What did Used Oil, Part I Cover?

- What is Used Oil?
- Collection of Used Oil
- Recycling of Used Oil
- Used Oil BMPs
- Filter Management
- Spill Reporting
- Used Oil Jeopardy
Welcome & Used Oil Basics

WHY IS USED OIL REGULATED AS A HW? & WHY SHOULD YOU CARE?
What is NOT Used Oil for Recycle?

- Gasoline
- Virgin heating fuel
- Diesel
- Oily water
- Antifreeze
- Biodiesel
- Vegetable oil
- Oil mixed with [insert ANY word here].
What is Used Oil for Recycle?

- Automotive or boating oil that is not mixed with any other substances.
- Includes motor oil, transmission oil, transmission fluid, differential oil, brake fluid, power-steering fluid and transaxle fluid.
Why is Used Oil Regulated as a HW in New Hampshire?

It is TOXIC!

- Used Oil contains a chemical known as benzene.
- It is carcinogenic but it is unknown what exposure levels lead to long term health effects.
AND...

- Chemicals
- Solvents
- Metals
- Possible Additives
- DIYers
- Your Customers
- The “X” Factor
- Possibly Contaminated Used Oil
- Remaining Product
Additives

Chemicals
- Intentionally mixing
- Mechanical Process
- Toxic

Solvents
- Cleaning agents, garages
- Acidic & Corrosive

Metals
- Engine or mechanical processes
- Dangerous to body & environment
WHAT'S YOUR POINT?
Oil + Heavy Metals & Other Chemicals → Devastation

- Destroyed Furnace
- Health Effects
- Corrosion
- Explosion
- Release of fluids
- Loss of jobs
- $$$
Agenda

- Used Oil Overview
  - Virgin oil vs. used oil
  - YOUR likely Sources of Used Oil
  - What is typically mixed with Used Oil
- Everything you need to know about Used Oil Marketers
- BMP Activity…be the inspector!
- Used Oil Grants
- Case Studies
Make Your Old Man Proud
Recycle Used Oil

Tim Prospert
NHDES
Hazardous Waste Compliance
What is Crude Oil?
HYDROCARBONS

- METHANE
- OCTANE
- ICOSANE
- BENZENE
- NAPHTHALENE
- BENZOPYRENE
What is “product” (unused) oil?

• It’s still a blend of all kinds of “hydrocarbon” molecules

• Take the Crude and run it through a still to break it into parts, based on how big the molecules are
## Crude Oil Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th># of Carbons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gases (&quot;aroma&quot;)</td>
<td>$C_1 - C_4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthas</td>
<td>$C_5 - C_7$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline (&quot;I.P.A.&quot;)</td>
<td>$C_7 - C_{12}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil</td>
<td>$C_9 - C_{16}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel (&quot;Amber Ale&quot;)</td>
<td>$C_{15} - C_{19}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating Oil</td>
<td>$C_{20} - C_{30}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt (&quot;Porter/Stout&quot;)</td>
<td>$C_{50} - C_{150}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
synthetic oil

• man-made
  – made by sticking a bunch of the same small chemicals together to make big chemicals
What Else?

- **Additives** make up 20% of oil
  - Corrosion inhibitors
  - Detergents
  - Anti-oxidants
  - Chemicals to keep the oil from reacting with metals

- A **big** variety of chemicals
What is USED OIL?

Product Oil with a whole bunch \textit{more} stuff in it

\textit{Contaminants}
It’s not **JUST** Oil!
Where Does Used Oil Come From?
Machine Shops and Other Industries
Machining Cutting Oils

• Several Purposes:
  – Cools
  – Lubricates
  – Prevents rust
Cutting Oils

• Usually a water/oil emulsion (mixture)
  – Use a detergent to “attach” the oil molecules to the water molecules

• Pure Mineral Oils
  – Less common now
  – Low speed cutting
Spindle/Way Oil

- The lubricant for the milling machine gears, slides and other moving parts
  - Some way oil inevitably gets mixed with the coolant and becomes “tramp oil”
What’s in it?

- Possibly a lot of HEAVY metals
- TOXIC
  - Chromium
  - Arsenic
    - Known carcinogen
  - Lead
    - Damage to brain and Nervous system
  - Cadmium
TRANSFORMERS

PCBs
Solvents
What’s in it?

• PCBs are an electrical insulator
  – Extremely toxic
    • Likely to cause cancer, damage to immune system, nervous system, etc…
  – Extremely durable
  – 1978

• Solvents
  – Sometimes used to flush PCBs out of transformers
  – Toxic on their own
“FLY-BY-NIGHT” SCRAP METAL OPERATIONS

What’s in it?
Anything from anywhere
Auto Repair & Autobody Shops
What’s in it?

• Possibly Toxic metals
  – Arsenic
  – Cadmium
  – Chromium
  – Lead

• Solvents, Paint Wastes and Gas

• Hydraulic Oil made before 1978?
  – PCBs
Used Oil Can Come From a Lot of Different Places

There’s only one you want
DIY AUTOMOTIVE
What happens to oil in an engine?

- The high pressure in a combustion chamber forces fluids to mix.
- Water, antifreeze, gasoline get mixed in.
- These fluids might have contaminants that get into the oil.
Good Oil Gone Bad

- Additives break down, resulting in ash and sludge
- Engine wears, resulting in metal “fines”
What are some of the “normal” contaminants?

- Water (from air in combustion chamber)
- Cadmium (engine wear) = Toxic metal
- Chromium (engine wear) = Toxic metal
- Arsenic (from additives?) = Toxic metal
- Zinc (engine wear and additives)

More…
More…

- Barium (additives) = Toxic metal
- Phosphorus (additives)
- Lead (from bearings and contaminated gas) = Toxic metal
- Toluene (from gas) = Toxic, Ignitable
- Xylene (gas) = Toxic, Ignitable
- Benzene (from gas) = Toxic, Ignitable
What’s in *YOUR* used oil?

The Bottom Line-
We Should All Care How We Handle It
Managing Used Oil for Recycle
“Used Oil for Recycle”

“Used Oil” vs. Oily Stuff
Not “Used Oil”

- Solvents/cleaners
- Wood treatment, stain or preservatives
- Diesel
- Biodiesel
- Vegetable/Frialator oil
- Absorbents, rags
- 2-cycle fuel
A pretty set-up…

But wrong stuff
Collecting Used Oil
• What Can I Collect?

• 1. Do-It-Yourselfer Used Oil

• 2. Your Town Vehicle Used Oil
What is Do-It-Yourselfer (DIY) Used Oil?
What’s So Special About DIY?

Helping Do-It-Yourselfers is a smart thing, but it comes with responsibility to manage oil properly!
How are we supposed to know if the used oil is from Do-It-Yourselfers?

Taste It?
Is it DIY Used Oil?

• Don’t allow un-manned drop-offs

• Does it “seem” like the resident is delivering DIY used oil?

• Look at the container. Is it a smaller container (preferably clear) or three 5-gallon buckets?

• Look at the mode of delivery. Is it a personal vehicle?

• Look at the person. Do you know them?
Review

• What is used oil?
  – A “soup” of chemicals, many of which are known to be dangerous

• Why do I care?
  – Because I want everyone, including me, to handle this stuff properly and safely
  – Because I don’t want to be responsible for something bad or expensive
Rules for Used Oil

• It IS a HAZARDOUS WASTE
• Hazardous Waste has LOTS of Tough Regulations

• If used oil is handled the right way and recycled the right way, the regulations are much easier
Purpose of the rules

• They are not new

• The goal is to protect against the hazards of used oil and the stuff in it, without making it so difficult that no one wants to recycle it
Questions?
Marketing Used Oil
What is used oil “Marketing”?

- Used oil changing ownership

Money doesn’t matter
Why is this a problem?

Why?

- Transferring used oil between parties increases the risk of it being:
  - Contaminated
  - Misused/Mishandled

- The Rules are **protecting** the person who **receives** the used oil and the one who **provides** it
Town of Timtopia
2015 – used oil in catch basin
Who IS a Marketer?

Lou’s Logging
Business-to-Town

Town-to-Business

Town of Timtopia
Who is NOT a Marketer?

Household DIY

Timtopia Collection Center
Who is NOT a Marketer?

Same Town

Timtopia DPW

Timtopia Collection Center
Who Is **NOT** a Marketer?

Timtopia DPW

Lou's Logging

Professional Marketer

Timtopia Collection Center
Requirements, in a nutshell:

- Testing of each “batch” transferred
- Record-keeping of analyses and transfers
- Transport less than 110 gallons of your own oil or become a registered HW Transporter
When used oil is transferred between towns, either the donating or the receiving town must take on the role of fulfilling the “marketer” requirements.
One Option: The **Receiving** town is the marketer
1. Meet & communicate
2. Be Prepared

Concrete Pad Shelter
Tank or Drums
Spill Control
Pump
And More
3. Notify NHDES

I’m a marketer

Burner
4. Give written certification to Donor

Tell them you’re on board and legal!
5. Test each batch collected
“Batch”

Each accumulation at donor facility prior to transfer

“Batch” saved up at Pleasantville, waiting for Timtopia
Why doesn’t DIY get tested?

- Households are the most likely group to dispose of used oil improperly
- We relax the rules for managing collected DIY oil so the households have a convenient, safe place to bring it

Once **You** collect it, **You** generate it
  - You become responsible for it
6. Deliver used oil

- 110 gallons transported at a time MAX!
- Must be transported by the generator (donor) of used oil!
7. Record the transfer in a log

- Name and address of the facility receiving (or delivering) the shipment
- The quantity of used oil delivered
- The date of delivery
- Copy of test results
8. Keep copies of records for 3 years
Need Used Oil? Avoiding Marketing Rules

- Have residents from other towns bring their oil directly to your town if you need more for your burner
Can I still collect used oil generated by businesses or another municipality’s Highway Department?

Yes. The same marketing rules apply to used oil from those sources as from municipally collected DIY.
Worth it?

If test = $300

~$1.20/gal.

~$1.50/gal.
“Pro’s” and “Con’s”

Positive
- Reduced disposal costs
- Cheap heating fuel? (possible)
- Independence

Negative
- Time, energy and expense of following marketing rules
- Staff turnover
Managing Spills of Used Oil

Solid Waste Operator Training
Used Oil Management: Part 2

February 25, 2016

Presented by
Jeremy Slayton
Managing Spills of Used Oil

Overview:

- What’s special about Used Oil?
- General Oil Spill response guidelines
- Rules governing Used Oil Spills
- Do I have to notify? If so, who?
- Preparing for a Spill
- Preventing a Spill
What’s Special about **Used Oil**?

- It’s an Oil.
- It’s a NH listed Hazardous Waste.
- Different Rules apply if it will be recycled...
Responding to a Spill of Used Oil
Being a “Pro” means remembering these “CONs”

- **CONFIRM** the spill site is safe.
- **CONTROL** the release of Oil.
- **CONTAIN** the spilled Oil.
- **CONTACT** appropriate authorities.
- **CONDUCT** the spill Clean Up
- **CONSIDER** changes to prevent future spills.
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONFIRM the Spill Site is Safe

Life Safety is of primary concern...

1. Assess the spill and determine if there is an immediate threat to health or safety.
2. If there is an immediate danger, evacuate all personnel; following the emergency response/Spill plans if they exists.
3. Contact the local Fire Department
4. If it can be done safely, take actions to reduce risks to human life.
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

**CONTROL** The Release of Oil

Act to *stop the release* of more oil

- Set upright a knocked over container
- Turn off supply valves, if applicable.
- Plug punctures in container using spill kit materials
- Transfer contents from damaged container into an intact container.
- Contact FD if unable to control release.
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONTROL The Release of Oil
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONTAIN The Spilled Oil

Take actions to *prevent spread* of oil:

- Capture leaking oil in another container if possible.
- Create a containment barrier or berm around the spill using sorbents or Speedi-Dri to prevent the spread of oil.
- Cover, close or dike floor and storm drains, to prevent inflow of oil.
- Anticipate where the oil will go if it were to break through the berm. Plan accordingly.
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONTAIN The Spilled Oil
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONTACT Appropriate Authorities

- Fire Department (9-1-1)
- NH DES SRCIS Group (271-3899)
- State Police (223-4381)
- Facility Owner/Town Administrator
- US EPA NRC (National Response Center) 1-800-424-8802 – if release threatens health or environment outside facility
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

**CONTACT** Appropriate Authorities

**Information to Provide:**

- Name and Phone # of person notifying
- Location, Date and time of discharge
- Type and Amount of Oil Discharged
- Name and daytime Phone # of Responsible Party.
- The proximity of discharge to potential receptors (ie. surface waters and wells)
- Daytime contact info for contractor hired to clean up
- Descriptions of actions taken or proposed
- Names of agencies that have been called
- Cause of accident and/or detection method.
- All available reports or sampling results related to the discharge.
Rules Regarding Notification of NHDES following a Used Oil Spill

Rules governing **ALL** Petroleum Oils

- (NH) Env-Or 604.06: Releases of “Virgin” and/or Used Oil

Hazardous Waste Rules governing NH Listed Waste: **Used Oil (NH01)**

- (NH) Env-Hw 513.01 & 513.02
- & (US EPA) 40 CFR 265.56
Pursuant to Env-Or 604.06 --
You MUST Report Spills Immediately When…

- Discharge of ANY amount of oil into surface or groundwater of the state;
- Discharge of 25 gal or more to land
- Discharge of less than 25 gal to land – unless immediately cleaned up and properly disposed of
- Discharge resulting in AGQS exceedance or NAPL in a water supply
- Vapors are present that are an imminent threat to human health.
Pursuant to Env-Hw 513.01(a) -- You MUST Report Spills Immediately When...

“In the event of any discharge of hazardous waste or of a material that when discharged becomes a hazardous waste that poses a threat to human health or the environment, including but not limited to a discharge into storm drains or sanitary sewers, onto the land or into the air, groundwater or surface waters, the generator shall report the discharge immediately...”
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONTACT Appropriate Authorities

What does “immediately” mean?

“Immediately, not to exceed one hour from the discovery of the release;” Env-Hw 513.01(a)(1)

If I have a “small spill” of used oil, do I really need to contact NHDES...?
Boiling it all down…
Do I need to Notify NHDES?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does the following describe the spill?</th>
<th>Am I required to report a Spill for…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANY amount</strong> discharged into “waters of the state”</td>
<td>“Virgin” Petroleum: Yes!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge of &gt;25 Gallons</td>
<td>Yes!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge of &lt;25 gallons* cleaned up within 24 hours...</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...AND there is no exceedance of AGQS in a H₂O supply well*</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...AND there is no imminent threat to human health from vapors*</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge of &lt;25 gallons into secondary containment**</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Failure to meet any of these criteria would result in a Notification requirement.
** Cleaned up with no other threat to health, safety or the environment.
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

CONTACT Appropriate Authorities

Is this spill contained?
Is the surface impervious?
Should DES be notified?
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

**CONDUCT** the Spill Clean Up

1. Use sorbent boom, pads and speedi-dri from your spill kit to pick up small quantities of spilled oil.
2. Place recovered oil that cannot be recycled, oil soaked sorbents, soil and other materials in appropriate container for disposal.
3. Make arrangements for proper disposal of contaminated cleanup materials.

- *Consider hiring an environmental clean up contractor if spill is large and/or complex.*
CONDUCT the Spill Clean Up

If Used Oil (NH01) that is spilled is a Hazardous Waste...

“Do I need to dispose of Used Oil (NH01) Soaked sorbents and other spill clean up materials as a hazardous waste?”

Probably not, as long as...
How to Respond to a Spill of Used Oil

**CONDUCT** the Spill Clean Up

**Exemption** under Env-Hw 401.03b(18)

“Spill absorbent materials, soil and debris from the cleanup of used oil spills, provided the used oil was not previously mixed with any other hazardous wastes listed in Env-Hw 402, and provided the spill absorbent materials, soil or debris do not exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic as set forth in Env-Hw 403;”
CONSIDER...

...changes to prevent future spills

- Ask *why* the spill occurred
- Review storage practices
- Improve, upgrade out of date equipment, containers, etc.
- Consider additional staff training – would it have made a difference?
Preparing for an Oil Spill

Best Management Practice

- Develop, Document and distribute a facility specific Spill Response Plan (SRP)
- Assemble “Spill Kits” adequate to the types of spills encountered at your facility.
- Train staff on use of the SRP and spill kits.
- Review annually (and update) the SRP, provide refresher training for staff, and inventory and restock the spill kits.
Preparing for an Oil Spill
Develop, Document and distribute a facility specific Spill Response Plan (SRP)
Preparing for an Oil Spill
Assemble “Spill Kits” adequate to the types of spills encountered at your facility

Purchase or Build your own, to include:

- Bags of Sorbents (Speedi-Dri)
- Sorbent Booms
- Protective Clothing (Gloves, suits, etc.)
- Containers for waste (small & large)
- Wooden Plugs, patches, duct tape
- Tools (Shovel, brooms, funnels)
- Copy of Spill Response Plan
Preparing for an Oil Spill
Train staff on use of the SRP and spill kits.

Training should include:

- Facility Hazards – potential spill sites
- Spill Response Plans – How they work
- Locations of Spill Kits
- Familiarizations with how and why Spill Kit Equipment is used
- Contact Numbers
Preventing an Oil Spill

Best Management Practice

“The easiest spill to clean up... Is the one that doesn’t happen.”

- Improve Facility Practices
- Conduct Self Inspections of your facility
Improving Facility Practices:
Requires asking certain questions…

- Is the oil stored in containers in poor condition?
- Can collection containers be easily accessed?
- Is Oil Collection Area easily observable by facility operator?
- Is the collection tank or container in a secured location?
- Would the location of your stored Used Oil make containing a spill difficult?
Self Inspections: things to include

Key requirements should be on a checklist and include:

- Used Oil Containers are Properly labeled
- Containers are Closed
- Containers in good condition
- Containers under cover
- Containers stored on impervious surface or in secondary containment.
- Look for signs of previous or ongoing leak, seepage of overfilling of oil.
- Spill kits readily available and adequately stocked.
Thank you!

Questions?

Jeremy Slayton
Jeremy.Slayton@des.nh.gov | 603-271-6424

Used Oil Program
Used Oil Grant Application Process

Dean Robinson
NH Department of Environmental Services
Why do we Collect Used Oil?
Who Can Apply For Funding?
How Much is The Grant Worth?
How Much Money is Available?

Purchase $30,000.00

Gallons 12
What you Need to do First

1. Download Grant Application
2. Fill out the Work Plan
3. Insurance Statement (ACORD Form)
4. Certificate of Authorization
The Parts of The Grant Application
**Example Work Plan**

DiY Used Oil Collection Center

**Work Plan**

The below estimates relate to a fenced security system with the specific purpose of controlling activities around the DiY Used Oil Storage Shed at Warren’s Transfer Station.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Itemized Costs (estimated)</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chain Link Fence Roll</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate Opener</td>
<td>$1,182.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate Frame w/hinges</td>
<td>$645.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduit 3 x 10</td>
<td>$501.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Cable</td>
<td>$449.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrician</td>
<td>$950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trenching for conduit</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welding fencing</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ESTIMATE FOR PROJECT**

$4,183.56

**TOTAL Requested (maximum allowed):**

$2,500.00
The Parts of The Grant Agreement
### ACORD Certificate of Liability Insurance

**Certificate Number:** 01/05/09

**Insured:**
- Tropical Creations, Inc.
  - Tropical Creations Landscape, Inc.
  - Tropical Creations, Inc.
  - 19850 Bay Rd
  - Northridge CA 91324

**COVERAGE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Number</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
<th>Limits</th>
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<td>ME09452</td>
<td>01/01/09</td>
<td>01/01/10</td>
<td>$1000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Operations / Locations / Vehicles / Exclusions Added by Endorsement / Special Provisions**

- [Proof of Insurance]

**Certificate Holder:**
- NH DES

**ProOF:**

**Cancellation:**

- Should any of the above described policies be cancelled before the expiration date hereof, the above named insurer will endeavor to give at least thirty (30) days written notice to the certificate holder. The above named insurer reserves the right to impose no obligation or liability of any kind upon the insurer, its agents or employees in the event of such cancellation.
Certificate of Authorization

I, Jean E. Oleson, Town Clerk of Lancaster, New Hampshire, hereby certify that on July 6, 2009, the Board of Selectmen voted to authorize

**Date of Meeting**

Dennis Patnao to sign contracts on behalf of the Town with respect to

**Grantee Signor**

Grant contracts with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

This authority has not been amended or annulled.

[Signature of Town Clerk] 12/11/2012

Jean E. Oleson, Lancaster Town Clerk

---

Notarization

State of New Hampshire, County of Coos. On 12/11/12 before me,

**Date**

Charity Blanche, the undersigned officer, personally appeared

**Printed Name of Notary Public or J.P.**

Jean E. Oleson, who acknowledged herself to be the Town Clerk of the

Town of Lancaster, New Hampshire, and that she, Town Clerk being authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

[Signature of Notary Public or Justice of the Peace]

Commission Expiration Date: 3/30/2016
The Big Picture

Internal approval process
Create grant package (1 - 8)

- Review Certificates
- Review contract notorization
- Review insurance documentation

Add attachments
- Review exhibit A, B, & C
- Review and confirm budget plan

Supervisor approval
- Division Review
- Chief Operating Officer
- DES Commissioner

DES Commissioner's Office
- AG's Office Review
- Used Oil Grant Program
- Administrative Services Review
- Placed on G&C agenda
- Executive Council

Submit Contract

Get Money

Used Oil Grant Program
- Accounting Office
Reimbursement

• Cover Letter
• Receipts
• Proof of Payment
• Photocopy of P37

Three weeks with accounting
Reimbursement

Cover Letter

Receipts

Proof of Payment

Copy of P37