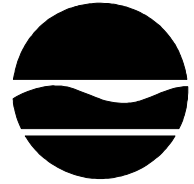


New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
Bureau of Technical Support, 11th Floor
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7020
Phone: (518) 402-9543 • **FAX:** (518) 402-9577
Website: www.dec.ny.gov



Dear Petroleum Storage Tank Owner:

The five-year registration for your Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) tank(s) expires soon. The registration expiration date is printed on the top right-hand corner of the enclosed renewal application.

PLEASE NOTE: The New York State Environmental Conservation Law was amended on July 21, 2008. Applicability, fees and the definition of petroleum have changed. You may need to register some tanks that were not registered in the past and possibly pay different fees accordingly. The enclosed renewal package includes:

- **New 2009 Worksheet and Fee Schedule (on reverse side of this letter)**
- New 2009 List of Petroleum and Petroleum Products
- Your new 2009 pre-printed renewal application form
- Revised Instructions for completing the application

Please review, revise (if necessary), and complete the PBS renewal application form. Be sure to fill in all blank portions of the form, sign and date the form, and include the correct fee.

If you no longer own this facility, please provide the current owner's name and address (if known) and return the renewal package to the appropriate NYSDEC office (see address in upper right corner of Section A) as soon as possible.

PBS regulations contain various requirements for operating and upgrading storage facilities. If you are not familiar with these requirements, need a copy of the regulations, need detailed application instructions or have questions, please call the Spill Prevention and Bulk Storage Section at (518) 402-9543 or visit the Department web site at <http://www.dec.ny.gov>. Allow 4 weeks for the renewal form to be processed.

Incomplete/inaccurate applications, applications with overdue tank/piping system tests or aboveground storage tanks with 10,000 gallons or greater capacity without secondary containment, will not be processed by the Department and will be rejected. Once corrected/completed, the application and fees must be resubmitted to the Department for processing. Failure to submit a complete and acceptable PBS application prior to the PBS registration certificate expiration date is a violation of law for which you may be held liable for penalties or other enforcement actions.

Please be advised that tanks installed or substantially modified after December 27, 1986 which do not meet 6 NYCRR Part 614 standards must be removed.

Return the completed and signed form and applicable fee to the appropriate NYSDEC office (the address is at the top of Section A). Please provide one check per facility and put the PBS number on the check. Upon satisfactory review of your application and receipt of the correct fee, the Department will issue a new five-year certificate. The certificate and all future correspondence will be mailed to the person and address you indicate in the "Correspondence" section of the application form. Please remember it is the facility owner's responsibility to ensure your information remains valid and current on the registration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Russ Brauksieck".

Russ Brauksieck, P.E.
Chief, Spill Prevention and Bulk Storage Section

Enclosures

PBS Registration Worksheet 2009

The New York State Environmental Conservation Law was amended on July 21, 2008. Applicability, fees and the definition of petroleum have changed. You may need to register some tanks that were not registered in the past and possibly pay different fees accordingly. Examples of regulated petroleum products and the new definition of petroleum are on other side of this page.

Please note: Manifold (interconnected) tanks are regulated as single tanks. For example, two 1,000 gallon tanks connected by piping are regulated as a single 2,000 gallon tank.

A) List the total storage capacity of all tanks storing petroleum. A) _____

B) List the total storage capacity of tanks less than 1,100 gallons each storing heating oil (see product list on back) used for on-premises consumption.
B) _____

C) List the total storage capacity of tanks less than 1,101 gallons each used to store motor fuel (see product list on back) for non-commercial purposes (not for resale) at a farm or residence.
C) _____

D) Subtract Lines B & C from A A-B-C= D) _____

If Line D is 1,101 gallons or greater, then **all tanks** at this site MUST be registered and fees must be based upon the total storage capacity in Line A using the fee schedule below.

If Line D is less than 1,101 gallons but greater than 0 (zero) gallons and there are any Underground Storage Tanks (tank location code "5") greater than 110 gallons or any Aboveground Storage Tanks with 10% or more of volume below ground (tank location code "4") greater than 110 gallons then **all tanks** MUST be registered and the fee must be based upon the total storage capacity in Line A using the fee schedule below.

If Line D is less than 1,101 gallons, tanks storing used oil or used oil(heating), if any, MUST be registered but NO fee is required.

FEE SCHEDULE:

<u>Total Storage Capacity</u>	<u>5-Year Fee for Facility</u>
111 - 1,100gallons	\$0 - Fee not required.
1,101 - 2,000 gallons	\$100 per storage facility
2,001 - 4,999 gallons	\$300 per storage facility
5,000 - 399,999 gallons	\$500 per storage facility
400,000 gallons and greater	Registration not required but license is required under the Major Oil Storage Facilities Program

Petroleum and Petroleum Products

1. Crude Oil and Crude Oil Fractions
2. Motor Fuels including Biofuel Blends (<100% Biofuel)
 - a. Gasoline
 - b. Diesel Fuel
 - c. Jet Fuel
 - d. Aviation Gasoline
3. Fuel Oils/Heating Oils including Biofuel Blends (<100% Biofuel)
 - a. Distillate and Residual Oils (heating oils # 2, 4, 5, 6)
 - b. Kerosene (heating oil #1)
 - c. Clarified Oil
 - d. Used Oil (heating)
4. Lubricating and Cutting Oils (including synthetic forms)
 - a. Motor Oil
 - b. Gear and Spindle Oils
 - c. Hydraulic Oil (including Transmission Fluid and Turbine Oil)
 - d. Cutting Oil
 - e. Petroleum Greases (including axle, engine and gear greases)
5. Oils Used as Building Materials
 - a. Asphalt and Road Oils (for example, Asphalt Cutback or Emulsions)
 - b. Form Oil
6. Petroleum Spirits
 - a. White Spirits (Stoddard Solvents/mineral spirits)
 - b. Naphtha
7. Mineral and Insulating Oils (including synthetic forms)
 - a. Mineral Oil
 - b. Insulating Oil (including Dielectric Oils)
8. Used Oil

Definition of Petroleum (Environmental Conservation Law 17-1003.5)

"Petroleum" means:

- a. crude oil and any fraction thereof;
- b. any mixture containing crude oil or any fraction thereof; and
- c. synthetic forms of lubricating oil, dielectric oils, insulating oils, hydraulic oils and cutting oils.

Such term shall not include:

- (1) hazardous waste defined pursuant to section 27-0903 of this chapter [ECL];
- (2) substances meeting the definition of hazardous substance pursuant to section 40-0105 of this chapter [ECL];
- (3) animal or vegetable oils that do not contain crude oil or fractions thereof; or
- (4) substances that are gases at standard temperature and pressure.