



Fuel-related Wastes

Guidance for generators of fuel-related wastes

Fuel-related wastes generated in Minnesota are subject to the Hazardous Waste Rules administered by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the metropolitan counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington (Metro Counties).

What are fuel-related wastes?

Fuel-related wastes include:

- Manufactured petroleum-based and other-based fuels that are contaminated and cannot be used as fuels until they are reclaimed or re-refined.
- Petroleum fuel spill cleanup materials.
- Fuel filters.

Assume fuel-related wastes are hazardous unless you can demonstrate they are nonhazardous. You may dispose of fuel-related wastes as fully regulated hazardous wastes, or you may manage certain fuel-related wastes under the reduced requirements discussed in this fact sheet.

What are *not* fuel-related wastes?

Fuel-related wastes do *not* include:

- Wastes resulting from products that were not originally intended to be used as fuels, including those normally used as solvents, release agents, and paints, even if they readily burn.
- Discarded products containing common fuel ingredients, including those containing ethanol, such as perfumes and hand sanitizers.
- Contaminated fuels that have been used as solvents, such as diesel fuel used as asphalt release agent.

Manage all of the above wastes as you would any other newly generated waste. Assume they are fully regulated hazardous wastes unless you have evaluated and documented them to be nonhazardous or show them to meet other exceptions.

- Spilled crude oil and cleanup and maintenance debris.

For more information about crude oil wastes, see MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-11, Crude oil and Unrefined Petroleum Wastes, available at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-11.pdf>.

- Used oils and related wastes, including lubricating, hydraulic, and cutting oils.

For more information about used oils, see MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, available at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf>.

- Contaminated or degraded fuels that, without any reclamation or treatment beyond simple filtering, will be burned for their intended purpose as fuel.

Fuels reasonably used for heat, motive power, or other legitimate energy use are products and are not subject to hazardous waste regulations. Burning for the purpose of disposal is not legitimate use of a fuel. A fuel is considered burned for disposal when the energy from the burning is not reasonably used for heat, motive power, or other legitimate energy use.

Recyclable fuel wastes

Recyclable fuel wastes are fuels, such as gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel, that are contaminated with water, dirt, or other materials, or that have chemically degraded during storage and cannot be used as a fuel until reclaimed. In Minnesota, many businesses may generate recyclable fuel waste, including:

- Small engine repair shops, salvage yards, and marinas that remove potentially contaminated fuel from vehicles or engines in the course of repair or salvage.
- Service stations, airports, and tank farms in the form of tank bottoms, pump sumps, and releases recovered from spill containment areas.

Reduced requirements for recyclable fuel wastes

Although Federal Regulations exempt recyclable fuel, in Minnesota it is regulated as a hazardous waste; however, you may be eligible for certain reduced management requirements. To take advantage of the reduced requirements, you must manage your recyclable fuel waste under one of the options below. If you meet all of the conditions for either of these options, you may ship the recyclable fuel waste to a fuel recycling facility registered with the MPCA (see [Table 1](#) on page 4) or approved by the state it is located in without using a hazardous waste manifest, reporting the waste, or counting it towards your hazardous waste generator status.

Option 1. Accumulate up to 110 gallons of recyclable fuel waste on your site for up to a year.

- Store the waste in closed, leak-proof containers labeled with the date you first accumulated that waste in the container and the words 'Recyclable Fuel' or 'Waste Fuel for Recycling'.
- Store the waste containers indoors in an area that will fully contain the waste if it spills or outdoors in a shaded containment area that is curbed and locked. The containers must be set back at least 50 feet from the property line, or as far from the property line as feasible if your property's shape precludes the 50 foot setback.
- Perform documented weekly inspections of the containers.

Option 2. Ship any amount of recyclable fuel waste the day it is generated.

If the only hazardous waste you generate is recyclable fuel waste that you manage under one of the options above, you do not need to obtain a Hazardous Waste Identification Number from the MPCA.

Manage fuel wastes that do not comply with one of these options - even if the fuel waste is later recycled - as fully regulated hazardous wastes, including use of a manifest for shipment.

Waste mixtures of uncontaminated, on-specification fuels

You may accumulate and ship waste mixtures of uncontaminated fuels, which before they were mixed individually met the Minnesota statutory specifications for sale as fuel products, without complying with full hazardous waste requirements if you ensure the mixtures are only used as fuel ingredients, reclaimed, or re-refined.

Do not report or count this waste toward your hazardous waste generator size, but ensure it is identifiable and stored to prevent contamination.

Waste fuel pipeline interface materials

You may accumulate waste fuel pipeline interface materials without complying with full hazardous waste requirements if you ensure the mixture is transported only in a pipeline for use as a fuel ingredient, for reclamation, or for re-refining.

Do not report or count this waste toward your hazardous waste generator size, but ensure it is identifiable and stored to prevent contamination.

Fuel spill clean-up wastes

You may generally manage wastes from cleaning up fuel spills without complying with full hazardous waste requirements if you immediately contain and clean up the spill and report it promptly if appropriate:

- Fuel spills of more than five gallons.

Immediately report fuel spills of more than five gallons to the Minnesota Duty Officer (see [More information](#) on page 4). If you report fuel spills to the Minnesota Duty Officer and promptly and completely clean them up, the clean-up materials are exempt from typical hazardous waste requirements. Depending upon the material, the MPCA allows many options for proper disposal of cleanup materials from fuel spills. For disposal guidance, see MPCA fact sheet #c-er4-03, Spill Debris Disposal Options, available at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/c-er4-03.pdf>.

- Fuel spills of five gallons or less.

You do not need to report a fuel spill of five gallons or less. Ensure you recover spills as rapidly and thoroughly as possible.

Accumulate clean-up materials from small fuel spills in closed, leak-proof containers labeled with the words 'Used Oil Contaminated Waste' or 'Fuel Spill Cleanup Waste'. You may store them with your used oil-contaminated sorbents, such as floor dry, sawdust, or absorbent pads. Do not burn these wastes on your site unless you meet all the used oil-burning requirements.

For more information about used oils, see MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, available at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf>.

Do not count these wastes toward your hazardous waste generator size.

Used fuel filters

You may manage filters used to clarify finished petroleum fuels, such as those from fuel pumps and fuel reclaimers, with your used oil filters.

For more information about managing used oil filters, see MPCA fact sheet #w-hw4-30, Used Oil and Related Wastes, available at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw4-30.pdf>.

Do not count this waste toward your hazardous waste generator size.

Unusable ethanol-water mixtures not economical to distill

If you have a mixture of ethanol and water that you cannot use as fuel or fuel ingredient, but that is not economical to distill, you may manage it by shipping it to a Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that has agreed to accept the waste. You may ship it to the POTW without using a hazardous waste manifest if you document that the mixture does not contain any petroleum-based ingredients, such as gasoline.

Do not report or count this waste toward your hazardous waste generator size.

Registered fuel recycling facilities

Fuel recycling facilities may apply for registration in Minnesota by submitting MPCA Form #w-hw7-17, Fuel Recycling Facility Notice of Intent, available at: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw7-17.doc>.

Fuel recycling facilities must place all received recyclable fuel into the actual recycling process within 24 hours of receiving it from the transporter.

Current Minnesota registered fuel recycling facilities are listed in [Table 1](#) on the following page.

Table 1. Registered Minnesota fuel recycling facilities

Hazardous Waste Identification Number	Facility	Address	Telephone
MNR000003533	East Side Oil Co.	625 SE Lincoln Ave., St. Cloud	320-252-9711
MND095288684	LePier Oil Co.	320 E. 1st St., Fosston	218-435-1040
MND045956943	Minnesota Petroleum Services mn blue	682 39th Ave. NE, Columbia Heights	763-780-5191
MNR000053967	Northern Minnesota Services, Inc	2515 Liberty Pl., Eveleth	218-750-7428
MND006162820	Northern Tier Energy St Paul Park Refining	301 Saint Paul Park Rd., St. Paul Park	651-459-9771
MNR000055988	OSI Environmental Anoka	1000 Lund Blvd., Anoka	800-628-7657
MNT280011586	OSI Environmental Eveleth	14 County Road 101, Eveleth	800-777-8542
MND985761279	Pump & Meter Service, Inc	11303 Excelsior Blvd., Hopkins	952-933-4800
MND022888143	WCEC Industrial Services	1271 72nd Ave. NE, Fridley	763-571-4944

More information

Guidance and requirements in this fact sheet were compiled from Minnesota Statutes, Chapter §115; Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7045; and incorporate regulatory interpretation decisions made by the MPCA on September 19, 1997; May 28, 2010; April 13, 2011; June 8, 2011; and January 30, 2013. Visit the Office of the Revisor of Statutes at <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/pubs> to review Minnesota Rules.

Contact your Metro County or the MPCA with your questions. The MPCA’s Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) can also provide free, confidential regulatory compliance assistance.

The Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP) can help you reduce the amount of hazardous waste your site generates.

Metro County Hazardous Waste Offices

Anoka	763-422-7093
.....	https://www.anokacounty.us/
Carver	952-361-1800
.....	http://www.co.carver.mn.us/
Dakota	952-891-7557
.....	https://www.co.dakota.mn.us/
Hennepin	612-348-3777
.....	http://www.hennepin.us/
Ramsey	651-266-1199
.....	https://www.ramseycounty.us/
Scott	952-496-8475
.....	http://www.scottcountymn.gov/
Washington	651-430-6655
.....	https://www.co.washington.mn.us/

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Toll free (all offices)	1-800-657-3864
All offices	651-296-6300
Website	https://www.pca.state.mn.us/

Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

Toll free	1-800-657-3938
Metro	651-282-6143
Website	https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sbeap/

Minnesota Technical Assistance Program

Toll free	1-800-247-0015
Metro	612-624-1300
Website	http://www.mntap.umn.edu