

**CALIFORNIA ABOVEGROUND
PETROLEUM STORAGE ACT**

1320 Gallons ≥ Regulated Liquids < 10000 Gallons

Note: Exemptions to Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA), provided under California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Chapter 6.67, Section 25270, include clarifiers/sumps, oil filled electric equipment <10000 gallons, fuel trucks “in transport”, fuel (saddle) tanks, and DTSC permitted waste haulers “in transport”.

Regulatory Authority and Oversight

- In accordance with HSC Chapter 6.67, Section 25207.4, local agencies (i.e., Ventura City Fire Department) tasked with oversight of hazardous materials storage and handling, shall carry out implementation and oversight of APSA.
- APSA regulated materials are petroleum crude oil or a fraction thereof, that is liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch pressure (normal atmospheric pressure at sea level). Some examples of petroleum products regulated under APSA if stored in an AST are:
 - Petroleum based liquid fuels
 - Petroleum based lubricating, tapping, penetrating, or machining oils
 - Petroleum distillates
 - Petroleum based inks or pigments
 - Petroleum based mineral oils
 - Less than 100% Biodiesel
- You are subject to the requirements of APSA if:
 1. You are a tank facility subject to the oil pollution prevention regulations of Part 112 of Chapter D of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or
 2. You have petroleum storage of 1,320 gallons or more (all containers 55 gallons or greater count towards the 1,320 gallon total); the tanks shell capacity is to be used in calculating totals.
 - Example: you have a 200-gallon tank, but only store 100 gallons of petroleum product – the volume you would use to calculate your total is 200 gallons (the shell capacity).
- A Tier I APSA facility has less than 10,000-gallon total storage, and has no individual AST petroleum container greater than 5,000 gallons, and meets discharge restrictions.
- A Tier II ASPA facility meets discharge restrictions and has petroleum storage less than 10,000 gallons.

Program Requirements: Tier I and Tier II Facilities

- Within 30 days of initiating storage at or above threshold, the Facility shall obtain an annual program permit issued through the Fire Prevention Division. View the current schedule of fees at www.venturacityfire.com (Fire Prevention Forms).

All new facilities must prepare and implement their SPCC plan prior to initiating operations.

- The document shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and contents shall adhere to the format set forth in Title 40, Section 112.6 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- The SPCC plan must have the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the SPCC plan.
- Maintain a copy of the complete SPCC plan on-site; have the SPCC plan available on-site for Fire Prevention review during normal working hours.
- Every five years from the date your facility came into operation, the Facility shall undertake a review, update, and recertification of their SPCC plan. As a result of this review, you must amend your SPCC plan within six months to include more effective prevention and control measures (if the technology has been field proven at the time of your review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge). You must also implement any amendments as soon as possible, but no later than six months following preparation of the amended SPCC plan.
- Implement and carry out any and all changes as required in 40 CFR 112, starting with 112.1, as well as those requirements of your individual SPCC plan.