

Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facility Statement

FACILITY/BUSINESS INFORMATION

1. FACILITY ID NUMBER – Enter your 6 character Permit # on your Unified Program Facility Permit (UPFP). If you do not have a Unified Program Facility Permit, leave this blank.
3. FACILITY NAME – Enter the full legal name of the business. This is the same as the terms "Business Name" or "DBA" - Doing Business As.
103. FACILITY ADDRESS – Enter the street address where the aboveground storage tank facility is located. No post office box numbers are allowed. This information must provide a means to locate the facility geographically.
104. CITY – Enter the city or unincorporated area in which the aboveground storage tank facility is located.
105. ZIP CODE – Enter the zip code of aboveground storage tank facility. The extra 4 digit zip may also be added.
- 117a. CONTACT NAME – Enter the name of the person, who receives Aboveground Storage Tank correspondence.
- 118a. CONTACT PHONE – Enter the phone number, area code first, and any extension.
920. DOES THE FACILITY HAVE AN SPCC PLAN – Check the box. A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan is prepared in accordance with the guidelines contained in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/spcc.htm>. This plan discusses procedures, methods, and equipment in place at the facility to prevent discharges of petroleum from reaching navigable waters. A complete copy of the SPCC plan must be maintained at the tank facility. In the space next to this box, enter the date that you last reviewed or revised your facility's SPCC plan.

TOTAL FACILITY CAPACITY

921. TOTAL FACILITY CAPACITY – Enter the facility's total petroleum aboveground storage tank capacity (in gallons). Aboveground storage tank means a tank or container that has the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of petroleum and that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground. Petroleum includes waste oil. Storage includes standby storage, seasonal storage, and temporary storage. To calculate the capacity of 55 gallon drums on site, use the **maximum** number of drums that would typically be stored at your facility.

How to Calculate Total Petroleum Capacity for your Facility: a + b + c = Total Facility Capacity

No. of tanks and containers x size = Total Capacity <i>in gallons</i> (e.g., 2 x 550 gal. AST = 1100; 6 x 55 gal. drums = 330; 1100 + 330 = 1430 gals.)		
_____ x 55 gal. = _____	_____ x 1,000 gal. = _____	_____ x _____ gal. = _____
_____ x 100 gal. = _____	_____ x 2,000 gal. = _____	_____ x _____ gal. = _____
_____ x 250 gal. = _____	_____ x _____ gal. = _____	_____ x _____ gal. = _____
_____ x 500 gal. = _____	_____ x _____ gal. = _____	_____ x _____ gal. = _____
Subtotal (a) = _____	Subtotal (b) = _____	Subtotal (c) = _____

TANK DETAILS (attach additional forms if needed).

922. TANK ID NUMBER – Enter a unique tank identification number for each tank. You may create your own numbering system.
923. CONTENTS – Enter the contents (i.e., DIESEL, GASOLINE, OIL, etc.) of the aboveground petroleum storage tank.
924. CAPACITY – Enter the aboveground storage tank's capacity (in gallons).
925. TANK LOCATION – Tank location is not required on this form provided an owner or operator of a "Tank Facility" has submitted a hazardous materials business plan (BP), as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 25501, to the CUPA. If all SPCC-regulated tanks are not indicated on the BP site map, you must send an updated BP site map and a Business Owner/Operator Identification page with this Tank Facility Statement.
926. AGE OF TANK – Enter the age of each aboveground storage tank (in years).
927. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT – Check the appropriate box if the tank has secondary containment.

SIGNATURE

APPLICANT SIGNATURE – The application form must be signed, in the space provided

136. APPLICANT NAME – Print or type the full name of the person signing the form.
134. DATE – Enter the date (MM/DD/YYYY) the form was signed.

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS:

A "Tank Facility" is defined as any one, or combination of, aboveground storage tanks, including any piping that is integral to the tank, **that contains petroleum** and that is used by a single business entity at a single location or site. A "Tank Facility" is subject to the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) if the "Tank Facility" is subject to the oil pollution prevention regulations specified in Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) of subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; **or** the "Tank Facility" has a storage **capacity** of 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum.

Aboveground storage tank (AST) – A tank (or container) with a capacity to store 55 gallons or more of petroleum that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground. (This includes drums, totes, etc.)

Petroleum – Crude oil, or any fraction thereof, which is liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (also includes waste oil & waste petroleum products). If the container or tank contains a mixture of petroleum which could cause a sheen, sludge, or emulsion in or on water, it must be disclosed. There is no exemption based on the percentage of oil. Include the shell capacity of all containers and aboveground tanks (including containers) with a capacity of 55 gallons or more.

Storage – Containment, handling, or treatment of petroleum, for any period of time including on a temporary basis.

Storage capacity – The aggregate **capacity** of all aboveground storage tanks (including containers 55 gallons and greater in capacity) at a "Tank Facility". A facility with an aggregate **storage capacity** ≥ 1,320 gallons of **petroleum (a substance containing any amount of petroleum)** is subject to the SPCC rule. For example, if a facility has two 500-gallon ASTs and one 600-gallon AST, and only keeps them half full, the storage capacity for this facility is calculated by the capacity of each tank which equals 1,600 gallons and is subject to the SPCC rule.