minimum flash point for specification fuel • <2 ppm PCBs • CFCs must be recovered	• On-specification used oil can be burned in compliance with applicable air quality rules • Off-specification used oil can be processed , blended or re-refined on site • ORRCO may burn off-specification used oil in a manner that is considered incidental to used oil processing if the process and use are reviewed and approved by DEQ in writing before being burned
Used oil filters	• Non terne-plated used oil filters • Used fuel filters • Non- metal oil or fuel filters	• 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003) • OAR 340-111[a] • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Used oil or fuel recovered by crushing and draining from the filter • Metal from drained filters sent to a scrap metal recycler • Used oil filters may not be burned • Crushed non-metal filters sent to an authorized disposal facility
Oily Solids[a]	• Oily sludges • Petroleum cleanup media from non-UST sources • Non-hazardous, non-solvent contaminated oily rags and absorbent pads, following DEQ approval of screening methodology	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261 (June 30, 2015) • OAR 340-111[a]	• <2 ppm PCBs • Non-hazardous	• Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents, including non-hazardous ash, sawdust, perlite, and cellulose fluff[f]. • Oily solids may not be burned.

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized uses / treatment
Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the test for the Toxicity Characteristic and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR Part 280	• Contaminated media generated from UST cleanups	• 40 CFR 261.4(b)(10) (June 30, 2015) • 40 CFR 280 • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR Part 279 (July 30, 2003)	• Verify waste generated from only petroleum release • If release from non-fuels, including waste oil tanks, requires full hazardous waste determination • <2 ppm PCBs	• Solidified for disposal at a DEQ permitted landfill that may accept contaminated media. DEQ must pre-approve non-hazardous solidification agents, including cellulose fluff[f]. • May not be burned.
Wastewater[e]	• Oil & Water • Emulsified Oil & Water • Fuel & Water • Wastewater allowed per ORRCO's City of Portland CWT Permit	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261 (June 30, 2015) • 40 CFR Part 237 (CWT regulations)	• Non-hazardous. • <2 ppm PCBs	• May not be burned • May not be evaporated • Oily waters treated and discharged to POTW[c, g] pursuant to ORRCO's City of Portland CWT Permit. • DAF scum, sludges and solids resulting from the wastewater treatment process must be tested to determine if they are hazardous waste (prior to solidification) and must be disposed of properly at a DEQ permitted facility authorized to accept that type of waste.
Generator discards that ORRCO considers to be commercial chemical products	• Petroleum Fuels • Trans-mix • Gasoline • Diesel • Kerosene • Jet fuel • Alternative fuels	• 40 CFR 261.33 (June 30, 2015) • 40 CFR 261.2(c)(2)(ii) (June 30, 2015) • 40 CFR 279 (July 30, 2003) • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• All generator waste materials proposed to be accepted as Commercial Chemical Products except fuels; trans-mix, gasoline, diesel, kerosene jet fuel must be approved by DEQ in writing before being accepted	• Aggregated, filtered, and processed through distillation or other process to be used on-site for fuel or shipped off-site for sale.

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized uses / treatment
Spent solvents	• Non-ignitable solvents (>140°F flash point)	• 40 CFR 261 (June 30, 2015) • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • OAR 340-111-0010(4)	• Non-hazardous	• May not be burned on site • Processed as used oil if non-halogenated and only used to clean used oil and passed full hazardous waste analytical • Aggregated, filtered, and shipped off-site for reclamation [g] • Filtering residue must be characterized to determine if it is hazardous waste and must be disposed of appropriately
Spent antifreeze	• ethylene glycol • propylene glycol	• 40 CFR 261 (June 30, 2015) • OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096	• Non-hazardous	• May not be burned • Aggregated, filtered, de-watered and shipped off-site for reclamation[g] • Filtering residue must be characterized to determine if it is hazardous waste and must be disposed of appropriately
Tar, asphalt and asphalt emulsions	• Non-Hazardous asphalt, asphalt emulsion, petroleum tank bottoms, bunker fuel oil, #4, #5, #6 and other heavy petroleum fuel oils	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • OAR 340-111 • 40 CFR Part 279 (July 30, 2003)	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Added to the used oil processing system • Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents including cellulose fluff[f]
Fats, Oils and Greases	• Non-hazardous animal and plant oils	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • City of Portland Waster Discharge Permit	• Non-hazardous • <2 ppm PCBs	• Separated and solidified for disposal[f] • Oil and grease recovered from FOGs cannot be introduced to the used oil processing system if it reduces the recyclability of the used oil[h] • May not be burned

Category	Materials Included	Regulatory Citations	Acceptance criteria	Authorized uses / treatment
Non-oily filters and filter solids from filtering the following materials	• Spent glycols • Transformer oils with <2 ppm PCBs • High flash petroleum solvents • Fuel • Asphalt emulsions • Solid or hardened asphalt • Wastewaters	• OAR 340-093 • OAR 340-096 • 40 CFR 261 (June 30, 2015)	• <2 ppm PCBs • Non-hazardous prior to solidification	• Solidified for disposal using DEQ approved non-hazardous solidification agents including cellulose fluff[f] • May not be burned

a. OAR 340-111 excludes oil contaminated media and debris from definition of used oil
b. If total halogens are greater than 1,000 ppm, a detailed rebuttable presumption must be prepared
c. In accordance with the City of Portland Wastewater Discharge Permit and Federal CWT regulations.
d. In accordance with the DEQ Air Quality requirements and the air quality permit.
e. Wastewaters, with no recoverable product, are not considered to be used oil or commercial chemical products.
f. This is considered solid waste treatment
g. This is considered a solid waste transfer activity
h. Oil and grease recovered from FOG may be blended into ORRCO's processing system, provided it does not reduce the recyclability of the used oil.

6.4 Sampling

ORRCO must conduct sampling for hazardous waste characterization of materials in accordance with US EPA publication SW-846 where necessary.

Reference: 40 CFR 260.11 (June 30, 2015)

6.5 Waste profiles

The permittee must review all generators' waste profiles of all incoming wastes at least annually to ensure changes to the waste stream are captured on the profile.

The permittee is required to obtain sufficient information to ensure accurate and reliable waste determinations and categorizations.

6.6 Material storage

The permittee must store all materials and residual wastes to prevent environmental problems including runoff, offsite dust, or odors. The permittee must maintain material storage areas in an orderly manner and be kept free of litter. The permittee must remove stored materials at sufficient frequency to avoid creating environmental concerns, nuisance conditions or safety hazards.

The permittee must store petroleum contaminated soils, oily solids, and wastes collected for solidification under cover and on a concrete pad.

The permittee must store used oil, spent antifreeze (ethylene glycol/propylene glycol) and other materials in tanks and containers that prevent releases to the environment.

Reference: 40 CFR Part 279 (July 30, 2003)

7 Financial Assurance

7.1 Financial assurance plan

ORRCO must implement a financial assurance plan and provide financial assurance for the cost of site closure. A copy of the plan must be filed on-site.

Reference: The plan must be prepared in accordance with OAR 340-095-0090. Acceptable mechanisms are specified in OAR 340-095-0095.

7.2 Annual Update and Recertification

By November 1 of each year, the permittee must annually review and update their financial assurance plan(s) and financial assurance mechanism(s) in accordance with OAR 340-095-0090(6).

7.3 Submittal

ORRCO must submit to the DEQ, **within 120 days** of this permit issuance, evidence of financial assurance and liability insurance consisting of:

- A copy of the financial assurance mechanism(s)
- A certificate of liability insurance
- A written certification that the financial assurance meets all state requirements

Reference: Acceptable mechanisms are specified in OAR 340-095-0095.

7.4 Use of financial assurance

ORRCO cannot use the financial assurance for any purpose other than to finance the approved closure or to guarantee that the closure will be completed.

General Conditions

8 Administration

8.1 Definitions

Unless otherwise specified, all terms are as defined in OAR 340-093-0030.

8.2 Permit term and renewal

The effective date of this permit is the date this document is signed. The expiration date of the permit is indicated at the top right of this document. The authorization to accept solid waste will terminate when this permit expires and/or at the time of site closure; after that time no solid waste may be accepted. An application for permit renewal is required if a permittee intends to continue operation beyond the permitted period. A complete renewal application must be filed at least 180 days before the existing permit expires.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0070(7)

8.3 Property rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights.

8.4 DEQ liability

DEQ, its officers, agents or employees do not sustain any liability on account of the issuance of this permit or on account of the construction, maintenance, or operation of facilities pursuant to this permit.

8.5 Binding nature

Conditions of this permit are binding upon the permittee. The permittee is liable for all acts and omissions of the permittee's contractors and agents.

8.6 Access to disposal site

The permittee must allow representatives of DEQ access to the facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data and carrying out other necessary functions related to this permit.

8.7 Other compliance

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with any applicable federal, state or local laws or regulations.

8.8 Penalties

Violation of any condition of this permit or any incorporated plan may subject the permittee to civil penalties up to $25,000 for each day of each violation. Reference: OAR 340-012-0160(4)

9 Permit Modification

9.1 Permit review

DEQ may review the permit and determine whether or not the permit should be amended. While not an exclusive list, the following factors will be used in making that determination:

- Compliance history of the facility
- Changes in volume and/or waste composition
- Changes in operations at the facility
- Changes in state or federal rules which should be incorporated into the permit
- Release of leachate to the environment from the facility
- Significant changes to the DEQ-approved Design Plan or Operations Plan

9.2 Modification

At any time during the life of the permit, DEQ or the permittee may propose changes to the permit.

Reference: OAR 340-093-0013 and OAR 340-093-0070

9.3 Modification and revocation by DEQ

DEQ may, at any time before the expiration date, modify, suspend or revoke this permit in whole or in part in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes 459.255 for reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

- Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or any applicable statute, rule, standard or order of the Environmental Quality Commission
- Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts
- A significant change in the quantity or character of solid waste received or in the operation of the disposal site

9.4 Modification by permittee

The permittee must apply for a modification to this permit if a significant change in facility operations is planned or there is a deviation from activities described in this document. The permittee cannot implement any change in operations that requires a permit modification prior to receiving approval from DEQ.

9.5 Public participation

Significant changes in the permit will be made public by the issuance of a public notice as required by DEQ rules for public notification, OAR 340 Division 93.

9.6 Changes in ownership or address

The permittee must report to DEQ in writing any changes in either ownership of the facility, the facility property or of the name and address of the permittee within 10 days of the change.

This permit cannot be transferred to a third party without prior written approval from DEQ. Such approval may be granted by DEQ only after a permit modification application is submitted to and approved by DEQ and that the transferee agrees in writing to fully comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit and the rules of the Commission.

10 General Site Operations

10.1 Waste removal

The permittee must at all times maintain and properly operate all waste collection and disposal facilities to prevent discharges, health hazards, and nuisance conditions and to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050, OAR 340-093-0210, and OAR 340-096-0040.

10.2 Discovery of prohibited waste

In the event that the permittee discovers prohibited waste at the facility, the permittee must, within 72 hours, notify DEQ and initiate procedures to isolate and remove the prohibited waste.

- Non-putrescible, non-hazardous, prohibited waste must be transported to a disposal or recycling facility authorized to accept such waste within 30 days, unless otherwise approved by DEQ.
- Putrescible, non-hazardous, prohibited waste must be removed within 72 hours except if prevented by weekend or holidays, unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ.
- In the event the permittee discovers waste that is hazardous or suspected to be hazardous, the permittee must, within 72 hours, notify DEQ.
- Hazardous waste must be removed within 90 days, unless otherwise approved by DEQ. Temporary storage and transportation must be carried out in accordance with DEQ rules.

10.3 Containers

The permittee must clean all containers on-site, as needed to maintain a sanitary operating environment and to prevent malodors, unsightliness and attraction of vectors. Reference: OAR 340-093-0210

10.4 Equipment

Equipment of adequate size and design to properly operate the facility must be available at all times. In the event of an equipment breakdown, alternative equipment must be provided, unless an exemption from DEQ is granted in writing. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050 and OAR 340-093-0210

10.5 Roads

Roads within the facility must be constructed and maintained to deter, to the maximum extent practical, traffic hazards, dust and mud, and to provide reasonable all-weather access for vehicles using the site. Reference: OAR 340-096-0040

10.6 Vehicles and Truck Covers

All vehicles and equipment operated by the permittee and using public roads, must be constructed, maintained and operated so as to prevent leaking, shifting or spilling of materials while in transit. The permittee must notify all incoming haulers that trucks containing loads that are likely to blow or fall must be covered or suitably cross-tied to prevent any load loss during shipment, in conformance with OAR 340-093-0220.

10.7 Litter control

Litter that results from facility operation must be controlled such that the entire facility site and adjacent lands are maintained virtually free of litter at all times. Any debris from the facility must be retrieved and properly disposed of as soon as possible the same operational day it is collected. Reference: OAR 340-096-0040

10.8 Air Quality

The permittee must control air emissions, including dust, and malodors, related to disposal site construction, operation, and other facility activities in compliance with DEQ air quality standards, including applicable visible emissions and nuisance requirements in OAR 340-208

According to OAR 340-208-0450, no person may cause or permit the emission of particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person when notified by the DEQ that the deposition exists and must be controlled.

10.9 Drainage

The permittee must manage drainage onsite in accordance with the site's NPDES industrial stormwater discharge permit.

10.10 Leachate prevention and management

The permittee must operate the facility in a manner that minimizes leachate production to the maximum extent practicable. Leachate must be collected, removed and managed in a manner approved by DEQ. Reference: OAR 340-093-0210 and OAR 340-096-0040

10.11 Oil & Hazardous Material Spill Response

Any spill of oil or hazardous material outside of the secondary containment area (as defined in ORRCO's SPCC plan) must be cleaned up immediately as described in the facility Operations Plan. In addition to notifying the appropriate DEQ office, if the spill is of a reportable quantity the permittee must immediately report the spill to the Oregon Emergency Response System at 1-800-452-0311.

Permittee must maintain an engineer approved SPCC plan.

Reportable quantities include:

- Any amount of oil spilled to waters of the state
- Oil spills on land in excess of 42 gallons
- 200 pounds (25 gallons) of pesticide residue
- Hazardous materials that are equal to, or greater than, the quantity listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 302 (List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities), and amendments adopted before July 1, 2002. For a complete list of hazardous materials required to be reported, please refer to OAR 340-142-0050

10.12 Unloading area

Area(s) for unloading of solid waste must be clearly identified by signs, fences, barriers or other devices. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050 and OAR 340-096-0040

10.13 Public Access

Public access to the facility must be controlled, as necessary, to prevent unauthorized entry and dumping. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050 and OAR 340-096-0040.

10.14 Legal control of property

The permittee must maintain legal control of the site property, including maintaining a current permit, contract or agreement that allows the operation of the facility if the site is not owned by the permittee. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050.

10.15 Fire protection

The permittee must make arrangements with the local fire control agency to immediately acquire their services when needed. The permittee must provide adequate on-site fire control protection, as determined through the local fire control agency. Unauthorized fires must be immediately extinguished and reported to DEQ within 24 hours. Reference: OAR 340-096-0040 and OAR 340-093-0050

ORRCO must immediately and thoroughly extinguish any fire. ORRCO must initiate and continue appropriate fire-fighting methods until all smoldering, smoking and burning ceases.

ORRCO must report fires to the DEQ **within seventy-two (72) hours** at (503) 229-5353 or email to: DEQNWR.SolidWastePermitCoordinator@deq.state.or.us.

ORRCO must provide non contaminated water in sufficient quantities for fire protection, dust suppression, and other site operations requiring water.

10.16 Signs

The permittee must post signs at the facility, which are clearly visible and legible, providing the following information: Facility name, emergency telephone number, days and hours of operation, solid waste permit number and operator's address. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050 and OAR 340-096-0040

10.17 Vector Control

The permittee must provide rodent, insect, bird and other vector control measures, as necessary, to prevent vector harborage. Reference: OAR 340-093-0210 and OAR 340-096-0040

10.18 Complaints

The permittee must investigate and attempt to resolve all complaints it receives regarding facility operations by doing the following:

- Contact the complainant within 24 hours to discuss the problem
- Keep a record of the complaint, name and contact information (when possible), date complaint was received, date of facility response, description of facility response
- Immediately initiate procedures at the facility, when possible, to resolve the problem identified by the complainant
- For odor, litter or dust complaints, the permittee must report to DEQ as soon as complaints are received at the facility from five different businesses and/or individuals about a given event or if an odor event lasts longer than 24 hours without resolution or mitigation
- Reference: OAR 340-093-0050

10.19 Permit display

The permittee must display this permit, or a photocopy thereof, where operating personnel can readily refer to it. Reference: OAR 340-093-0050

CITY OF PORTLAND
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Pollution Control Laboratory

6543 N Burlington Avenue, Bldg 217, Portland, Oregon 97203 ▪ Mingus Mapps, Commissioner ▪ Michael Jordan, Director

May 6, 2021

Logan Choisnet
OIL RE-REFINING COMPANY
4150 N SUTTLE RD
PORTLAND, OR 97217-7717

RE: 2021-2026 NPDES Permit Number 1200-Z, Monitoring Requirements
Facility: ORRCO - 4150 N SUTTLE ROAD PORTLAND
File Number: 122718

Dear Permit Registrant:

DEQ has reissued the 1200-Z Permit, effective July 1, 2021. Below are your revised monitoring requirements under the reissued permit, starting July 1, 2021. All monitoring waivers expire on July 1, 2021. Please review the information closely as pollutants and associated benchmarks/concentrations may have changed. If you identify any discrepancies in the table, please contact your permit manager as soon as possible.

Monitoring Requirements
You must monitor for the pollutants in the table below. If you discharge to a Category 5: 303(d) listed receiving water for pH, total copper, total lead, total zinc and/or E. coli, the table below will not include statewide or sector-specific benchmarks for those pollutants. Exceedance of impairment monitoring may escalate to a water quality-based effluent limit during this permit cycle. Please read Schedule A.13 and Schedule C carefully.

Georegion	Pollutant	Statewide Benchmark	Unit	Frequency
Columbia Slough	Total Copper	0.017	mg/L	Four times per year
Columbia Slough	Total Lead	0.10	mg/L	Four times per year
Columbia Slough	Total Zinc	0.24	mg/L	Four times per year
Columbia Slough	TSS	30	mg/L	Four times per year
Columbia Slough	BOD_5	24	mg/L	Four times per year
Columbia Slough	Total Phosphorus	0.16	mg/L	Four times per year
Columbia Slough	E. coli	406	organisms/100 mL	Four times per year
SIC code	**Pollutant**	**Sector-specific Benchmark**	**Unit**	**Frequency**
5093	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120	mg/L	Four times per year
5093	Total Aluminum	1.10	mg/L	Four times per year

Receiving Water AU_ID: 100856	Pollutant	Impairment Concentration	Units	Frequency
Smith Lake	pH	6.5-8.5	s.u.	Four times per year

DEQ has scheduled an informational webinar on May 18th at 9 am to inform you of the changes in the reissued permit. The webinar will be recorded and will provide time to ask questions.

1200-Z Industrial Stormwater Permit Renewal 2021 Informational Webinar:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89933898179?pwd=VE43cWx6b0p3SnlqL1M1SE9nVGsyQT09
Passcode: 444150
or Telephone:
Dial: 877-853-5257
Webinar ID: 899-3389-8179

It is your responsibility to comply with the new permit conditions and monitoring requirements starting July 1, 2021. DEQ will be transitioning to electronic data management system during this permit cycle. As such, you will not receive the first page of the permit identifying your facility as registered under the renewed permit. However, DEQ mailed a letter, dated March 31, 2021 to your facility regarding coverage under the new permit. Please visit DEQ's industrial stormwater permits webpage to find a copy of the permit and associated documents.
https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/wqpermits/Pages/Stormwater-Industrial.aspx

The City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services has an Intergovernmental Agreement with the DEQ to administer permits for those facilities located within the City. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact your City of Portland stormwater permit manager:

Ellen Dorsey
6543 N. Burlington Ave
Portland, OR 97203
503-823-8250
Ellen.Dorsey@PortlandOregon.gov

Sincerely,

Stacy Hibbard
Environmental Manager

Enc. Schedule A.13 and Schedule C permit language

CITY OF PORTLAND
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Pollution Control Laboratory

6543 N Burlington Avenue, Bldg 217, Portland, Oregon 97203 ▪ Nick Fish, Commissioner ▪ Michael Jordan, Director

CATEGORICAL INDUSTRIAL USER
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

ISSUED TO:	Oil Re-Refining Company Inc. (ORRCO)
SIC CODE:	5093
PLANT TYPE:	Used Oil and Oily Wastewater Processing
EPA CATEGORY:	40 CFR 437, Centralized Waste Treatment
LOCATION:	4150 N Suttle Road Portland, Oregon 97217
MAILING ADDRESS:	Same
EFFECTIVE DATE:	12/26/2018
EXPIRATION DATE:	9/15/2023

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM MANAGER

Dan Parnell

PREPARED BY: BNH
CHECKED BY :

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

The Permittee is authorized to discharge industrial wastewater to the City of Portland's sewer system in compliance with Chapter 17.34 and 17.32 of the Portland City Code (PCC), the Bureau of Environmental Services Administrative Rules and any applicable provisions of federal or state laws or regulations and in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and all other conditions set forth herein.

It is the Permittee's duty to comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with permit requirements constitutes a violation of Portland's City Code and, as such, subjects the Permittee to enforcement action(s).

PERMITTED WASTESTREAMS

The Permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater generated during the processing of used oil.

PRETREATMENT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Pretreatment is as follows: free (non-emulsified) oil is separated from the wastewater through an oil/water separator (OWS), the wastewater undergoes additional gravity separation in a dedicated storage tank prior to processing in a dissolved air flotation system (DAF). The pH is then adjusted, and flocculant is added to aid solids/sludge separation. Wastewater containing metals is processed through a VSEP membrane system (optional). Treated wastewater is sent to an aerated storage tank prior to treatment in a second DAF unit, and treated wastewater is filtered through a bag filter prior to discharge to POC CWT 1A.

Tank farm containment storm water is stored and processed through a coalescing OWS prior to discharge through POC CWT 2A.

Schedule A
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Listed below are the wastewater discharge limitations not to be exceeded. The point of compliance with the discharge limitations shall be POC CWT 1A, the sample port located after the process wastewater discharge meter (see Appendix 2).

CWT 1A

		Local Limit (mg/L)	Categorical Limit (mg/L)	
POC (*)	**Pollutant Name**	**Max. Daily Avg.**	**Max. Daily Avg.**	**Max. Mon. Avg.**
	Metals			
*	Arsenic	**0.20**		
*	Cadmium	**0.70**		
*	Chromium	3.53	**0.947**	**0.487**
*	Cobalt		**56.4**	**18.8**
*	Copper	2.80	**0.405**	**0.301**
*	Lead	0.70	**0.222**	**0.172**
*	Mercury	**0.010**		
*	Molybdenum	**1.40**		
*	Nickel	**2.80**		
*	Selenium	**0.60**		
*	Silver (see note 8)	**0.40**		
*	Tin		**0.249**	**0.146**
*	Zinc	**3.70**	6.95	**4.46**
	Non-Metals			
*	Cyanide (see note 8)	**1.20**		
*	Closed-cup Flashpoint	**<140˚F**		
*	Non-Polar Oil & Grease	**100**		
*	pH (see note 6)	**5.0-11.5 su**		
*	Total Dissolved Solids (see note 7)	**1721 lbs/day**		
*	BOD5	**NA**		
*	TSS	**NA**		
	Non-Metals (Organics)			
*	1,2-Dichloroethane	**0.50**		
*	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	**0.13**		
*	Acrylonitrile	**1.00**		
*	Chlordane	**0.03**		
*	Chlorobenzene	**0.20**		
*	Chloroform	**0.20**		
*	Nitrobenzene	**2.00**		
*	Pentachlorophenol	**0.04**		
*	Trichloroethylene	**0.20**		
*	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		**0.267**	**0.158**
*	Carbazole		**0.392**	**0.233**
*	n-Decane		**5.79**	**3.31**
*	Fluoranthene		**0.787**	**0.393**
*	n-Octadecane		**1.22**	**0.925**
*	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	**See Appendix 3**		

CWT 1A Wastewater Discharge Limitations, Notes:

1. This schedule may be revised upon written notification by the City in accordance with PCC 17.34.070(E).

2. In addition to the limits stated in Schedule A, the Permittee shall comply with the prohibited discharge standards of PCC 17.34.030 (refer to schedule F of this permit).

3. The pollutant parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are the pollutants of concern. All limits are applicable at the point of compliance.

4. The Permittee is required to meet the MOST stringent limitation listed, denoted in bold type in the above table, when comparing the *Local Limit* column with the *Categorical Limit* column.

5. The City has pollutant prohibitions for certain individual organic compounds that are not amenable to biological treatment or that have a screening value or local limit that is less than the practical method detection level (MDL). Discharges containing concentrations of a prohibited pollutant above the MDL, as listed in Appendix 3, is a violation of City Code and this permit.

6. The Local Limits for pH are instantaneous maximums.

7. This is a permit specific limit developed and implemented in accordance with Bureau of Environmental Services Administrative Rules ENB 4.03 Section 3.A.4.

8. The Local Limit for this pollutant is allocated based on industrial user contributory flow. The Permittee is deemed a contributory user of this pollutant.

Schedule A
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Listed below are the wastewater discharge limitations not to be exceeded. The point of compliance with the discharge limitations shall be POC CWT 1A, the sample port located after the process wastewater discharge meter (see Appendix 2).

CWT 1A

		Local Limit (mg/L)	Categorical Limit (mg/L)	
POC (*)	**Pollutant Name**	**Max. Daily Avg.**	**Max. Daily Avg.**	**Max. Mon. Avg.**
	Metals			
*	Arsenic	**0.20**		
*	Cadmium	**0.70**		
*	Chromium	3.53	**0.947**	**0.487**
*	Cobalt		**56.4**	**18.8**
*	Copper	2.80	**0.405**	**0.301**
*	Lead	0.70	**0.222**	**0.172**
*	Mercury	**0.010**		
*	Molybdenum	**1.40**		
*	Nickel	**2.80**		
*	Selenium	**0.60**		
*	Silver (see note 8)	**0.40**		
*	Tin		**0.249**	**0.146**
*	Zinc	**3.70**	6.95	**4.46**
	Non-Metals			
*	Cyanide (see note 8)	**1.20**		
*	Closed-cup Flashpoint	**<140˚F**		
*	Non-Polar Oil & Grease	**100**		
*	pH (see note 6)	**5.0-11.5 su**		
*	Total Dissolved Solids (see note 7)	**1721 lbs/day**		
*	BOD5	**NA**		
*	COD	**NA**		
*	TSS	**NA**		
	Non-Metals (Organics)			
*	1,2-Dichloroethane	**0.50**		
*	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	**0.13**		
*	Acrylonitrile	**1.00**		
*	Chlordane	**0.03**		
*	Chlorobenzene	**0.20**		
*	Chloroform	**0.20**		
*	Nitrobenzene	**2.00**		
*	Pentachlorophenol	**0.04**		
*	Trichloroethylene	**0.20**		
*	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		**0.267**	**0.158**
*	Carbazole		**0.392**	**0.233**
*	n-Decane		**5.79**	**3.31**
*	Fluoranthene		**0.787**	**0.393**
*	n-Octadecane		**1.22**	**0.925**
*	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	**See Appendix 3**		

CWT 1A Wastewater Discharge Limitations, Notes:

1. This schedule may be revised upon written notification by the City in accordance with PCC 17.34.070(E).

2. In addition to the limits stated in Schedule A, the Permittee shall comply with the prohibited discharge standards of PCC 17.34.030 (refer to schedule F of this permit).

3. The pollutant parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are the pollutants of concern. All limits are applicable at the point of compliance.

4. The Permittee is required to meet the MOST stringent limitation listed, denoted in bold type in the above table, when comparing the *Local Limit* column with the *Categorical Limit* column.

5. The City has pollutant prohibitions for certain individual organic compounds that are not amenable to biological treatment or that have a screening value or local limit that is less than the practical method detection level (MDL). Discharges containing concentrations of a prohibited pollutant above the MDL, as listed in Appendix 3, is a violation of City Code and this permit.

6. The Local Limits for pH are instantaneous maximums.

7. This is a permit specific limit developed and implemented in accordance with Bureau of Environmental Services Administrative Rules ENB 4.03 Section 3.A.4.

8. The Local Limit for this pollutant is allocated based on industrial user contributory flow. The Permittee is deemed a contributory user of this pollutant.

Schedule A
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Listed below are the wastewater discharge limitations not to be exceeded. The point of compliance with the discharge limitations shall be POC CWT 2A, the sample port located on the labeled storm containment discharge line, after the discharge meter (see Appendix 2).

CWT 2A

		Local Limit (mg/L)	Categorical Limit (mg/L)	
POC (*)	**Pollutant Name**	**Max. Daily Avg.**	**Max. Daily Avg.**	**Max. Mon. Avg.**
	Metals			
	Arsenic	0.20		
	Cadmium	0.70		
*	Chromium	3.53	**0.947**	**0.487**
*	Cobalt		**56.4**	**18.8**
*	Copper	2.80	**0.405**	**0.301**
*	Lead	0.70	**0.222**	**0.172**
	Mercury	0.010		
*	Molybdenum	**1.40**		
*	Nickel	**2.80**		
	Selenium	0.60		
	Silver (see note 7)	0.40		
*	Tin		**0.249**	**0.146**
*	Zinc	**3.70**	6.95	**4.46**
	Non-Metals (Inorganics)			
	Cyanide (see note 7)	1.20		
*	Non-polar Oil & Grease	**100**		
*	pH (see note 6)	**5.0-11.5 su**		
	Non-Metals (Organics)			
	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50		
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13		
	Acrylonitrile	1.00		
	Chlordane	0.03		
	Chlorobenzene	0.20		
	Chloroform	0.20		
	Nitrobenzene	2.00		
	Pentachlorophenol	0.04		
	Trichloroethylene	0.20		
*	Bis (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate		**0.267**	**0.158**
*	Carbazole		**0.392**	**0.233**
*	n-Decane		**5.79**	**3.31**
*	Fluoranthene		**0.787**	**0.393**
*	n-Octadecane		**1.22**	**0.925**

Schedule A
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Wastewater Discharge Limitations, Notes:

1. This schedule may be revised upon written notification by the City in accordance with PCC 17.34.070(E).

2. In addition to the limits stated in Schedule A, the Permittee shall comply with the prohibited discharge standards of PCC 17.34.030 (refer to schedule F of this permit).

3. The pollutant parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are the pollutants of concern. All limits are applicable at the point of compliance.

4. The Permittee is required to meet the MOST stringent limitation listed, denoted in bold type in the above table, when comparing the *Local Limit* column with the *Categorical Limit* column.

5. The City has Pollutant Prohibitions for certain individual organic compounds that are not amenable to biological treatment or that have a screening value or local limit that is less than the practical method detection level (MDL). Discharges containing concentrations of a prohibited pollutant above the MDL, as listed in Appendix 3, is a violation of City Code and this permit.

6. The Local Limits for pH are instantaneous maximums.

7. The Local Limit for this pollutant is allocated based on industrial user contributory flow. The Permittee is deemed a non-contributory user of this pollutant *for this wastestream*. If this pollutant is detected in the Permittee's wastewater above the background concentration found in commercial/domestic wastewater, the Permittee may be deemed a contributory discharger, subject to the local limit.

Schedule B
MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Periodic Compliance Self-Monitoring Report, Schedule: *CWT 1A – Oily Wastewater*

Parameter	Sample Type	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Metals													
Arsenic (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Cadmium (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Chromium (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Cobalt (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Copper (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Lead (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Mercury (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Molybdenum (total)	Composite	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nickel (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Selenium (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Silver (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Tin (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Zinc (total)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Non-Metals													
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Composite	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Cyanide	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Closed-cup Flashpoint	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Oil & Grease (non-polar)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
pH	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Discharge Rate (see note 5)													
Average Daily Flow (gpd)	Measured	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Organic Compounds													
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Carbazole	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
n-Decane	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Fluoranthene	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
n-Octadecane	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Acrylonitrile	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Chlordane	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Chlorobenzene	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Chloroform	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
1,2-Dichloroethane	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Nitrobenzene	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Pentachlorophenol	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
Trichloroethylene	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
BTEX (see note 10)	Grab	✓			✓			✓			✓		
PCBs (see note 11)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Due Dates		**Feb 15**	**Mar 15**	**Apr 15**	**May 15**	**Jun 15**	**Jul 15**	**Aug 15**	**Sept 15**	**Oct 15**	**Nov 15**	**Dec 15**	**Jan 15**

Schedule B
MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Periodic Compliance Self-Monitoring Report, Schedule: ***CWT 2A – Tank Farm Containment***

Parameter	Sample Type	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Metals													
Chromium (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cobalt (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Copper (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lead (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Molybdenum (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nickel (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tin (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zinc (total)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Non-Metals													
pH	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oil & Grease (non-polar)	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Discharge Rate (see note 5)													
Average Daily Flow (gpd)	Measured	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Organic Compounds													
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carbazole	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
n-Decane	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fluoranthene	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
n-Octadecane	Grab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Due Dates		**Feb 15**	**Mar 15**	**Apr 15**	**May 15**	**Jun 15**	**Jul 15**	**Aug 15**	**Sept 15**	**Oct 15**	**Nov 15**	**Dec 15**	**Jan 15**

Periodic Compliance Self-Monitoring Report, Notes:

1. The Permittee shall collect and analyze samples for all listed parameters.

2. Periodic Compliance Reports are to be submitted to the Environmental Compliance Division no later than the 15th of the month following the conclusion of the reporting period. Sampling, analysis, and monitoring will follow the schedule above.

3. All sampling as required in this schedule shall be taken at the point(s) of compliance identified in Schedule A (See Appendix 2: sampling location map).

4. The Permittee shall submit all self-monitoring results to the Environmental Compliance Division as part of their monitoring and reporting requirements.

5. The Permittee shall, through direct measurement or other accepted method, calculate the total average daily discharge flow through the point-of-compliance during the report period.

Periodic Compliance Self-Monitoring Report, Notes (continued):

6. All monitoring results are to be mailed to:
   Environmental Compliance Division
   Bureau of Environmental Services
   City of Portland
   6543 N. Burlington Ave.
   Portland, OR 97203

7. Periodic Compliance Reports are to be submitted by the 15th of each month following the report period for each sampling location. The reports shall consist of:

   a. Certification statement, signed by an authorized signatory (statement is found on bottom of the self-monitoring report form).

   b. Sample analysis results recorded on the appropriate self-monitoring report form and chain of custody for sample collected.

   c. Originals of all laboratory analysis sheets showing who analyzed sample, date and time sample was analyzed, analytical methods used, method detection limit, test result, and quality assurance/quality control.

   d. Copies of pH charts (if any) showing violations (if any).

   e. Any other reports that may be required.

   f. Calculations of monthly average, if appropriate.

   g. The number of days of production during the report period.

   h. The average daily wastewater discharge flow through the point-of-compliance during the report period.

8. The City may revise the frequency of sampling, based on the analytical results submitted, in accordance with PCC 17.34.070(E).

9. If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or amendments thereto, or otherwise approved by the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or as specified in this permit, the results of such monitoring must be included in any calculations monthly average pollutant discharge, and the results must be included in the periodic reporting submitted to the City.

Periodic Compliance Self-Monitoring Report, Notes (continued):

10. BTEX samples must be analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (ortho, meta and para).

11. PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) samples must be analyzed for each of the following Aroclors: 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 and 1260. The preceding list of Aroclors also appears in Appendix 3 on page 4.2, where the method detection limit (MDL) for each Aroclor is listed. Sample results must be reported in MDLs that do not exceed the MDL listed in Appendix 3 for each respective Aroclor.

12. The Permittee shall sample the wastewater at point-of-compliance CWT 2A, during each month of discharge. If a discharge does not occur during the monitoring period, indicate "*no discharge*" on the self-monitoring form.

Schedule C
COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

1. Monitoring Access Structure (MAS)

The Permittee must construct a MAS in accordance with City of Portland Administrative Rules ENB 4.35 by the following timeline:

- The Permittee must submit plans and specifications to the Environmental Compliance Division by **1/1/2019.**
- The Permittee must begin construction by **2/1/2019.**
- The Permittee must complete construction and submit a letter to the Environmental Compliance Division that summarizes the construction project by **3/1/2019.**

Schedule D
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Wastewater Receipt Log

Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) facilities are required to maintain a wastewater receipt log, detailing all wastewater (or materials generating wastewater) received for treatment at the facility. The waste receipt log must be maintained at the location, where it is first received. The wastewater receipt log must contain the following information:

Facility Name - Receiving CWT treatment facility name.

Source Location - Site that generated the waste; *City of Portland*, *Acme Co*., etc. (unique, traceable, identifying number, such as a waste profile number, may be used). If load is co-mingled, containing waste from multiple generators, list all generators (or identifying numbers). The Permittee shall not co-mingle different Federal CWT subcategories (e.g. Sub B oily wastewater with Sub A Metals or Sub C Organics wastewater in the same load).

Wastewater Description - Process generating waste; catch basin clean-out, machine tool coolant, UST removal, wastewater from paint washes, etc. If the load is co-mingled, containing waste from multiple sources, list all sources. If the process generating the wastewater is the same for all sources in a co-mingled load, list the process followed by *multiple sources*.

CWT Subcategory – The Permittee must determine which EPA Subcategory applies to the wastewater for dispositioning to the proper treatment.

Volume - Waste Volume, as received at the treatment facility. If the load is co-mingled, containing waste from multiple sources with multiple processes, list each generator's volume contribution.

Routing - The Permittee must identify the tank destination for the wastewater to demonstrate the treatment train and fate (treatment and discharge or evaporation at air scrubber).

2. Waste Subcategory Classification

The Permittee shall review data on incoming wastewater to classify the wastewater into the proper EPA Subcategory. The Permittee is authorized to treat and discharge one EPA wastewater subcategory: oils treatment and recovery wastewater (40 CFR Part 437 Subpart B). The source and disposition of each trucked load must be recorded on the Wastewater Receipt Log.

Source determinations for incoming wastewater shall be made using the source descriptions found in Table 5-1 of the ***EPA Small Entity Compliance Guide, Centralized Waste Treatment Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR 437), EPA 821-B-01-003, June 2001***. *Available online at www.epa.gov/ost/guide/cwti.html.*

3. Waste Acceptance and Treatability Plan

The Permittee is required to develop, submit to the City, and implement a Waste Acceptance and Treatability Plan. This plan details the test procedures used to verify:

a. The incoming hauled wastewater matches the characterization/analysis/waste profile submitted by the generator.

b. The incoming hauled wastewater can be properly classified, as detailed in item 4.

c. The Permittee's treatment system is capable of providing the level of treatment necessary to meet all local and federal discharge standards.

Results of the waste acceptance evaluation, classification, and treatability testing must be documented, stored on-site and made available for inspection.

4. Sample Retention

The Permittee must retain two one-pint samples for each load of wastewater processed under this permit, for discharge to the City sanitary sewer. A one-pint grab sample, representative of the untreated wastewater, shall be taken prior to off-loading. A one-pint grab sample of each batch of treated wastewater shall be taken toward the end of the discharge. The retained samples shall be stored on-site for a minimum of 14 days, subject to inspection as necessary.

5. Batch Discharge Report

The Permittee shall record and submit a monthly batch discharge report that details the date, start time, ending time, daily volume, pH, and total monthly volume for each batch discharge during a respective reporting month.

6. Batch Discharge Notification

The Permittee shall submit a Batch Discharge Notification to the City no less than 24 hours prior to initiating each batch discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The notification shall include;

- the discharge date and start time
- description of the wastewater
- estimated discharge volume
- estimated duration of the discharge
- the monitoring point-of-compliance

Wastewater discharges shall not occur without a written Batch Discharge Notification. The notification must be submitted to indsamp@portlandoregon.gov and the Permittee's assigned City Permit Manager.

7. Batch Discharge Log

The Permittee shall keep and maintain a batch log, recording the date, volume, and pH of each process wastewater batch discharged.

8. Grab pH Monitoring

Calibration of Portable Handheld pH Meters

A portable pH meter must be properly calibrated each day before use, following the manufacturer's instructions.

The daily calibration of the meter must be performed using a minimum of two standards that bracket the expected pH of the water/wastewater. (e.g. low pH: 4 & 7; high pH: 7 & 10; three-point calibration: 4, 7, & 10).

9. pH meter Calibration Log

The Permittee shall maintain a log documenting all pH meter calibrations and checks. This log shall be maintained on-site for at least 3 years, and at a minimum, include the following: date and time, pH standards used, pH meter recorded slope, and initial of pH analyst.

Wastewater discharges shall not occur without a written Batch Discharge Notification. The notification must be submitted to indsamp@portlandoregon.gov and the Permittee's assigned City Permit Manager.

10. Prohibited Wastestreams

- The City prohibits the discharge of dimethyl sulfide (DMSO) or any other substances which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes become malodorous and creates a public nuisance, a hazard or interference with any part of the sewer system.

- The Permittee does not have the capability of treating cyanide-bearing wastewater and is not permitted to accept cyanide-bearing wastewater for treatment and discharge.

Schedule E
GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Accidental Spill Prevention Plan

The Permittee shall submit a new or revised Accidental Spill Prevention Plan (ASPP) to the Environmental Compliance Division 90 days after the effective date of this permit. The plans shall include the following elements.

a. A description of the chemical substances handled and their potential points of entry into the City sewer system or storm runoff

b. A description of the measures to be taken to prevent entry at the described points before a spill occurs

c. Measures to be taken to contain a spill if one occurs

d. A description of employee training in the prevention and control of spills

e. A posted notice informing employees of the requirement to notify the Bureau of Environmental Services in case of spills or uncontrolled discharges.

2. Appeal

Upon receipt of a final industrial wastewater discharge permit, a Permittee may appeal any of its terms or conditions to the Code Hearings Officer in accordance with procedures set out at Chapter 22.10 of the Portland City Code; provided that such an appeal shall include a copy of the permit that is the subject of the appeal, shall state the basis for the appeal, and shall be filed with the Code Hearings Officer and the Bureau of Environmental Services.

3. Authorized Discharge

All discharge and activities authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit, Chapter 17.34 of the City Code and associated administrative rules. The discharge of any pollutant in excess of these limits shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass

“Bypass” means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an industrial user's treatment facility.

a. An industrial user may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause applicable pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs b and c of this definition.

4. Bypass (cont.)

b. **Notice**. If an industrial user knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Director at least 10 days before the date of the bypass, if possible; an industrial user shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards or requirements to the Director within 24 hours from the time of becoming aware of the bypass. A written report shall also be provided within 5 days from the time the industrial user becomes aware of the bypass. The written report shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause, the duration of the bypass (including exact dates and times) and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

c. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against an industrial user for a bypass, unless:

1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

3. The industrial user submitted notices as required under paragraph 4b of this condition.

5. Certification

Legible copies of all applications, reports, and information submitted to the City shall be signed and certified as follows:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

6. Chemical Storage

Chemicals shall be stored in a manner that will prevent the entry of these substances into the sanitary, combined sewer, or storm sewer system, or waters of the state.

7. Dilution Prohibition

It is unlawful for a discharger to use dilution as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the standards and limitations set forth in this permit. The Director may impose mass limitations on dischargers who are using dilution to meet the applicable pretreatment standards, or the requirement set forth in this permit.

8. Enforcement Provision

A violation of any conditions, standards or requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 17.34 of the City Code and any rules promulgated thereunder. Therefore, the City may seek any or all of the remedies or penalties provided for in Section 17.34.110 of the City Code, including recovery of costs incurred by the City, in response to the following:

a. Any violation by the Permittee of the provisions in this Permit.

b. Any violation by the Permittee of the provisions of the City Code.

c. Any violation by the Permittee of an Enforcement Action requirement with respect to provisions set forth in this Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit and the City Code and Administrative Rules.

The range or severity of enforcement actions taken by the City against the Permittee will be determined by, but not limited to, the nature, magnitude, duration, and frequency of the violation as provided by City Code and Administrative Rules.

9. Extra-Strength Sewer Charge (ESSC)

Discharges exceeding 300 mg/L for the 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or 350 mg/L total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations (as defined in Section 17.36.060(1) of the City Code) shall be subject to the extra-strength sewer charge (ESSC) established in Section 17.36.060(1).

10. Hazardous Waste Notification

The industrial user shall notify the Environmental Compliance Division, the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into the POTW of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the industrial user discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following 12 months.

11. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of the City:

a. To enter the Permittee's premises where an effluent source or disposal system is located or where any records associated with this permit are kept.

b. To have access to any required records and permission to copy these records. At no time can wastewater effluent data be claimed or held as confidential information.

c. To inspect and evaluate any wastewater generating processes, chemical storage areas, pretreatment equipment, monitoring equipment or monitoring methods.

d. To sample any discharge to the sewer system.

12. Liability

The City of Portland, its officers, agents or employees shall not sustain any liability due to the issuance of this permit or the construction or maintenance of facilities resulting from this permit.

13. Monitoring

a. The Permittee shall record the following information:

* The exact date, time, and place of sampling
* Name of person who collected the sample(s)
* Type of sample(s) collected
* The dates analyses were performed
* Who performed the analyses
* The analytical techniques or methods used
* The results of all required analyses
* Whether quality assurance and quality control laboratory procedures are followed

b. Samples and measurements, taken to meet the requirements of the above condition, shall be representative of the effluent. Grab samples must be used to collect samples for pH, cyanide, phenol, sulfide, volatile organic compounds and oil and grease.

d. All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall, unless otherwise approved in writing by the City, conform to the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants as specified in 40 CFR Part 136. Laboratory quality assurance and quality control programs should be documented. EPA QA/QC programs should be followed.

13. Monitoring (cont.)

d. The Permittee is required to document proper installation, and maintenance of flow monitoring and sampling equipment.

e. If the results of the Permittee's wastewater analysis indicate that a noncompliance has occurred, the Permittee must notify the City's Environmental Compliance Division within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. The Permittee must also repeat the sampling and submit the analysis to the City within 30 days after becoming aware of the noncompliance.

f. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the POTW or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

g. If requested, the Permittee shall provide or split discharge samples with the City of Portland Water Pollution Control Laboratory.

14. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified with 30 days prior written notification, in whole or in part, for causes including but not limited to the following:

a. A change in the City's NPDES permit or any other condition that requires either a temporary or permanent elimination of any authorized discharge.

b. To incorporate new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

c. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the City's collection and treatment system, POTW personnel, or the receiving waters and sludge.

d. To correct typographical or other errors in the permit.

e. Any significant change in the volume of a permitted discharge.

15. Permit Renewal

This permit is issued to a specific entity and must be renewed pursuant to Section 17.34.070 of the Code of the City of Portland. Permit Applications must be received 90 days prior to:

a. Expiration date of current permit.

b. Ceasing operations at the present location, and continuing the same permitted activities, at a different location, within the City of Portland's jurisdiction.

c. Changes in a permitted discharge in accordance with PCC 17.34.070(F).

16. Permit Termination

This permit may be terminated pursuant to PCC17.34.110(H).

17. Permit Transfer

This permit may be transferred with prior notification to and approval from the Director, and with provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing industrial wastewater discharge permit.

18. Plant Closure

In the event the Permittee plans to cease operations at the present business location, the Permittee shall inform this office in writing, prior to plant closure.

19. Property Rights or Privileges

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges; it does not authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights; and it does not authorize any infringements or federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

20. Records Retention

All records required by this permit, including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation (and calibration and maintenance records), shall be retained by the Permittee for a minimum of three years. This retention period shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation pertaining to the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee, or whenever it is requested by the City, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, or Environmental protection Agency.

21. Reporting Requirements

a. Accidental Spill or Slug Loading

If slug loading occurs, or if the Permittee has an accidental spill with the potential to enter the City's collection system, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Duty Officer at 503-823-7180. This phone number is a 24-hour hotline, available 7 days a week. A formal written report, discussing circumstances and remedies, shall be submitted to the City within 5 days of the occurrence.

b. Changes in Wastewater Characteristics

The Permittee shall notify the Environmental Compliance Division in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge.

c. Change in representative

If the Authorized Representative changes, the Permittee must notify the City prior to, or together with, any reports requiring the signature of an authorized representative.

22. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to the other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected.

23. Significant Non-Compliance

The City of Portland is required to annually publish, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the City's jurisdiction, a list of Industrial Users that, at any time during the previous 12 months, were in significant non-compliance (SNC) with pretreatment requirements. SNC is determined if a violation meets one or more of the following criteria:

1. Violations of wastewater discharge limits:

    a. Chronic violations – when sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant exceed the respective discharge limit for that pollutant during a six-month period.

    b. Technical Review Criteria violations – defined as those violations in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric limit multiplied by the applicable TRC:

        i) conventional pollutants (BOD, TSS, fats, oils & grease) TRC = 1.4
        ii) all other pollutants, except pH TRC = 1.2

    c. Any other violation(s) of an effluent limit that the City reasonably believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public.

    d. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment, or has resulted in the City exercising its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge.

2. Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.

3. Failure to provide required reports of any type within 30 days of the report due date.

4. Failure to accurately report noncompliance.

5. Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the City determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local Pretreatment Program.

24. Upset

For the purposes of this section, upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards, because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an Upset:

An upset will constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards, if the requirements of paragraph c are met.

c. Conditions Necessary for a Demonstration of an Upset:

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred, and the Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset.

(2) The facility was, at the time, being operated prudently, efficiently, and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures.

(3) The Permittee has submitted the following information to the Environmental Compliance Division within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within 5 days).

* A description of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance

* The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated duration of noncompliance

* Steps planned or now being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance

d. Burden of Proof

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.

e. Permittee Responsibility in Case of an Upset.

If reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility occurs, the Permittee shall control production of all discharges in order to maintain compliance with applicable pretreatment standards until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement especially applies if the primary source of the treatment facility power is reduced, lost, or failed.

25. Waste Disposal Records

The Permittee shall record, maintain and retain all records relating to solid waste disposal and wastewater discharges. This includes all waste shipped off-site for recycling, reuse, or disposal.

Schedule F
Prohibited Discharge Standards

It is unlawful to discharge, cause to discharge, or allow to discharge directly or indirectly into the City sewer system any substance, alone or in combination with others, that may inhibit, interfere with, injure, harm, damage, create a hazard to or impair the performance of the City's conveyance, collection or treatment processes and systems. Prohibited discharges also include those that create or could create a nuisance or a threat to human health or the environment or that:

1. Contains substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed or are only partially amenable to treatment;

2. Contain liquids, solids, or gases which, either alone or by interaction, may cause a fire or an explosion or injure the sewer system or wastestreams;

3. Have a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using test methods prescribed at 40 CFR 261.21 or could cause the atmosphere in any portion of the sewer system to reach a concentration of 10 percent or more of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL);

4. Contain solids or viscous substances which may solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures above 0 degrees Celsius (32 degrees Fahrenheit) or are capable of obstructing the flow of wastewater or cause other interference with the operation of the sewer system;

5. Contain noxious, malodorous or toxic liquids, gases, vapors, fumes, or solids, in amounts that may violate the general prohibitions of Subsection 17.34.030 B.;

6. Contains hazardous or toxic substances, either alone or in combination with other substances may adversely affect receiving waters or in amounts that may violate the general prohibitions of Subsection 17.34.030 B.;

7. Have a pH of less than 5.0 or more than 11.5 without prior approval by the Director;

8. Are hotter than 65 degrees Celsius (149 degrees Fahrenheit) or are hot enough to inhibit biological activity or cause the temperature of the treatment plant influent to exceed 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit);

9. Contain material trucked or hauled from a cesspool, holding or septic tank or any other nondomestic source, except such material received at designated locations under City contract or permit;

10. Contain any material other than domestic waste larger than 0.65 centimeters (1/4 inch) in any dimension;

11. Contain dissolved solids may violate the general prohibition of Subsection 17.34.030 B.;

12. Contain excessive color which is not removed in the treatment process;

13. Contain radioactive material, except in compliance with a current permit issued by the Oregon State Health Division or other state or federal agency having jurisdiction;

14. Contain petroleum oil, non-biodegradeable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that may cause interference or pass through;

15. Contain non-contact cooling water without prior approval by the Director;

16. May cause sewer system effluent or treatment residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse;

17. Constitute a slugload per administrative rule;

18. Constitute a batch discharges without written permission from the Director;

19. Exceeds discharge limits adopted in permits or administrative rules;

20. May cause the City to violate the terms of its NPDES permit; or

21. May cause the City to violate sludge use or disposal criteria, treatment guidelines, or other applicable regulations developed under the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251-1387), the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 USC 6901-6992k), the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 -7671q), the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 USC 2601-2692), or any other federal or state statutes.

Appendix 1
DEFINITIONS

Authorized Representative

(1) If the User is a corporation:

(a) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures

(2) If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

(3) If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

(4) The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above, may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility

City, or City of Portland

The municipality of Portland, Oregon, a municipal corporation of the State of Oregon, acting through the City Council or any board, committee, body, official, or person to whom the Council shall have lawfully delegated the power to act on behalf of the City. Unless a particular board, committee, official, or person is specifically designated in these rules and regulations, wherever action by the City is explicitly required or implied herein, it shall be understood to mean action by the Director of Environmental Services of Portland, Oregon, or that person's duly authorized representative or agent.

Compliance Schedule

A schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with an effluent limitation or other limitation, prohibition, standard, or other permit conditions.

Conventional Pollutants

Classification of industrial pollutants, which includes BOD (biochemical oxygen demand), suspended solids, fecal coliform, pH (acidity/alkalinity), and other pollutants so designated by EPA, as defined by Section 304(a)(4) of the Clean Water Act.

Daily Maximum Limit.

The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

Four-Day Average

The four-day average is defined as the average of four discrete sampling events for a particular pollutant, which is determined by the sampling frequency and not necessarily four consecutive calendar days.

Instantaneous Maximum Limit

The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

Monthly Average Limit.

The highest allowable average of all measurements for a pollutant taken in a calendar month.

Oil and Grease

Oils and grease are those substances which are measured by USEPA Method 1664: N-Hexane Extractable Method (HEM) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM).

a. Non-polar oils and grease are that portion of oils and grease which is measured as non-polar (from petroleum sources) by USEPA Method 1664.

b. Polar fats, oils and grease are that portion of fats, oils and grease which is determined to be polar (of animal or vegetable origin) by USEPA Method 1664.

Severe Property Damage

Substantial physical damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Solid Waste

Any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permits.

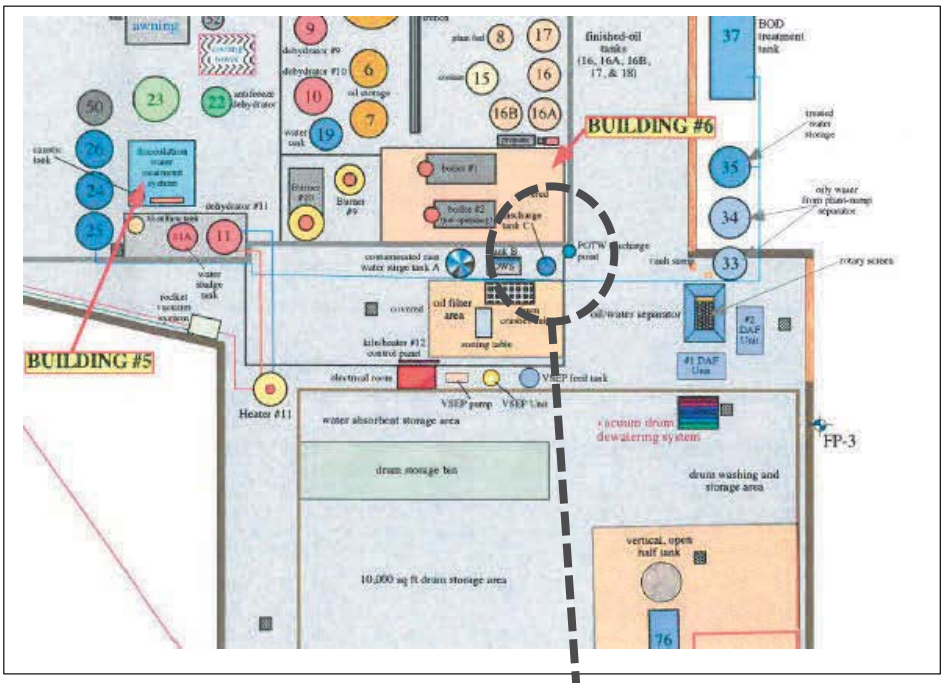
Total Dissolved Solids

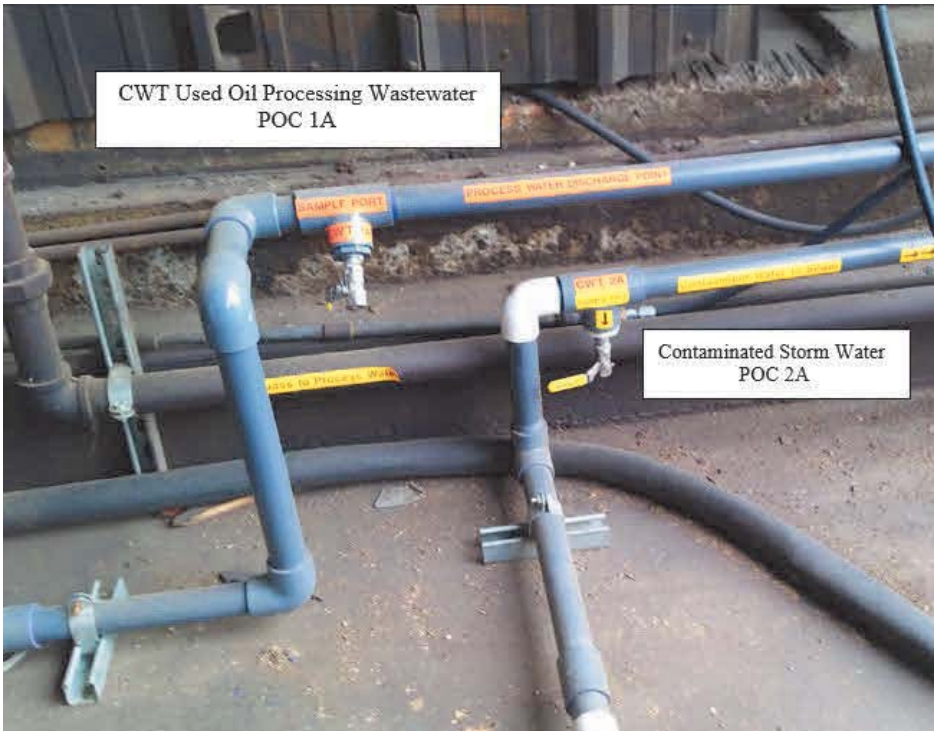
The total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in the list of approved 40 CFR 136 test procedures.

Toxic Organic Management Plan (TOMP)

A plan that specifies to the City's satisfaction the toxic organic compounds used; the method of disposal used instead of dumping, such as reclamation, contract hauling, or incineration; and procedures for assuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.

Appendix 2
SAMPLING LOCATION MAP





Appendix 3
POLLUTANT PROHIBITIONS - INDIVIDUAL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

POLLUTANT PROHIBITIONS	*METHOD DETECTION LIMIT (mg/L)*
Volatiles	
Bromodichloromethane	0.0025
Bromoform	0.0025
Bromomethane	0.005
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0025
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.005
Chloroethane	0.050
Chloromethane	0.005
Dibromochloromethane	0.0025
Vinyl Chloride	0.0025
Base/Neutral extractables	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	0.0025
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.0025
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.010
4-Bromophenyl-Phenyl Ether	0.010
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	0.010
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	0.010
Hexachlorobenzene	0.010
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.010
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.010
N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine	0.010
Pesticides	
4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)	0.0002
4,4-DDE (p,p-DEX)	0.0002
4,4-DDT	0.0002
a-BHC (alpha)	0.0001
b-BHC (beta)	0.0002
d-BHC (delta)	0.0001
Dieldrin	0.0002
Endosulfan II (beta)	0.0002
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.0002

POLLUTANT PROHIBITIONS	*METHOD DETECTION LIMIT (mg/L)*
Pesticides (continued)	
Endosulfan-I (alpha)	0.0002
Endrin	0.0002
Endrin Aldehyde	0.0005
g-BHC (gamma) (Lindane)	0.001
Heptachlor	0.0001
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0001
Toxaphene	0.0009
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	
PCB 1016	0.00025
PCB 1221	0.0005
PCB 1232	0.00025
PCB 1242	0.00025
PCB 1248	0.00025
PCB 1254	0.00025
PCB 1260	0.00025

Oregon
Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Environmental Quality
Northwest Region
700 NE Multnomah St Ste 600
Portland, OR 97232-4100
(503) 229-5263
FAX (503) 229-6945
TTY 711

June 27, 2018

Scott Briggs
Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc.
4150 N Suttle Road
Portland OR 97217

Re: Renewal of a Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
Permit No.: 26-3048-ST-01 Application No.: 029076 & 026818

The Department of Environmental Quality has completed its public notice process and review of comments received for the air quality permit renewal application for Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc., located at 4150 N Suttle Road in Portland, OR. On April 24, 2018, DEQ held a public hearing for Oil Re-Refining Company's renewed air quality permit. The hearing offered interested citizens the opportunity to provide DEQ with written and verbal comments on the enforceable permit conditions identified in Oil Re-Refining Company's renewed air quality permit. Comments received during the public notice process and DEQ's responses are included as an attachment in this renewal packet. Considering the information provided by Oil Re-Refining Company submitted in their permit renewal application and the comments received during the public notice period, DEQ has issued the enclosed permit.

The renewed air quality permit is effective on the date it is signed by DEQ's regional Air Quality Manager. The signature and date are located on the first page of the renewed permit. DEQ is issuing Oil Re-Refining Company's renewed air quality permit in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes 468A.040 and Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340 Division 216.

You may appeal conditions or limitations contained in the attached air quality permit by contacting the Environmental Quality Commission, or its authorized representative, within twenty days from the date of this letter. Appeals are pursuant to ORS Chapter 183 and procedures are outlined in OAR Chapter 340, Division 11.

A copy of the current permit must be available at the facility at all times. Failure to comply with permit conditions may result in civil penalties issued by DEQ's Office of Compliance and Enforcement. **It is Oil Re-Refining Company's responsibility to read the permit carefully and comply with all conditions** to protect the environment of Oregon.

If you have any questions, please contact Louis Bivins at 503-229-6333.

Sincerely,

Matt Hoffman
Northwest Region Air Quality Manager

Enclosure
Cc: HQ/AQ

State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

STANDARD
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

Department of Environmental Quality
Northwest Region
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
503-229-5263

This permit is being issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040 and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc.
4150 N Suttle Road
Portland, OR 97217-7717

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

4150 N Suttle Road
Portland, OR 97217-7717

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application No.: 029076 & 026818
Date Received: 04/25/17 & 04/20/12

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY FINDING:

Approving Authority: City of Portland
Approval Date: 01/27/1984

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Matt Hoffman, Northwest Region Air Quality Manager

6/27/2018
Dated

Source(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants (OAR 340-216-8010):

Table 1 Code	Source Description	SIC/NAICS
Part B, 64	Petroleum refining and re-refining of lubricating oils and greases including asphalt production by distillation and the reprocessing of oils, and/or solvents for fuels.	2992/423930

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

1.1. Visible Emissions

Permittee must not allow emissions from any air contaminant source to equal or exceed 20% opacity. Permittee must measure opacity in six-minute block average using EPA Method 9, a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR Part 60, or an alternative monitoring method approved in writing by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

1.2. Particulate Matter Emissions

The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter emission limits, as applicable:

a. Particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment installed on or after April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO2 or 50% excess air.

b. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources installed before April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

c. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources installed on or after April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.10 grains per standard cubic foot.

1.3. Fugitive Emissions

The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions by:

a. Using, where possible, water, or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.

b. Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can create airborne dusts.

c. Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

d. Installing and using hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials.

e. Promptly removing earth or other material that does or may become airborne from paved streets.

1.4. Particulate Matter Fallout

The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person.

1.5. Nuisance and Odors

The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. DEQ personnel will verify nuisance conditions.

1.1.	**Visible Emissions**	Permittee must not allow emissions from any air contaminant source to equal or exceed 20% opacity. Permittee must measure opacity in six-minute block average using EPA Method 9, a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR Part 60, or an alternative monitoring method approved in writing by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.
1.6.	**Fuels and Fuel Sulfur Content**	The permittee must only burn fuel containing no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight. The permittee must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, so that it can be demonstrated that each shipment of oil does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1, as outlined in Condition 2.1.

2.0 40 CFR 279.11: USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. 40 CFR 279.11 – Used Oil Specifications

Used oil processors and re-refiners are subject to 40 CFR 279.11, Table 1: Used Oil Specifications. Permittee must not burn used oil exceeding the following level of pollutants:

a. Arsenic - 5 ppm maximum.
b. Cadmium - 2 ppm maximum.
c. Chromium - 10 ppm maximum.
d. Lead - 100ppm maximum.
e. Flash point - 100 °F minimum.
f. Total halogens - 4,000 ppm maximum
g. PCB's – lowest quantifiable limit (EPA defines lowest quantifiable limit as 2.0 ppm).

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

2.2. Used Oil Processors and Re-Refiners

Permittee must comply with permit Condition 2.1 and all applicable solid waste and hazardous waste regulations contained in **40 CFR 279: Standards for the Management of Used Oil.**

3.0 40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART JJJJJJ: NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AREA SOURCES

3.1. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP Subpart 6J)

Permittee must comply with the following conditions as required in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ:

a. Conduct burner tune-ups on all hot oil heaters within 60 days of permit issuance, or provide documentation that the initial tune-ups have been completed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214 and within the past two years.

b. Conduct burner tune-ups on hot oil heaters every two years, beginning no longer than one calendar year from the issuance date of this permit.

c. The tune-ups must consist of the following:

i. Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).

ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).

iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

4.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

4.1. Thermal Oxidizer Installation

Prior to installing and operating the Thermal Oxidizer, permittee must submit a Notice of Intent to Construct in accordance with OAR 340-210-0225, and:

a. Install and operate a continuous temperature monitor in the burning chamber of the Thermal Oxidizer prior to startup.

The temperature monitor must be equipped with audible and visual alarms capable of logging and storing temperature data every 15 seconds or less and displaying real time temperature readings at all times.

b. The audible and visual alarm must trigger automatically should the operating temperature of the Thermal Oxidizer deviate below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit by 20 degrees Fahrenheit or greater. Permittee must restore the Thermal Oxidizers operating temperature to 1500 degrees Fahrenheit within 30 minutes of the initial audible and visual alarms, or cease operating the Wiped Film Evaporator, Rocket, and Sour Water Stripper until the unit is repaired and able to operate at the stated 1500 degrees Fahrenheit.

c. Permittee must not operate the Wiped Film Evaporator, Rocket, or Sour Water Stripper if the temperature of the Thermal Oxidizer falls below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit by 20 degrees or more for 30 minutes or greater, on any one occurrence, unless the permittee can demonstrate through source testing that the Thermal Oxidizer can operate at a temperature lower than 1500 degrees Fahrenheit.

4.2. Thermal Oxidizer Operation

Post install and operation of the Thermal Oxidizer, permittee must maintain the oxidizer operating temperature at a minimum 1500 degrees Fahrenheit at all times the Rocket, sour water stripper, or Wiped Film Evaporator are operational.

5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Operation: New Equipment

Prior to installing the Rocket, Wiped Film Evaporator , or Tube and Shell Condenser, permittee must install and operate a Thermal Oxidizer to control emissions from the Rocket and Wiped Film Evaporator and submit a complete Notice of Intent to Construct form in accordance with OAR 340-210-0225, and;

a. Install and operate a continuous temperature monitor on the Wiped Film Evaporator, and.

b. Install and operate continuous temperature monitor(s) with audible and visual alarms on the Tube and Shell Condenser coolant inlet(s) and outlet(s) and the condenser vapor outlet(s);

i. Condenser coolant inlet temperature must not exceed the ambient temperature by 30 degrees Fahrenheit, or reach 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

ii. Condenser outlet temperature must not exceed the ambient temperature by 80 degrees Fahrenheit, or reach 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

iii. Condenser vapor temperature must not exceed the ambient temperature by 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or reach 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

c. If the condenser temperature exceeds the values in Condition 5.1.b, the audible and visual alarm must be triggered automatically, and;

i. Permittee must reestablish operating temperature in Condition 5.1.b.i-iii.

ii. Immediately shutdown and discontinue use of the associated cook tank, and cease all feeds to condenser until repaired and operable according to Conditions 5.1.b.i-iii.

iii. It is not a violation to exceed the condenser coolant inlet and outlet temperatures, but it is a violation if permittee fails to take action as outlined in Condition 5.1.c.i, ii.

iv. During all times of operation, permittee must vent exhaust gasses from cook tanks 9, 10 and 11 through the Bubble Condenser or the Tube and Shell Condenser(s).

v. In the event of a temperature malfunction, permittee must notify DEQ in writing within 24-hours of the malfunction, including the date, time, and cause for the alarm.

d. All continuous temperature monitors must be equipped with audible and visual alarms that log and store temperature data every 15 seconds or less and display real time temperature readings.

e. During all times of operation, permittee must route exhaust emissions from the Rocket, Wiped Film Evaporator, and sour water stripper to the Thermal Oxidizer, operating at a minimum 1500 degrees Fahrenheit.

5.2. Operation: Existing Equipment

Within 60 days of the issuance of this permit, permittee must install and operate a continuous temperature monitor equipped with audible and visual alarms on the activated Carbon Canisters, and Bubble Condenser, according to the following:

a. The temperature monitors must be capable of logging and storing temperature data every 15 seconds or less and display real time temperature readings.

b. The audible and visual alarms must trigger automatically if the operating temperature(s) of the equipment deviate above or below the manufacturers recommended temperature settings.

Permittee must restore the operating temperature to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature within 30 minutes of the initial alarm, or discontinue use of the equipment until repaired.

c. Permittee must not operate the activated Carbon Canisters, Cook Tank Heaters (9, 10, and 11), or Bubble Condenser at any temperature other than the manufacturer recommended settings for more than 30 minutes on a single occurrence.

d. Permittee must notify DEQ if the audible and visual temperature monitor alarms are triggered. The notification must be in writing and sent to DEQ within 24-hours of the triggered alarm.

5.3. Bubble Condenser

Within 60 days of the issuance of this permit, permittee must install and calibrate a water level sensor on the Bubble Condenser according to the following conditions:

a. The sensor must be equipped with audible and visual alarms capable of logging and storing the internal water level every 15 seconds or less and display real time water level readings.

b. The audible and visual alarm must trigger automatically if the water level sensor indicates the condenser medium deviates from the manufacturers recommended fill range.

c. The permittee must restore the Bubble Condensers water level to the manufacturers recommended range within 30 minutes of the initial alarm, or discontinue use of the condenser until repaired.

d. Permittee must notify DEQ if the audible and visual temperature monitor alarms are triggered. The notification must be in writing and sent to DEQ within 24 hours of the triggered alarm.

5.4. Maintenance

Permittee must calibrate internal temperature sensor monitors, test the functionality of the audible and visual alarms, and preventatively maintain the emission control equipment listed in Condition 5.1 according to the manufacturers recommended maintenance schedule, annually, and;

a. Tune the Thermal Oxidizer to the manufacturers recommended settings, annually.

b. Replace the bauxite filter medium in the Rocket filtration columns when the filtered oil fails to meet the clarity as stated by the manufacturer.

c. Replace or regenerate Carbon Canister medium as needed;

d. Calibrate the water level sensor in the Bubble Condenser, as needed but not less than once every two years.

6.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

6.1. PSEL

The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM	24	tons per year
PM_{10}	14	tons per year
$PM_{2.5}$	9	tons per year
SO_2	39	tons per year
NO_X	39	tons per year
CO	99	tons per year
VOC	39	tons per year
GHGs (CO2e)	74,000	tons per year

6.2. Annual Period

The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period.

7.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND SOURCE TESTING

7.1. Source Testing Requirements

Within 120 days of the install date, permittee must conduct VOC stack testing on the inlet and outlet of the Thermal Oxidizer. Within 180 days of the permit issuance date, permittee must conduct stack testing of Bubble Condenser. Stack testing of the Thermal Oxidizer and Bubble Condenser must be conducted in accordance with EPA methodology and the DEQ sampling manual. DEQ will consult the stack test results to verify the Bubble Condenser VOC emission factor and determine VOC destruction efficiency of the Thermal Oxidizer. Permittee must conduct additional stack testing on the Thermal Oxidizer no greater than every 36-months following the initial stack test. The oxidizer must achieve a minimum 97% VOC destruction efficiency. If the VOC inlet concentration is less than 100 ppm, outlet concentration must be less than 3 ppm. The Bubble Condenser and Thermal Oxidizer must be tested for VOC emissions at the inlet and outlet according to the permit issuance date for the condenser and the installation date of the Thermal Oxidizer. Permittee must use the following test methods and procedures when conducting stack testing:

a. EPA method 25, 25A or 18 must be used for VOC emissions;

b. Control device efficiency testing must be conducted while the associated equipment is operating at 90 to 110% of normal maximum production.

c. The following parameters must be monitored and recorded during the source test:

   i. Visible emissions using EPA method 9 within 30 minutes before, during, or 30 minutes after each test run.

   ii. Process operating parameters for each system exhausted to the oxidizer.

   iii. TO operating parameters, including temperature and flow rate.

   iv. Type and amount of product processed thru the cook tanks.

   v. Type and quantity of fuel burned in the Cook Tank Heaters.

d. All tests must be conducted in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual and the approved pretest plan. The pretest plan must be submitted at least 30 days in advance and approved by the Regional Source Test Coordinator. Test data and results must be submitted for review to the Regional Source Test Coordinator within 60 days unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan.

e. Only regular operating staff may adjust the combustion system or production processes and emission control parameters during the source test and within two hours prior to the source test. Any operating adjustments made during the source test, which are a result of consultation with source testing personnel, equipment vendors or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor and record the following parameters for each emission source and control device as follows:

a. Continuously monitor the temperature of the Thermal Oxidizer, Carbon Canisters, Wiped Film Evaporator , cook tanks, Bubble Condenser (inlet and outlet), and Tube and Shell Condensers (inlet and outlet).

b. Combined total amount of fuel oil burned (gal.) in the Thermal Oxidizer, Wiped Film Evaporator, Cook Tank Heaters, and Boiler, daily.

c. Used oil throughput, in gallons, for the Rocket, Wiped Film Evaporator, and cook tanks, daily.

d. PSEL compliance calculations for the Thermal Oxidizer, Rocket, Wiped Film Evaporator, cook tanks, Cook Tank Heaters, Bubble Condenser, and Tube and Shell Condensers, monthly.

e. Continuously monitor the water level of the Bubble Condenser.

7.3. PSEL Compliance Monitoring

The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the PSEL for each 12-consecutive calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant except GHGs:

$$E = \Sigma(EF \times P)/2000 \text{ lbs.}$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions (ton/yr);

EF = pollutant emission factor (see Condition 15.0);

P = process production (see Condition 16.0)

7.4. Emission Factors

The permittee must use the default emission factors provided in Condition 15.0 to calculate emissions, unless DEQ approves in writing the use of alternative emission factors. The permittee may request or DEQ may require using alternative emission factors provided they be based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by DEQ.

8.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

8.1. Special Conditions

The permittee must comply with the following special conditions:

a. Conduct weekly inspections of all valves, flanges, pumps, piping, and any other potential areas of used oil or product leakage and repair any identified leaks within 5 days of initial discovery. If permittee is unable to repair the leaks or shut down the pipe, process, or tank involved within 5 days, they must notify DEQ in writing no later than 72 hours from the end of the fifth day.

b. Maintain hard copies, if available from the manufacturer, of all equipment, manufacturer literature, and operating instructions on site and available to DEQ at all times. If permittee is unable to obtain such material from the manufacturer, they must develop equipment specific operating instructions for any equipment not having manufacturer documentation. The equipment specific instructions must be submitted to DEQ for approval within 90 days from the issuance date of this permit.

c. Permittee must maintain the equipment specific operating instructions on site and available to DEQ at all times.

d. Operate process and control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

e. Monthly, perform a facility walkthrough, identifying leaks, rusty equipment, broken valves or flanges, spills, etc. Permittee must retain a written log of inspections and issues discovered and repair immediately, but no longer than 5 days, unless approved in writing by DEQ.

f. Perform weekly perimeter inspections of the facility, documenting odors, including a description of the odor, time of occurrence, probable cause, and action to mitigate the odor; documenting inspection results.

g. Oil burned as plant site fuel must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, so that it can be demonstrated that the used oil does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1.

h. Retain on site at all times records associated with Condition 8.0.

9.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

9.1. Operation and Maintenance Recordkeeping Requirements

The permit must be located on site at all times and make available to DEQ upon request. The permittee must maintain the following records on site at all times:

a. Thermal Oxidizer:

i. Completed work order including the date, time, and company who installed and calibrated the Thermal Oxidizer and internal temperature monitor.

ii. Continuous temperature monitoring records.

iii. All notification records submitted to DEQ within 72 hours pertaining to Thermal Oxidizer malfunctions, if applicable.

iv. Continuous temperature sensor calibration test results, annually.

v. Type and quantity (gal) of fuel burned, including records indicating the fuel complies with the permit Condition 2.1, daily.

vi. Records of all maintenance performed, including the date, time, and repairs.

vii. Copy of most recent stack test results.

b. Rocket:

i. Inlet and outlet sulfur concentration (ppm) of used oil, daily.

ii. Gallons of used oil processed, daily.

iii. Gallons of polished oil recovered, daily.

iv. Gallons of waste oil recovered from the regeneration process, on occurrence.

v. Bauxite filter regenerations, on occurrence.

c. Carbon Canisters:
   i. Date and time of carbon replacement or regeneration.
   ii. Continuous temperature monitoring records from Carbon Canisters 1 and 2.
   iii. Temperature deviations cause and repair required.
   iv. Temperature monitor calibration records, including time and date, annually.
   v. Temperature monitor alarm test results, annually.

d. Wiped Film Evaporator Wiped Film Evaporator:
   i. Gallons of used oil processed, daily.
   ii. Plant site fuel burned (gal.), daily.
   iii. Temperature monitor calibration records, including date, time, and ambient temperature, annually;
   iv. Visual and audible alarm functionality test results, annually.
   v. Continuous temperature monitoring records.
   vi. Type and quantity (gal.) of product recovered, daily.

e. Boiler
   i. Records of preventative maintenance; including date, time, operator who detected the issue.
   ii. Type and quantity of fuel burned, daily.

f. Cook Tanks
   i. Used oil processed through Cook Tank Heaters, daily.
   ii. Light end fuel products recovered, daily.
   iii. Wastewater recovered, daily.
   iv. Type and quantity of fuel burned, daily.

g. Bubble Condenser
   i. Inlet and outlet temperature monitor calibration records, annually.
   ii. Water level sensor calibration records, annually.
   iii. Visual and audible alarm test results, annually.
   iv. Maintenance and repair records for service(s) performed on the Bubble Condenser, as needed.
   v. Copy of the most recent stack test results.

9.2. Excess Emissions

The permittee must maintain records of excess emissions as defined in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0340 (recorded on occurrence). Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity as a six-minute block average. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must cease operation of the equipment or facility no later than 48 hours after the beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-214-0330(4).

9.3. Complaint Log The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. The log must include a record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.

9.4. Retention of Records Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain all records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application and make them available to DEQ upon request. The permittee must maintain the two (2) most recent years of records onsite.

10.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

10.1. Excess Emissions The permittee must notify DEQ of excess emissions events if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.

a. Such notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to the business office identified in Condition 13.1 by email, telephone, facsimile, or in person.

b. If the excess emissions occur during non-business hours, the permittee must notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

c. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports when required by DEQ.

10.2. Annual Report For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to DEQ by **February 15** two (2) copies of the following information for the previous calendar year:

a. Operating parameters:

i. Total used oil received at the facility.

ii. Used oil through the cook tanks.

iii. Type and quantity of fuel usage for all fuel burning equipment and control devices, determined monthly.

iv. Gallons of used oil processed through membrane filter.
v. Gallons of used oil recovered from membrane system, both product and asphalt flux.
vi. Gallons of used oil processed through Rocket.
vii. Gallons of polished oil recovered from Rocket.
viii. Gallons waste oil recovered from Rocket.
ix. Gallons light end fuel products recovered from condenser units.
x. Temperature sensor calibration records.
xi. Gallons of oil processed through the Wiped Film Evaporator.

b. Summary of reporting requirements associated with Condition 10.0.

c. A summary of annual pollutant emissions determined each month in accordance with Condition 7.3.

d. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events.

e. Summary of air quality complaints received by permittee during the year, including those DEQ forwarded to the facility.

f. List permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment, which affected air contaminant emissions.

g. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

10.3. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting

If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO_2e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-215.

10.4. Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a Departmental "Transfer Application Form" within 60 days after the following:

a. Legal.change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or,

b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

10.5. Construction or Modification Notices

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a Departmental "Notice of Intent to Construct Form," or other permit application form and obtain approval in accordance with OAR 340-210-0205 through 340-210-0250 before:

a. Constructing, installing, or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in any regulated pollutant emissions;

b. Making any physical change or change in operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or,

c. Constructing or modifying any air pollution control equipment.

11.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

11.1.	**Permit Renewal Application**	The permittee must submit the completed application package for renewal of this permit **180 days prior to the expiration date**. Two (2) copies of the application must be submitted to the DEQ Permit Coordinator listed in Condition 13.2.
11.2.	**Permit Modifications**	Application for a modification of this permit must be submitted within **60 days** prior to the source modification. When preparing an application, the applicant should also consider submitting the application 180 days prior to allow DEQ adequate time to process the application and issue a permit before it is needed. A special activity fee must be submitted with an application for the permit modification. The fees and two (2) copies of the application must be submitted to the DEQ Business Office.

12.0 FEES

12.1.	**Annual Compliance Fee**	The permittee must pay the annual fee specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 2 for a Standard ACDP on **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by DEQ regulations will be mailed prior to the above date. **Late fees in accordance with Part 4 of the table will be assessed as appropriate.**
12.2.	**Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee**	The permittee must pay the non-technical permit modification fee specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 3(a) with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company.
12.3.	**Special Activity Fees**	The permittee must pay the special activity fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 3 (b through k) with an application to modify the permit.

13.0 DEQ CONTACTS / ADDRESSES

13.1.	**Business Office**	The permittee must submit payments for invoices, applications to modify the permit, and any other payments to DEQ's Business Office: **Department of Environmental Quality** **Accounting / Revenue** **700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600** **Portland, Oregon 97232**
13.2.	**Permit Coordinator**	The permittee must submit all notices and applications that do not include payment to: **Northwest Region's AQ Permit Coordinator** **700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600** **Portland, OR 97232**

13.3.	**Report Submittals**	Unless otherwise notified, the permittee must submit all reports (annual reports, source test plans and reports, etc.) to DEQ's Region. If you know the name of the Air Quality staff member responsible for your permit, please include it: **Northwest Region Air Quality** **700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600** **Portland, OR 97232**
13.4.	**Web Site**	Information about air quality permits and DEQ's regulations may be obtained from the DEQ web page at www.oregon.gov/deq

14.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

14.1.	**Permitted Activities**	This permit allows the permittee to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities related to the air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit until this permit expires, is modified, or is revoked.
14.2.	**Other Regulations**	In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other legal.requirements enforceable by DEQ.
14.3.	**Conflicting Conditions**	In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply.
14.4.	**Masking of Emissions**	The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement.
14.5.	**DEQ Access**	The permittee must allow DEQ's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468-095.
14.6.	**Permit Availability**	The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times.
14.7.	**Open Burning**	The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by OAR 340, division 264.
14.8.	**Asbestos**	The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in OAR 340, division 248 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limited to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance.
14.9.	**Property Rights**	The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

14.10. Permit Expiration

a. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of the permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit:

   i. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an Oregon Title V Operating Permit has been submitted, or;

   ii. Another type of permit (ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit) has been issued authorizing operation of the source.

b. For a source operating under an ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

14.11. Permit Termination, Revocation, or Modification

DEQ may modify or revoke this permit pursuant to OAR 340-216-0082 and 340-216-0084.

15.0 EMISSION FACTORS

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF units	EF Reference
Thermal Oxidizer	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
*Rocket Regenerative Polishing and filtration system	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
**Rocket Regenerative Polishing and filtration system	PM	0.167	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
	PM_{10}	0.133	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
	$PM_{2.5}$	0.075	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
	SO_2	14.8	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
	NO_X	0.062	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
	CO	0.016	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
	VOC	0.003	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate
Tube and Shell Condenser	VOC	0.441	lb/10^3 gallons	EA table 5
Bubble Condenser	VOC	3.3	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering Estimate
Boiler	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF units	EF Reference
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
WFE	VOC	0.27	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering Estimate
Cook Tank Heaters	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04

*Emission factors when burning waste oil during filter regeneration.
**Emission factors when filtering and polishing used oil.

16.0 PROCESS/PRODUCTION RECORDS

Emissions device or activity	Process or production parameter	Frequency
Thermal Oxidizer	Type of fuel burned (gal)	Daily and annually
Tube and Shell Condenser	Fuel processed (10^3 gal)	Monthly and annually
Boiler	Fuel burned (gal)	Daily and annually
WFE	Fuel burned (gal)	Daily and annually
Cook tank heaters	Fuel burned (gal)	Daily and annually

17.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
Gal	gallon(s)
GHG	greenhouse gas
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040
I&M	inspection and maintenance
lb	pound(s)
MMBtu	million British thermal units
NA	not applicable
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_X	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
O_2	oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	operation and maintenance
Pb	lead
PCD	pollution control device
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm	part per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
scf	standard cubic foot
SER	Significant Emission Rate
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
Special Control Area	as defined in OAR 340-204-0070
VE	visible emissions
VOC	volatile organic compound
year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Standard AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT REVIEW REPORT

Department of Environmental Quality
Northwest Region

Source Information:

SIC	2992
NAICS	423930

Source Categories (Table 1 Part, code)	Part B, 64
Public Notice Category	iv

Compliance and Emissions Monitoring Requirements:

FCE	-
Compliance schedule	-
Unassigned emissions	-
Emission credits	-
Special Conditions	X

Source test	Every three years
COMS	-
CEMS	-
PEMS	-
Ambient monitoring	-

Reporting Requirements

Annual report (due date)	February 15
Quarterly report (due dates)	-

Monthly report (due dates)	-
Excess emissions report	-
Other (specify)	-

Air Programs

Synthetic Minor (SM)	-
SM -80	-
NSPS (list subparts)	-
NESHAP (list subparts)	6J
Part 68 Risk Management	-
CFC	-

NSR	-
PSD	-
RACT	-
TACT	-
Other (specify)	-

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMITTING

PERMITTEE IDENTIFICATION

1. Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc.
   4150 N Suttle RD
   Portland, OR 97217-7717

PERMITTING ACTION

2. The proposed permit is a renewal of an existing Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) issued on 6/6/2008 and expired on 3/1/2013. The existing ACDP remains in effect until DEQ issues the proposed permit because the permittee submitted a timely and complete application for permit renewal.

OTHER PERMITS

3. Other permits issued or required by the DEQ for this source include a Hazardous Waste transporter permit, ORD980975692.

ATTAINMENT STATUS

4. The source is located in a maintenance area for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Ozone (O_3), and an attainment area for Particulate Matter (PM10), Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2).

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

OVERVIEW

5. The permittee owns and operates a used oil re-refinery in North Portland. The process involves heating used oil to ≈250 degrees Fahrenheit, evaporating off water and light end fuel products. The water and light ends are captured by the Bubble Condenser and re-condensed back into a liquid state and collected. Light end products contain VOC's and are used as plant site fuel. The main emission points at the re-refinery include fuel burning equipment and Bubble Condenser. The facility was built in 1984.

6. The facility also processes fats, oils and greases, oily water, and recycles anti-freeze. Processed used oil is sold as refined fuel oil product. All water discharges from the facility meet the City of Portland's wastewater treatment standards and are determined to be non-hazardous.

7. The permittee requests to include permit conditions for future installation of a Wiped Film Evaporator, Thermal Oxidizer, and three Tube and Shell Condensers, replacing the current Bubble Condenser. Prior to the installation and operation of additional equipment, permittee must first install a Thermal Oxidizer to capture emissions from the Wiped Film Evaporator, Tube and Shell Condensers, and Rocket filtration system. Permittee must submit a Notice of Intent to Construct in accordance with OAR 340-210-0225 prior to installing the Thermal Oxidizer or additional equipment.

8. Since the last permit renewal, permittee discontinued operation of the pyro unit (kiln) and the wastewater evaporator.

PROCESS AND CONTROL DEVICES

9. Existing air contaminant sources at the facility consist of the following:

Current

a. Four cook tanks – Heated by steam generated oil-burners to 250 degrees Fahrenheit.
b. Bubble condenser – Captures water and light end vapors, condensing them back to a liquid state. The water and light ends are gravitationally separated and the light ends are skimmed from the top and burned as plant site fuel. The remaining wastewater is processed onsite in the wastewater treatment area.
c. A bag filter, oil separator, flocculation unit, and air stripper – Treat the wastewater remaining in the condensing tank.
d. Ethylene glycol unit – Recycling operation of ethylene glycol involves filtration, heating and distillation to remove suspended solids and water. The recycled ethylene glycol is stored in tanks onsite and shipped to another recycler for final processing.
e. Three oil filter crushers – used oil filters and empty drums once containing waste oil or other oily materials are collected and crushed in the oil filter crushers to remove residual oil. The steel in the filters and drums are reclaimed as scrap that is hauled to a local scrap-iron recycling facility.

Future

a. Three Tube and Shell Condensers – Permittee plans to install new and more efficient condensers on the three existing cook tanks and remove the Bubble Condenser from operation.
b. Thermal Oxidizer – Permittees plans include the installation of a used oil fired Thermal Oxidizer. The Thermal Oxidizer will control VOC emissions from the Rocket, Wiped Film Evaporator, and Sour Water Stripper.
c. Wiped film evaporator – The Wiped Film Evaporator is a heated vertical cylinder with internal wiper blades that spread thin layers of used oil against the heated insides of the unit, distilling off different fuel at different temperatures.

CONTINUOUS MONITORING DEVICES

10. Within 60 days of the issuance of this renewal permit, permittee must install and operate continuous temperature monitors on the Carbon Canisters and Bubble Condenser. The monitors must be equipped with visual and audible alarms, capable of triggering automatically, logging and storing temperature data, and displaying real time temperature readings.

11. Within 60 days of issuing the renewal permit, permittee must install and calibrate a water level sensor on the Bubble Condenser. The sensor must be equipped with audible and visual alarms, capable of triggering automatically.

12. Within 60 days of installing new equipment, the permittee must install and operate continuous temperature monitors on the Thermal Oxidizer, Wiped Film Evaporator, and Tube and Shell Condenser. The monitors must be equipped with visual and audible alarms, capable of triggering automatically, logging and storing temperature data, and displaying real time temperature readings.

13. Within 60 days of issuing the renewal permit, or the installation date of additional equipment, permittee must install and operate continuous temperature monitors on the Thermal Oxidizer, Wiped Film Evaporator, Carbon Canisters, Bubble Condenser, and Tube and Shell Condensers. The monitors must be equipped with visual and audible alarms, capable of triggering automatically, logging and storing temperature data, and displaying real time temperature readings.

COMPLIANCE

14. DEQ inspected the facility on 8/17/2015 and 4/12/2017 and determined they complied with all applicable permit conditions.

15. During the prior permit period, there were there were numerous odor and emission related complaints recorded for this facility. DEQ reviewed all incoming complaints and forwarded them to the facility.

16. In 2015, DEQ issued warning letter 2015-WLOC-999 to the facility for installing and operating new equipment without first submitting a Notice of Intent to Construct and receiving DEQ approval.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

17. The renewal permit contains the following special conditions:

    a. Permittee must conduct weekly inspections of all valves, flanges, pumps, piping, and any other potential areas of used oil or product leakage.

    b. Permittee must retain hard copies of all equipment manufacturers' literature and operating instructions onsite and available to DEQ at all times.

EMISSIONS

18. Proposed PSEL information:

Pollutant	Baseline Emission Rate (tons/yr)	Netting Basis		Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)		
		Previous (tons/yr)	Proposed (tons/yr)	Previous PSEL (tons/yr)	Proposed PSEL (tons/yr)	PSEL Increase (tons/yr)
PM	0	0	0	24	24	24
PM_{10}	0	0	0	14	14	14
$PM_{2.5}$	0	0	0	N/A	9	9
SO_2	0	0	0	39	39	39
NO_x	0	0	0	39	39	39
CO	0	0	0	99	99	99
VOC	0	0	0	39	39	39

    a. Baseline emissions have not been quantified for this source and are assumed zero.

    b. The netting basis is equal to the baseline emission rate minus emission reductions required by rule plus emission increases approved in accordance with OAR 340, division 224 (NSR rules).

    c. The previous PSEL is the same PSEL as included in this permit, with the addition of $PM_{2.5}$. The facility has always emitted $PM_{2.5}$, but a 2011 rule change requires the facility to calculate and track $PM_{2.5}$ emissions for all emission sources.

    d. The PSEL limit for all criteria pollutants is set to the generic PSEL level and does not require further analysis.

    e. Refer to the end of this review report for a detailed analysis of the PSEL basis.

f. The PSEL is a federally enforceable limit on the potential to emit.

SIGNIFICANT EMISSION RATE ANALYSIS

19. For each pollutant, the proposed Plant Site Emission Limit is less than the Netting Basis and the significant emission rate, thus no further air quality analysis is required.

TITLE V MAJOR SOURCE APPLICABILITY

20. A major source is a facility that has the potential to emit 100 tons/yr or more of any criteria pollutant or 10 tons/yr or more of any single HAP or 25 tons/yr or more of combined HAPs. This facility is not a major source of emissions. The basis for this determination can be found in the table at the end of this Review Report.

21. A source that has the potential to emit at major source levels, has permit limits below major source levels, and actual emissions are at least 80% of major source thresholds is called a synthetic minor 80 (SM-80). The source does not have the potential to emit at major source levels nor does it have actual emission of at least 80% of the major source level. The basis for this determination is below.

22. A source that has potential to emit at the major source levels but accepts a PSEL below major source levels is a synthetic minor (SM). This source does not have the potential to emit at major source levels. Therefore, this source is not a synthetic minor. The basis for this determination is found at the end of this Review Report.

23. A source hat has the potential to emit less than major source thresholds is called a true minor. This source is a true minor. The basis for this determination is in the table below.

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission factor (EF)	EF units	EF reference	Annual production rate (gal)	Annual emission tpy (estimate)
Thermal Oxidizer	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,000	0.10
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,000	0.08
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,000	0.05
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	4,000	0.15
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	4,000	0.04
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	4,000	0.01
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,000	0.002

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission factor (EF)	EF units	EF reference	Annual production rate (gal)	Annual emission tpy (estimate)
*Rocket Regenerative Polishing and filtration system	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,056	0.10
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,056	0.08
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,056	0.05
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	4,056	0.15
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	4,056	0.04
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	4,056	0.01
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	4,056	$6.89*10^{-4}$
**Rocket Regenerative Polishing and filtration system (one column)	PM	0.167	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.004
	PM_{10}	0.133	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.003
	$PM_{2.5}$	0.075	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.001
	SO_2	14.8	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.38
	NO_X	0.062	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.002
	CO	0.016	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.0004
	VOC	0.003	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering estimate	52,000	0.00008
Tube and Shell Condensers	VOC	0.441	lb/10^3 gallons	EA Table 5	19,228	4.24
Bubble Condenser	VOC	3.3	lb/10^3 gallons	NPI page 13	19,228	31.73
Boiler	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.46
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.37
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.21
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.66
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.17
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.05
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	18,000	0.003
WFE	VOC	0.27	lb/10^3 gallons	Engineering Estimate	4,380,000	0.59
Cook Tank Heaters	PM	8.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	913,668	23.39

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission factor (EF)	EF units	EF reference	Annual production rate (gal)	Annual emission tpy (estimate)
	PM_{10}	5.5	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	913,668	18.64
	$PM_{2.5}$	3.1	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	913,668	10.51
	SO_2	73.5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	913,668	33.58
	NO_X	19	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	913,668	8.68
	CO	5	lb/10^3 gallons	AP-42 Table 1.11-2	913,668	2.28
	VOC	0.34	lb/10^3 gallons	DEQ-AQ-EF04	913,668	0.16

* Emission factors when burning waste oil during filter regeneration.
** Emission factors when filtering and polishing used oil.

CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

24. This facility is not a major source of criteria pollutant emissions.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

25. This source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants. Provided below is a summary of the HAP emissions.

Hazardous Air Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
n-Hexane	4.4
Toluene	1.2
Ethyl Benzene	1.1852
Isomers of Xylene	0.516
Benzene	0.288
Arsenic	0.054392
Manganese	0.033624
Chromium	0.00989
Naphthalene	0.006428
Methylene Chloride	0.0056
Phenanthrene/Anthracene	0.005439
Nickel	0.005439
Cadmium	0.004599
Pyrene	0.003511
Benz(a)anthracene/chrysene	0.001978

Hazardous Air Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
Phenol	0.001187
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.001088
Butylbenzylphthalate	0.000252
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.000198
Cobalt	0.000104
dichlorobenzene	3.88E-07
Total	**7.6**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

NSPS APPLICABILITY

26. There are no sources at the facility for which NSPS standards have been promulgated.

NESHAPS/MACT APPLICABILITY

27. 40 CFR Part 63 subpart JJJJJJ (6J) tuning requirements are applicable to all hot oil heaters.

RACT APPLICABILITY

28. The facility is located in the Portland AQMA, but it is not one of the listed source categories in OAR 340-232-0010, thus the RACT rules do not apply.

TACT APPLICABILITY

29. A formal TACT analysis has not been completed on this facility, but they are likely meeting TACT requirements by operating a Bubble Condenser to control VOC emissions.

SOURCE TESTING

PROPOSED TESTING

30. The Thermal Oxidizer will be tested within 120 days of install and every three years following. The following production and control device parameters will be recorded during the tests:
    a. Oxidizer temperature.
    b. Quantity of oil processed thru the refinery.

c. Type and quantity of fuel burned in the hot oil heaters.
d. Quantity of oil process thru the sulfonation system.
e. Quantity of oil processed thru the oil polishing system.

31. The Bubble Condenser will be source tested within 180 days of the issuance of this renewal permit to verify emission factor.

PUBLIC NOTICE

32. Pursuant to OAR 340-216-0066(4)(a)(A), issuance of Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permits require public notice in accordance with OAR 340-209-0030(3)(c), which requires DEQ to provide notice of the proposed permit action and a minimum of 35 days for interested persons to submit written comments. In addition, a hearing will be scheduled to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments if DEQ receives written request for a hearing from ten persons, or from an organization representing at least ten persons, within 35 days of the mailing of the public notice. If a hearing is scheduled, DEQ will provide a minimum of 30 day's notice for the hearing. **The hearing notice was emailed/mailed on Friday March 23, 2018 and the hearing was held on April 24, 2018 starting at 6pm at the following venue.**

Red Lion on the River
Washington & Clark meeting rooms
909 N Hayden Island Drive
Portland OR 97217

- DEQ received multiple verbal and written comments. Those comments have been summarized and responded to in a separate document that is attached.