

Assembly Bill No. 1359

CHAPTER 704

An act to amend Section 25250.19 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous materials.

[Approved by Governor October 14, 2007. Filed with Secretary of State October 14, 2007.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1359, Parra. Hazardous materials: dielectric mineral oil.

Existing law exempts used oil meeting certain specifications from regulation by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. A generator is required to test and certify that the used oil meets those specifications before transportation from the generator location.

This bill would provide that a generator of dielectric fluid, derived from highly refined mineral oil, from oil-filled equipment is not required to test the dielectric fluid for specified purity levels before transporting the fluid if the generator has certified, based on prior tests, that dielectric fluid from similar equipment subject to similar operations conditions did not exhibit the characteristic of toxicity. The generator would be required to include the certification with each shipment of used oil that the generator claims is exempted, and to maintain the records of prior tests on which the certification is based and the certification, which are subject to audit and verification by the department, the unified program agency, or the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25250.19 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25250.19. (a) (1) A used oil recycler shall test all recycled oil in accordance with paragraph (2), prior to transportation from the recycling facility, pursuant to applicable methods in the Environmental Protection Agency Document No. Solid Waste 846 or an equivalent alternative method approved or required by the department, and shall ensure and certify the oil as being in compliance with the standards specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1.

(2) The used oil recycler shall test the recycled oil for compliance with the purity standards set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1, and for any other hazardous characteristics or constituents for which testing is required in the permit issued by the department for the used oil recycling facility. The permit shall

require testing for compliance with the purity standards set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1. The permit may also require testing for other hazardous characteristics and constituents only if the department finds, based upon evidence in the record, all of the following:

(A) There is a reasonable expectation that the recycled oil may exhibit the hazardous characteristic or contain the hazardous constituent at a level that would cause it to be hazardous waste if the recycled oil were a waste, taking into consideration at least all of the following factors:

(i) The conditions included in the facility's permit limiting the wastes that may be accepted at the facility and the conditions requiring testing of the wastes accepted at the facility.

(ii) The types of wastes that historically have been accepted by the facility or similar facilities and the types of wastes that the facility can reasonably be expected to accept in the future, including any new products or constituents.

(iii) Previous test results of recycled oil produced by the facility indicating the presence, or lack of the presence, of the constituent or characteristic at a level that would cause it to be hazardous waste if the recycled oil were a waste.

(iv) The treatment technologies and methods authorized in the facility's permit for production of the recycled oil and the extent to which those treatment technologies and methods remove or reduce the constituents or characteristics from the wastes accepted by the facility; and

(B) The hazardous characteristic or constituent cannot reasonably be expected to be present in products produced from crude oil similar to the recycled oil products produced by the facility at levels that would cause the product produced from crude oil to be a hazardous waste if it were a waste.

(3) Records of tests performed pursuant to this subdivision and a copy of each form completed pursuant to Section 25250.18 shall be maintained for three years and are subject to audit and verification by the department or the board. The department shall perform an audit and verification on a periodic basis. The department may charge a reasonable fee for this activity.

(b) (1) A generator claiming that used oil is exempted from regulation pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 25250.1 shall ensure that all used oil for which the exemption is claimed has been tested and certified as being in compliance with the standards specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 25250.1, prior to transportation from the generator location. A generator lawfully recycling its own oil shall ensure that all recycled oil has been tested and certified as being in compliance with the requirements specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 25250.1. Records of tests performed and a copy of each form completed pursuant to Section 25250.18 shall be maintained for three years and are subject to audit and verification by the department, the unified program agency, or the board.

(2) Testing to meet the requirements in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 25250.1 is not required for dielectric fluid,

derived from highly refined petroleum mineral oil, from oil-filled electrical equipment if the generator of the dielectric fluid has certified based on prior test results that the dielectric fluid from similar equipment subject to similar operating conditions did not exhibit the characteristic of toxicity as set forth in Section 66261.24 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. A certification statement shall accompany each shipment of used oil that the generator claims is exempted. Records of prior tests on which the certification is based shall be maintained with the certification by the generator and are subject to audit and verification by the department, the unified program agency, or the board.

(c) Used oil recyclers identified in subdivision (a) and generators identified in subdivision (b) shall record in an operating log and retain for three years the information specified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.18 on each shipment of recycled or exempted oil.

(d) Operating logs required in subdivision (c) are subject to audit and verification by the department, the unified program agency, or the board.

(e) (1) If oil produced at a used oil recycling facility in this state meets the standards of purity set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1 and is not hazardous due to the presence of a characteristic or constituent for which the department has made a finding required by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), but the oil is hazardous due to the presence of another constituent or characteristic, the facility operator shall not be subject to a penalty pursuant to this chapter for failing to manage the oil as a hazardous waste, unless both of the following apply:

(A) While the oil was onsite at the facility, the operator of the facility knew, or reasonably should have known, that the oil failed to meet those criteria.

(B) The facility operator failed to take action to manage the oil as a hazardous waste when the oil was determined to be hazardous.

(2) The department may exercise its authority, including, but not limited to, the issuance of an order, to a used oil recycling facility pursuant to Section 25187, to ensure that oil subject to this subdivision is managed as a hazardous waste pursuant to this chapter.