

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.

## **New York State Storage Requirements for Used Antifreeze**

If you are accumulating used antifreeze (ethylene glycol) and temporarily storing it in a stationary tank, the tank may be subject to the [Chemical Bulk Storage \(CBS\) regulations](#).

([http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/CBS\\_FromDEC\\_marinaman.pdf](http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/CBS_FromDEC_marinaman.pdf))

The collection tank is subject to the CBS regulations if both of the following conditions are met: 1) The tank is underground of any capacity, or 185 gallons or greater aboveground; 2) The product is not hazardous waste listed under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)\*, will not be recycled, but will be sent off site for disposal as a solid waste.

New York's Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) program regulates facilities with underground storage tanks (USTs) of any capacity and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) of 185 gallons or greater capacity. To be regulated under the CBS program, tank must store a hazardous substance on the list of hazardous substances in [6 NYCRR Part 597](#)

<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/part597a.html> of the regulations. The substance must be present in concentrations of one 1 % or more by weight or volume either singly or in combination. The CBS regulations are found in [6 NYCRR Parts 612](#) (<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/part612.html>), [613](#) (<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/part613.html>), and [614](#) (<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/part614.html>). All parts of these regulations became fully effective in 1994. The CBS regulations establish requirements for facility registration and spill reporting as well as requirements for design, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, repair, monitoring, testing, and inspection of storage facilities. The registration requirements and fee schedules are found in [6 NYCRR Part 596](#) <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs/part597a.html> .

\*To determine if used ethylene glycol is a RCRA hazardous waste, the product would have to be tested to determine whether threshold concentrations of certain heavy metals or organic chemicals are exceeded. If these threshold concentrations are exceeded, the used ethylene glycol becomes a RCRA hazardous waste and is exempt under the CBS program. (For more information on RCRA, [click here](#). <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/general/orientat>)

(Editor's Note: The complete New York Code of Rules and Regulations, including those that cover the CBS Program can be found at:

<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/regs>. For more information on the NYSDEC's CBS program as it applies to marinas,  
([http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/CBS\\_FromDEC\\_marinaman.pdf](http://www.seagrant.sunysb.edu/marinabmp/pdfs/CBS_FromDEC_marinaman.pdf))