



# Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facility Statement

**I. FACILITY/ BUSINESS INFORMATION:**

- 1. FACILITY CUPA ID NUMBER – This number is found on your CUPA permit.
- 3. FACILITY NAME –Enter the name of the business, facility or DBA for this site.
- 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 geographically locate the facility.
- 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.
- 117. CONTACT NAME – Enter the name of the person who receives Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank correspondence.
- 118. CONTACT PHONE – Enter the phone number, area code first, and any extension.

**II. TOTAL FACILITY ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE CAPACITY:**

921: TOTAL FACILITY CAPACITY- Enter the facility’s total aboveground storage tank capacity (in gallons) of petroleum. Petroleum is defined under APSA as crude oil, or a fraction thereof, which is liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure. Petroleum includes waste oil and other waste petroleum products. It does NOT include antifreeze, propane, or natural gas. There is no exemption based on the percentage of petroleum. Aboveground storage tank means a tank that has the capacity to store 55 gallons or more of petroleum and that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground, including a tank in an underground area. To calculate the capacity of 55 gallon drums on site, use the **maximum** number of drums that would typically be stored at your facility. Total gallons may be tabulated individually or cumulatively; the total capacity could be derived from just one aboveground tank, several aboveground tanks, 55-gallon drums, or both tanks and drums. For example, a facility may have petroleum stored only in 55-gallon drums, but if there are 24 drums, then the total capacity is 1,320 gallons and the facility would qualify as a tank facility. Or a facility may have three 240-gallon aboveground tanks containing petroleum products and eleven 55-gallon drums of petroleum products and still qualify as a tank facility. Enter the total **capacity** and not the amount actually stored. The entire 2,000 gallons of an aboveground storage tank with a capacity of 2,000 gallons would be counted even if the tank never actually contained more than 1,000 gallons.

**Worksheet to Calculate Total Petroleum Capacity for your Facility: a + b + c = Total Facility Capacity\***

No. of tanks 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. = _____
<b>Subtotal (a) =</b> _____	<b>Subtotal (b) =</b> _____	<b>Subtotal (c) =</b> _____

**\*NOTE: When determining whether a facility meets the criteria as a qualified facility, the total aboveground storage capacity of all non-petroleum oils (such as animal, vegetable, or synthetic oils) must be combined with the total aboveground petroleum storage capacity in order to determine whether the facility exceeds the 10,000-gallon qualified facility limit.**

**III: TANK DETAILS:**

- TANK ID# – Enter a tank identification number if applicable. You may create your own numbering system.
- CONTENTS – Enter the contents (e.g., GASOLINE, DIESEL, WASTE OIL) of the aboveground storage tank.
- CAPACITY – Enter the aboveground storage tank’s capacity (Shell capacity in gallons).
- TANK LOCATION – Enter general location of the tank at your facility (e.g., at north end of facility; inside maintenance shop) or attach a site map or plot plan that shows tank locations.

**IV. SIGNATURE:**

- 134. SIGNATURE OF TANK FACILITY OWNER OR OPERATOR- The form must be signed, in the space provided, by the owner or operator.
- 135. PRINT NAME OF TANK FACILITY OWNER OR OPERATOR- Print or type the full name of the person signing the form.
- 136. DATE – Enter the date (mm/dd/yyyy) the form was signed.