Cleaner Air Oregon Risk Assessment

for



Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. Klamath Falls, Oregon

Prepared by:



December 29, 2021 Project No.: 66001

CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Source Characterization

- 2.1 Facility Description
- 2.2 Topography and Receptors
- 2.3 Air Toxics Emissions Inventory

3.0 Dispersion Modeling and Risk Assessment Protocol

- 3.1 Model Level Selection and Description
- 3.2 Exposure Locations and Scenarios
- 3.3 Risk Assessment Workplan

List of Figures

- Figure 1. Vicinity Site Map
- Figure 2. Site Layout and Property Boundary
- Figure 3. TEU Layout
- Figure 4. Process Flow Diagram
- Figure 5. Topography at Site and Receptors
- Figure 6. Land Use and Receptor Location Map
- Figure 7. Risk Action Levels

List of Tables

- Table 2-1 Toxic Emission Units Emissions Summary
- Table 3-1 TEU Type, Receptor Distances, and Dispersion Factors
- Table 3-2 Dispersion Factors for Each TEU and Exposure Scenario
- Table 3-3 Calculated Risk and Risk Action Level Comparison

Appendix A - ORRCo Klamath Falls CAO Emissions Inventory Summary

Appendix B - ORRCo Klamath Falls CAO Level 1 Risk Assessment File

ACRONYM AND ABBREVIATION LIST

CAO - Cleaner Air Oregon

DF – Dispersion Factor

ft – Feet

ft² – Square Feet

lbs/yr - Pounds per Year

m - Meter(s)

μg/m³ - Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

OAR - Oregon Administrative Rule

ODEQ - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

ORRCo - Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc.

PTE – Potential to Emit

RAL - Risk Action Level

RBC - Risk-Based Concentration

TAC - Toxic Air Contaminant

TEU - Toxic Emissions Unit

1.0 Introduction

Prior to conducting, or using, air dispersion modeling for Cleaner Air Oregon risk assessments, an approved modeling protocol is required. A modeling and risk assessment protocol was approved for Oil Re-Refining Company, Inc. (ORRCo) on December 9, 2021. required This report provides the results of a Level 1 Risk Assessment using the approved protocol.

2.0 Source Characterization

2.1 Facility Description

ORRCo operates a used oil recycling facility at 1291 Laverne Avenue in Klamath Falls, Oregon. ORRCo is a recycler of used oil and used oil related products, such as used oil filters, absorbents, and anti-freeze. Figure 1 provides a vicinity site map.



Figure 1. Vicinity Site Map



The facility is comprised of numerous storage tanks as well as a boiler to supply heat to the recycling processes. Figure 2 provides the site layout. The property boundary is shown in green while the area of the facility the toxic emissions units (TEUs) are located is outlined in red.



Figure 2. Site Layout and Property Boundary

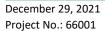




Figure 3 shows the TEU layout at the facility.







Figure 4 provides a process flow diagram showing the TEUs at the facility.

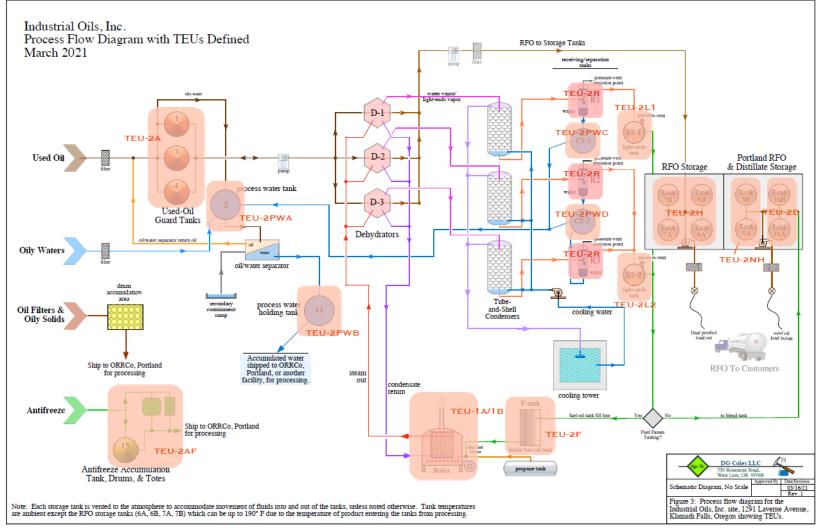


Figure 4. Process Flow Diagram

2.2 Topography and Receptors

The facility and nearest receptors of concern are located on fairly flat terrain as Figure 5 shows.

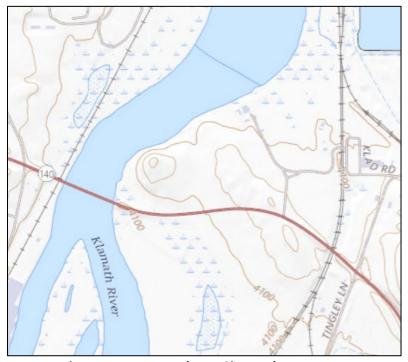


Figure 5. Topography at Site and Receptors

The location of the receptors of concern is provide in Figure 6. Land uses from zoning maps are also shown in Figure 6. The yellow areas are zoned residential while the grey areas are zoned heavy industrial.

The distances from the closest TEU to the nearest receptors of concern are also shown. These receptors will be detailed further in section 3 of this modeling protocol.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

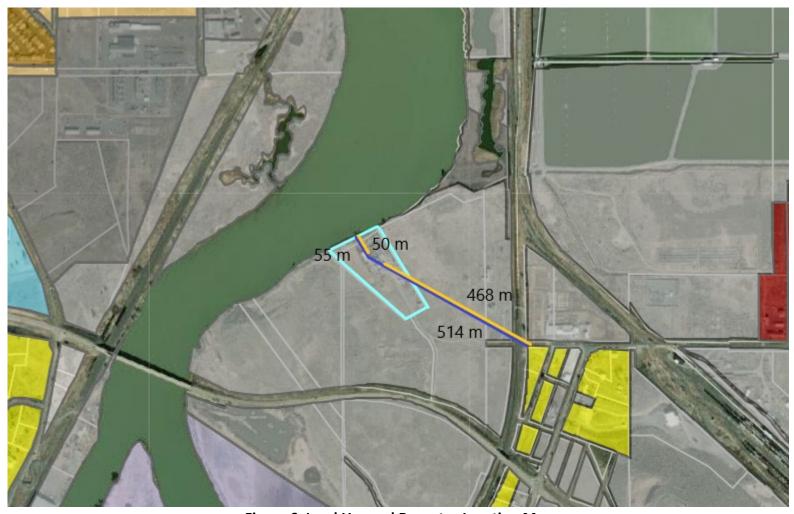


Figure 6. Land Use and Receptor Location Map

2.3 Air Toxics Emissions Inventory

The air toxics emission inventory for use in this Cleaner Air Oregon risk assessment was approved by ODEQ on August 27, 2021, with one additional edit provided to ORRCo on September 17, 2021. Table 2-1 presents a summary of the annual and maximum daily throughput scenarios for ORRCo while Appendix A provides a complete listing of each Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) associated with each TEU.

Table 2-1 Toxic Emission Units Emissions Summary*

Toxics	Toxics		Annual - Chronic [units/year]			Max Daily - Acute [units/day]			Units		
Emissions Unit ID	Unit Description	Emission Type	Actual	Requested PTE	Capacity	Actual	Requested PTE	Capacity	(e.g. hours operation, tons material, gallons)	Description/Type	
TEU-1A	Auxiliary Boiler - Fuel Oil	Point	7,789	104,000	146,000	400	400	400	Gallons	Fuel Oil Combusted	
	'		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•						
TEU-1B	Auxiliary Boiler - Propane	Point	0	190,951	268,066	0	734	734	Gallons	Propane Combusted	
TEU-2A	Used Oil Storage Tanks	Fugitive	882,844	3,000,000	5,000,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2NH	PDX RFO Storage Tanks	Fugitive	294,038	600,000	1,500,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2H	RFO Storage Tanks	Fugitive	819,000	2,500,000	4,600,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2L1	Light Ends #1 Process Tank	Fugitive	41,408	100,000	170,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2L2	Light Ends #2 Process Tank	Fugitive	29,220	150,000	230,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2AF	Spent Antifreeze Storage Tank	Fugitive	75,000	150,000	250,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2D	Distillates Storage Tanks	Fugitive	200,000	500,000	850,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2R	Recovery/Separator Tanks	Fugitive	200,000	400,000	400,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2F	Boiler Fuel Oil Tank	Fugitive	63,734	106,500	148,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2PWA	Process Water Storage Tank	Fugitive	400,000	500,000	700,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2PWB	Process Water Storage Tank	Fugitive	200,000	250,000	350,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2PWC	Process Water Storage Tank	Fugitive	75,000	75,000	75,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-2PWD	Process Water Storage Tank	Fugitive	50,000	50,000	50,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	Gallons	Throughput	
TEU-1C	Auxiliary Boiler - RFO	Point	55945	0	0	354	0	0	Gallons	Fuel Oil Combusted	

^{*}Actual throughput is for calendar year 2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.0 Dispersion Modeling and Risk Assessment Protocol

3.1 Model Level Selection and Description

A Level 1 dispersion modeling and risk assessment involves choosing dispersion factors from [OAR 340-245-8050 Table 5] based on site-specific information such as emissions release type and distances to various exposure locations. Additionally, site-specific information such as stack height and building area can be used. A Level 1 analysis is proposed for this facility's risk assessment. The use of the Level 1 screening, dispersion factors should be conservatively representative based on the fairly flat terrain between the facility and the exposure locations.

3.2 Exposure Locations and Scenarios

There are four types of exposure locations defined by Cleaner Air Oregon:

- 1. Residential exposure which includes long-term exposure to children and adults.
- 2. Nonresident child exposure which includes schools and daycare facilities.
- 3. Worker exposure, or nonresident adult exposure which includes workers at industrial facilities or in office or commercial buildings.
- 4. Acute exposure which includes areas where people may spend all or several hours of a day, such as parks, sports facilities, or agricultural fields.

There are seven risk exposure scenarios that must be assessed for risk, including noncancer and cancer risks:

- 1. Residential cancer
- 2. Residential chronic noncancer
- 3. Nonresident child cancer
- 4. Nonresident child chronic noncancer
- 5. Worker cancer
- 6. Worker chronic noncancer
- 7. Acute noncancer

3.3 Risk Assessment Workplan

Under the Level 1 analysis, each annual and each maximum daily TAC emission rate is multiplied by the appropriate dispersion factor from OAR 340-245-8050 Tables 5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D to determine an ambient concentration. Each ambient air concentration is divided by the appropriate Risk-Based

December 29, 2021

Project No.: 66001



Concentration (RBC) from OAR 340-245-8040 Table 4 for residential and non-residential exposure locations as well as acute exposure locations. Table 3-1 provides a summary of the receptor distances and dispersion factors for each TEU type. The residential exposure location is chosen as the closest area zoned for residences. The worst-case distance for child exposure is selected as the nearest residence to cover the possible event the residence becomes a daycare facility. And while it is very unlikely anyone would be spending any time in the area surrounding the facility, the acute worst-case scenario is chosen at the nearest property boundary. The worker exposure scenario is also chosen to be at the closest property boundary. Table 3-2 provides dispersion factors for each TEU and exposure scenario.

Table 3-1 TEU Type, Receptor Distances, and Dispersion Factors

TEU Type	Residential Exposure Name	Closest Distance (m)	Child Exposure	Closest Distance (m)	Work Exposure	Closest Distance (m)	Acute Exposure Name	Closest Distance (m)
		Dispersion Factor (ug/m3/lbs/yr)	Name	Dispersion Factor (ug/m3/lbs/yr)	Name	Dispersion Factor (ug/m3/lbs/yr)		Dispersion Factor (ug/m3/lbs/yr)
Stack (worst-case 5m height)	Southeast residences	514	Southeast residences	514	North Property Line	55	North Property Line	55
		0.000071		0.000071		0.0033		8.3
Fugitive (worst-case ≤3000 ft2 area and ≤20 ft height)	Southeast residences	468	Southeast residences	468	North Property Line	50	North Property Line	50
		0.0001		0.0001		0.0045		4.8

December 29, 2021

Project No.: 66001



Table 3-2 Dispersion Factors (DFs) for Each TEU and Exposure Scenario

	·	DF Residential DF Child DF		DF Worker	DF Acute	
TEU	Туре	ug/m3/lbs/yr	ug/m3/lbs/yr	ug/m3/lbs/yr	ug/m3/lbs/yr	
TEU-1A	Point	0.000071	0.000071	0.0033	8.30	
TEU-1B	Point	0.000071	0.000071	0.0033	8.30	
TEU-2A	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TELL 2NIII	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.00	
TEU-2NH	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2H	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2L1	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2L2	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2AF	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2D	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2R	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2F	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2PWA	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2PWB	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2PWC	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-2PWD	Fugitive	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	4.80	
TEU-1C	Point	0.000071	0.000071	0.0033	8.30	

Then, for each TEU, the pollutant risks are summed. As there are seven exposure scenarios, there are seven risk values for each TEU. The excess chronic cancer risk value for each TEU is the maximum of the residential chronic cancer risk, the child chronic cancer risk, or the worker chronic cancer risk. The chronic noncancer risk for each TEU is the maximum of the residential chronic noncancer risk, the child chronic noncancer risk, or the worker chronic noncancer risk. The facility total excess cancer risk and the facility total excess noncancer risk is calculated as the sum of the individual TEU respective risks. These sums are compared to the existing facility Risk Action Levels (RALs) shown in Figure 7.

December 29, 2021 Project No.: 66001



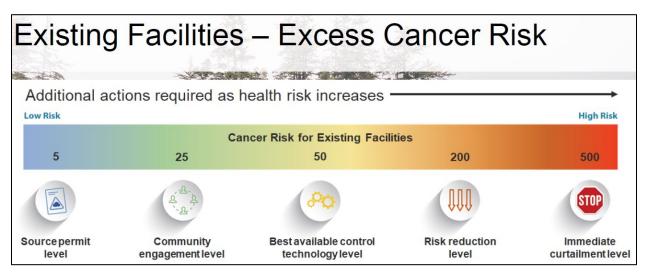




Figure 7. Risk Action Levels



3.4 Risk Assessment Report

Table 3-3 provides the Level 1 calculated risks for all exposure scenarios, reported by individual TEU and for the facility as a whole. As shown, the facility total risks are well below the lowest risk action levels. Appendix B provides the complete Level 1 risk assessment workbook with embedded calculations.

Table 3-3 Calculated Risk and Risk Action Level Comparison

TEU Identifier	Can		Acute				
1 EO Identiller	Residential	Child	Worker	Residential	Child	Worker	Acute
TEU-1A	1.83E-01	8.87E-03	2.70E-01	8.36E-04	1.14E-04	5.31E-03	6.93E-02
TEU-1B	3.49E-04	1.37E-05	1.38E-03	3.27E-05	7.51E-06	3.49E-04	2.08E-03
TEU-2A	4.09E-04	1.60E-05	1.56E-03	2.03E-05	4.66E-06	2.10E-04	1.89E-04
TEU-2NH	1.88E-04	7.34E-06	7.15E-04	9.30E-06	2.14E-06	9.63E-05	2.58E-04
TEU-2H	3.42E-03	1.32E-04	1.29E-02	1.54E-04	3.54E-05	1.59E-03	8.95E-04
TEU-2L1	5.20E-05	2.06E-06	1.99E-04	1.28E-06	2.96E-07	1.33E-05	6.92E-05
TEU-2L2	2.79E-04	1.10E-05	1.07E-03	6.88E-06	1.59E-06	7.14E-05	5.49E-04
TEU-2AF	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.47E-07	3.26E-08	1.47E-06	2.26E-05
TEU-2D	4.60E-04	1.82E-05	1.76E-03	1.14E-05	2.63E-06	1.18E-04	6.17E-04
TEU-2R	1.95E-05	7.73E-07	7.47E-05	4.84E-07	1.12E-07	5.02E-06	2.50E-05
TEU-2F	5.60E-05	2.22E-06	2.14E-04	1.38E-06	3.19E-07	1.44E-05	1.07E-04
TEU-2PWA	2.60E-04	1.03E-05	9.92E-04	6.41E-06	1.48E-06	6.66E-05	7.57E-04
TEU-2PWB	1.38E-04	5.44E-06	5.26E-04	3.40E-06	7.83E-07	3.52E-05	1.11E-04
TEU-2PWC	5.15E-05	2.04E-06	1.97E-04	1.27E-06	2.93E-07	1.32E-05	2.33E-04
TEU-2PWD	3.45E-05	1.37E-06	1.32E-04	8.52E-07	1.96E-07	8.84E-06	2.34E-04
TEU-1C	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
TOTAL RISK	1.88E-01	9.09E-03	2.92E-01	1.09E-03	1.72E-04	7.91E-03	7.54E-02
Facility Wide Total Risk (rounded per OAR 340-245- 0200(4)(a)(B))	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Lowest Risk Action Level	5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

December 29, 2021 Project No.: 66001

EASCADE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT