

Important Note: The following text is excerpted directly from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's publication, *Environmental Compliance, Pollution Prevention, and Self Assessment Guide for the Marina Industry*. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Pollution Prevention Unit. March 2003. The only changes that have been made are the addition of links to pertinent resources or regulations and Editor's Notes, where appropriate.

Remember
All retention tanks for storing used oil must be registered with DEC.

Used Oil

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Used oil is not regulated as a hazardous waste if it is recycled or burned for energy recovery. This means that your used oil, if not mixed or contaminated with hazardous waste, can be managed under the used oil regulations, 6 NYCRR Subparts 360-14, (http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/subpart360_14.html) 374-2 (http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/subpart374_2.html). Used oil includes used crankcase oil, metal working oils, gear oil, transmission fluid, brake fluid, hydraulic fluid, dielectric fluid (excluding PCBs), and tank bottoms from used oil tanks.

If you are disposing of any used oil rather than recycling or burning for energy recovery (i.e., spills, soil contamination, or cleanup), or your used oil is mixed with other wastes, then you must make a hazardous waste determination and comply with any applicable hazardous waste regulations.

Used Oil Storage

Used oil must be stored in sturdy, leakproof drums or tanks in compliance with State or local building and fire codes, and they must be clearly labeled "USED OIL". In addition, the label for tanks must include the capacity of the tank. Underground tanks must be labeled at the fill port. All used oil tanks, regardless of size, are subject to petroleum [bulk storage \(Parts 612-614\) requirements](#), (<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/ch5.htm>) including registration with DEC. However, registration fees are required only if the storage capacity of the used oil tank is greater than 1,1000 gallons, and the used oil is burned on site for heating. Also, petroleum bulk storage requires more than just registration. See the section in this manual on [Bulk Storage regulations](#) ([http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/CBS_from DEC marinaman.pdf](http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/CBS_from_DEC_marinaman.pdf)) for further information.

Accepting Used Oil

If your marina's operations include servicing engines, it may be subject to regulation as a service establishment. Service establishments are entities that have on-premise oil changing facilities and that sell at least 500 gallons of lubricating oil per year in the course of their repair or oil-changing activities. Service establishments must, by law, accept from the public at no

charge up to 5 gallons of used oil per person per day. Any marina subject to service establishment requirements must also post a sign, in full public view, stating “WE ACCEPT USED OIL FOR RECYCLING

Did You Know?

- It takes 42 gallons of crude oil to yield 2.5 quarts of lubricating oil.
- When used oil is recycled, it takes about one gallon to yield 2.5 quarts of lubricating oil.
- Used oil from a single oil change can contaminate a million gallon water supply for 10,000 people.
- Used oil is the largest single source of pollution in our nation’s waterways.
- Used oil can contain toxic substances, such as arsenic, benzene, cadmium, lead, and zinc.
- There are 1.2 billion gallons of waste oil generated annually in the United States.

Transporting Used Oil

Your marina must contract with a Part 364 permitted waste hauler to pick up your used oil for recycling or disposal, however, your marina can self-transport up to 500 pounds (approximately 55 gallons) of used oil, without a Part 364 permit, but only to:

- A facility that is owned by your company, or,
- A facility permitted by DEC to accept used oil directly from the generators of that oil.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Here are some tips on managing your

AT NO CHARGE.” The law also prohibits service establishments from charging a separate fee for used oil recycling on their oil change customers.

used oil:

- Store used oil in tanks or closed containers labeled “USED OIL.” This is also a requirement under the used oil regulations.
- Do not mix hazardous waste with used oil. This can contaminate your used oil with hazardous waste, and therefore, prohibit you from managing it as used oil.
- Make sure your used oil storage tanks or drums have proper containment in case there is a leak or spill.
- Inspect your used oil storage tanks or drums on a regular basis for leaks or spills. This is a regulatory requirement.
- Use large drum funnels or fill tubes when filling used oil drums.
- If you have to service a boat or other water craft on-site, try to prevent spills. Do all servicing on impervious surface. If spills do occur, clean up oil spills with rags. After wringing out the saturated rag into the used oil drum, have the rags laundered with an industrial or commercial laundry service. See “Rags” section, <http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/section1/rags.htm> for requirements.

Used Oil Filters

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Terne plated oil filters are no longer manufactured in the United States for use in private vehicles. Terne which consist of an alloy of lead and tin, is typically a hazardous waste when disposed. However, non-terne plated used oil filters are not considered a hazardous waste if used oil is removed from the filter by one of the following methods:

- Puncturing the filter and hot draining for at least 12 hours at or near engine-operating temperature.
- Hot draining for at least 12 hours at or near engine-operating temperature and then crushing the filter.
- Hot draining at or near engine-operating temperature and dismantling the filter.
- Any other equivalent method that will remove used oil.
- Used oil filters that are not drained by one of the above methods are subject to regulation as used oil.

If one of the above methods has been performed, these used oil filters can be disposed of as nonhazardous solid waste, subject to town and county requirements. However, the most environmentally preferred method of disposal is to recycle these filters. Opportunities exist for recycling properly drained filters and the Department encourages the recycling of used oil filters wherever possible. Check with your local scrap metal yard for more recycling information.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Crush or puncture the dome or anti-drain valve and hot drain the filter.
- Collect oil from filter crushing and

manage it the same way as engine used oils.

- Store drained and crushed filters in a leak-proof container until recycled or disposed.
- Recycle drained or crushed filters with your scrap metals.

Used Oil Space Heaters

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Operations can burn their own used oil and used oil from do-it-yourself oil changers in specially designed used oil-fired space heaters as long as the following requirements are met:

- The used oil originates from vehicles, including used oil generated from boats, at your facility or by accepting it from individuals (non-commercial) who generate the used oil by draining the lubricating oil out of their own motorized equipment.
- The heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of no more than 0.5 million BTU per hour (Note: You can use a higher capacity heater, but you will need a permit).
- Exhaust gases from the heater are vented to the outside air.
- The used oil has not been mixed with any hazardous waste.
- You comply with [6 NYCRR Subpart 225-2 \(Fuel Composition and Use - Waste Fuel\)](#). (for the regulations: <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/r>

[egs/subpart225_2.html](#)) Also, the tanks and/or containers used to store used oil must comply with the NYSDEC “Used Oil Requirements.”

Many maintenance operations purchase used oil-fired space heaters and then find out that they don’t generate enough used oil to keep the space heater operating throughout the winter. Although it may seem desirable to receive used oil from other sites that generate used oil, both the used oil and air regulations impose significant restrictions, such as record keeping and analytical testing, on this practice. If you wish to explore the possibility of burning used oil from other than your own or do-it yourself oil changers, please contact the DEC’s Technical Determination and Analysis Section of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials at (518) 402-8612, or call your [DEC’s regional office](#). (http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/DEC_regional_offices.pdf)

Due to the harmful effects of used oil on the environment, do not burn used oil in an unapproved boiler, space heater or furnace.

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