Guide to Environment Canada's Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program
Lands and Economic Development
Lands Branch
Environment Directorate

Guide to Environment Canada's Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations

Storage Tank System Regulations Summary 3

New Regulations 3
Application 4
General Requirements for Leaking Tank Systems: 5
High Risk Storage Tank Systems Requiring Permanent Withdrawal from Service and Removal 5
Compliance with Requirements 6
Leak Detection 6
Identification of Storage Tank System 7
Delivery of Petroleum Products or Allied Petroleum Products 7
Emergency Plan 8
Installation of Storage Tank Systems 8
Transfer Areas 9
Operation and Maintenance 9
Requirements for Reporting Product Spills and Releases 9
Temporary Withdrawal from Service 10
Permanent Withdrawal from Service 10
Removal of Storage Tank System 11
Record Keeping 11
Records to be kept for 5 years 11
Records to be kept for the life of the system 11
Table 1 Overview of Critical Compliance Timelines 12

ANNEX A: ENVIRONMENT CANADA CONTACTS 14
ANNEX B: SYNOPSIS OF REGULATION REQUIREMENTS 15
ANNEX C: POSSIBLE SOURCES OF FEDERAL FUNDING TO ASSIST FIRST NATION FUEL STORAGE TANK OWNERS 18
ANNEX D: FIRSTS FUEL STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION FORMS 21
ANNEX E: REGISTRATION QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 28
ANNEX F: DESCRIPTION OF ULC OR API STANDARD NUMBERS 30
ANNEX G: APPLICABLE PRODUCTS STORED 31

Storage Tank System Regulations Summary

This document summarizes the June 12, 2008 Canada Gazette publication of The Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations.

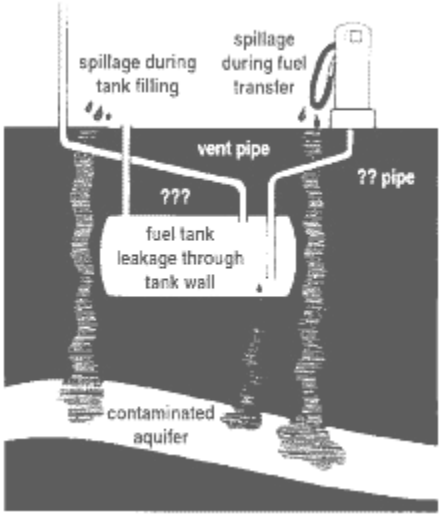
The summary is intended for INAC employees, and First Nation storage tank owners and operators, and is not an official document.

For more information regarding the Regulations and for information fact sheets on specific aspects of the Regulations, please refer to the Environment Canada website at http://www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs/.

According to the Regulations, owner/operators of fuel storage tanks are responsible for ensuring compliance with the terms of the Regulations. INAC does not own community infrastructure on reserve. The owner/ operator of a fuel storage tank is the person or representative of a Band Council having daily control and care of the tank system. In the case of a third party, it would be the person or company who has daily control and care of the fuel tank system, and that has the right to use the income generated by the asset. INAC is not responsible for ensuring that fuel storage tanks on reserve are brought into compliance with the Regulations.

New Regulations

The goal of the Regulations is to reduce the risk of soil and groundwater contamination due to spills and leaks of petroleum and allied petroleum products from storage tank systems.



In Canada, approximately 66% of soil contamination on federal and Aboriginal lands is caused by petroleum and allied petroleum product spills and leaks from storage tank systems. The release of petroleum products to the environment can contaminate ground and surface drinking water sources, contaminate the surrounding environment, and negatively affect the health of the surrounding community.

Compliance with the Regulations for storage tank systems will reduce the number and amount of toxic substances that enter the environment and thus promote an overall improvement in social, economic, and environmental health of First Nations peoples and Reserves. For the **critical compliance timelines** of the Regulations, please refer to **Table 1** at the end of this document.

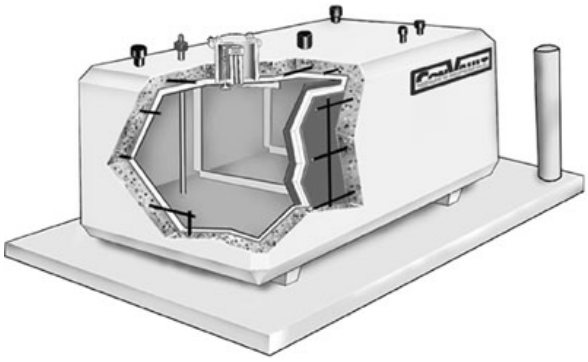
Application

A storage tank system is defined in the Regulations as a tank or commonly connected tanks and all piping, vents, pumps, sumps, diking, overfill protection devices, spill containment devices and oil-water separators. In the case of a system located at an airport, the system ends at the pump discharge. The Regulations apply to all storage tanks systems that fit the following three criteria:

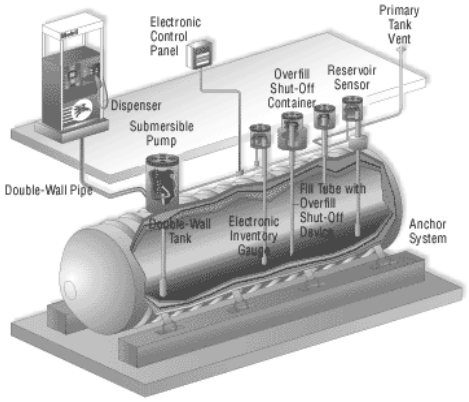
1) The storage tank system is located on federal or Aboriginal land, or within federal jurisdiction. This includes all tanks owned or operated by federal departments, boards, agencies, those that belong to Her Majesty in right of Canada, Crown Corporations, and some port authorities, railways, and airports.

2) The product stored is classified as a petroleum product or allied petroleum product as defined in **Annex G** at the end of this document.

3) The tanks and containers are closed, have a capacity greater than 230 L and are designed to be installed in a fixed location. The Regulations apply to both aboveground storage tanks (AST) and underground storage tanks (UST) as shown and defined below.



Aboveground storage tank (AST)



Underground storage tank

(UST)

"Aboveground storage tanks" (AST) include all tanks operating at atmospheric pressure that are above ground level or are encased within an unfilled secondary containment.

"Underground storage tanks" (UST) include all tanks operating at atmospheric pressure that are below ground level and completely covered by fill.

Regulations do not apply to the following tanks and tank systems:

- Pressurized tank systems (for example, propane tanks)
- Storage tank systems located in a building that provides full time secondary containment. This would be a non-porous material without gaps, or spaces that would allow product that has leaked from the tank to escape to the environment (ground, water, or air). The technical definition for these materials is, secondary containment equivalent to a continual maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1 X 10^{-6} cm/s. If stored product can escape a building in any way, it is not considered to provide adequate secondary containment, i.e. through a door sill.
- Storage tank systems that contain unprocessed petroleum products (crude oil) resulting from or used during oil or natural gas exploration.
- Aboveground storage tank systems with an aggregate capacity of 2 500L or less which are connected to a heating appliance or emergency generator (for example, an 1100 L home heating oil tank attached to a house furnace).
- Storage tank systems regulated under the *National Energy Board Act* or the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act*.

General Requirements for Leaking Tank Systems:

Requirement 1:

The owner or operator of a storage tank system that leaks a liquid must, without delay temporarily withdraw that system or the leaking component from service.

The system may be returned to service only when the appropriate repairs have been made to ensure that the system will no longer leak.

Requirement 2:

The owner or operator of a single-walled underground tank that leaks a liquid must, without delay, withdraw the system from service and **remove it.**

High Risk Storage Tank Systems Requiring Permanent Withdrawal from Service and Removal by June 12, 2012

High Risk Storage Tank Systems are defined as:

- Single-walled underground storage tank systems that do not have pre-existing corrosion protection and leak detection
- Single-walled underground piping that do not have pre-existing corrosion protection and leak detection
- ASTs installed underground

- USTs installed aboveground
- Partially buried tanks

Any new installations of the aforementioned storage tank systems would be in violation of the Regulations.

Compliance with Requirements

Storage tank systems installed on or after June 12, 2008 must be fabricated in accordance with recognized industry standards as per the CCME Code of Practice and as stated in the Regulations.

All systems with a capacity more of than 2 500 litres must have a product transfer area that is designed to contain spills that could occur during the product transfer process. This requirement must be met before the first fill for storage tank systems installed after June 12, 2008, and by June 12, 2012 for systems already in place before June 12, 2008. The Regulations define a product transfer area as the area around the connection point between a delivery truck, railcar, aircraft or vessel and a storage tank system.

Leak Detection

By June 12, 2010, owners and operators of storage tank systems installed before the coming into force of the Regulations that have underground tanks without secondary containment, must perform a tank precision leak detection test that meets the requirements described in the following checklist:

The test must be capable of measuring the level of water in the tank to within 3 mm with a probability of 95% or greater.
If a volumetric method is used, it must be capable of measuring the level of liquid in the tank to within 3 mm with a probability of 99% or greater
The test must be capable of detecting a tank leak rate of at least 0.38 L/h within a 24 hour period with a probability of detection of at least 95%, a probability of false alarm of less than 5% and account for variables such as: vapour pockets, thermal expansion and contraction, evaporation and condensation, temperature stratification, groundwater level and tank deformation
The test must be performed using a documented and validated method by an individual trained in the maintenance and use of the test equipment and operating procedures.

If any of the above requirements are not met, or if a leak has been detected, withdrawal of the tank from service is mandatory.

For additional information on leak detection and ongoing testing frequencies for all storage tank systems please refer to the Regulations.

Identification of Storage Tank System

Owners and operators are required to identify their storage tank systems directly to Environment Canada. This can be done electronically at the web sites listed below or by submitting a completed copy of the identification form. **(Annex D)**

To electronically register go to:
Enter information into online database (FIRSTS)
French https://www.ec.gc.ca/rfiss-firsts/secureprotege/LoginEntree.aspx?Lang=Fr
English https://www.ec.gc.ca/rfiss-firsts/secureprotege/LoginEntree.aspx

Or

Send in completed form by mail to
Environment Canada – Storage Tanks Program
Public and Resources Sectors Directorate
Aboriginal and Public Sector Division
351 St. Joseph Boulevard
Place Vincent Massey
Gatineau, Québec,
K1A 0H3

Or

Send in form by fax - 819-953-7253

Once a tank system has been identified, an identification number will be issued by Environment Canada. The number is in the format “EC-12345678”. Tank identification is required before the first fill of tank systems installed after June 12, 2008, and by June 12, 2010 for tank systems in place before June 12, 2008. Identification numbers must be displayed on or near the storage tank system, clearly identifying that system.

Delivery of Petroleum Products or Allied Petroleum Products

As of June 12, 2010, suppliers will be prohibited from filling storage tanks unless the tank displays an Environment Canada storage tank system identification number. As of that date, fuel suppliers will be required to record the storage tank system identification number on the fuel delivery invoices. Effective June 12, 2008, fuel suppliers must notify the operator/owner of any spills or leaks that occur during the transfer process or any evidence observed of a leak or spill.

Emergency Plan

By June 12, 2010, the owners and operators of a tank system are required to prepare an emergency plan that takes the preservation of the environment and human health as its main criteria.
The mandatory requirements for the content of the emergency plan are listed below:

Emergency Plan Requirements
A description of the properties and characteristics of each petroleum product stored, the expected maximum quantity, and a description of the system's location and surrounding area
A description of the measures to be used to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from any emergency that may cause harm to the environment or danger to human life or health
List of the individuals who are required to carry out the plan and a description of their roles and responsibilities
Identification of the training required for each individual listed above
A list of emergency response equipment included as part of the plan, and the equipment's location
Measures to be taken to notify members of the public who may be adversely affected by the harm or danger of such an emergency

The owner or operator of the storage tank system must keep the plan up-to-date and have a copy readily available to the individuals who are to carry it out. Another copy of the plan must be placed at the location of the storage tank itself. If the owner or operator has an existing emergency plan in place, they may use it as long as all the mandatory requirements for the emergency plan have been met.

Installation of Storage Tank Systems

Any tanks installed on or after June 12, 2008 must fulfill the following requirements:

- Installation must be performed by a provincially licensed installer.

- If there is no provincially licensed installer in the province/territory where the system is located, installation must be supervised by a Professional Engineer.
- Tank system designs and as-built drawings must be stamped by a Professional Engineer upon installation and before the first product transfer.
- All new systems must have a product transfer area that is designed to contain spills that could occur during the product transfer process.

Transfer Areas

- The Regulations define a transfer area as " the area around the connection point between a delivery truck, railcar, aircraft or vessel and a storage tank system in which the tanks have an aggregate capacity of more than 2 500 L."
- For information on risk assessment tools and design ideas see the *Spill Containment at Product Transfer Areas - Development of Generic Designs* report available from an Environment Canada representative.

Operation and Maintenance

During operation of the system, if an oil-water separator is present then:

- Each month and immediately in the case of a leak, the free oil layer and the separated solids layer must be measured and kept on record, unless monitored electronically
- The free oil layer must remain at a thickness ≤ 50mm
- The separated solids layer must remain at a thickness ≤ 150mm
- Centrifugal-type pumps are not permitted for transferring oil-contaminated water from dikes or sumps to the oil-water separator

The free oil layer and tank bottom water must be disposed of in a manner in which there will be no immediate or long-term harmful effects on human life, health, or the environment of the community.

The quantity, method, and location of the disposed free oil layer and tank bottom water must be recorded and kept on file.

Requirements for Reporting Product Spills and Releases

All leaks or spills must be reported to the appropriate provincial or territorial spill line.
If the leak or spill is greater than or equal to 100 L, a release report must be submitted to the Minister of the Environment and must include the following criteria:

Name of both the owner and operator of the storage tank system
Identification number of the storage tank system
The date on which any spills occurred
Type and quantity of product stored
Description of the spill and any mitigating measures taken
Description of the measures taken post- spill to prevent future occurrences

Temporary Withdrawal from Service

Temporary withdrawal of a tank or any component of it from service by the owner or operator must be performed according to the following requirements:

- Date of the removal must be recorded.
- If applicable, a cathodic protection system must be maintained and operated during service withdrawal.
- Tanks and/or their components that have been out of service for more than one year must have leak detection and floor inspection performed, as applicable, before the system is put back into service.
- A label must be affixed to the system's fill pipe stating that the system is temporarily out of service.

Note: A withdrawal from service equal to or greater than two years is considered a permanent withdrawal.

Permanent Withdrawal from Service

Permanent withdrawal of a tank or any component of it from service by the owner or operator must be performed according to the following requirements:

- The permanent withdrawal must be conducted by provincially-approved individual, where available. If no provincially-approved people are available, the work must be overseen by a professional engineer.
- The date of withdrawal must be recorded. Records must be kept establishing that the work was done by a provincially-approved person or overseen by a professional engineer, as applicable.
- All liquids and sludge in the tank must be removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- The tank must be purged of vapours to less than 10% of the lower flammability limit and the presence of vapours must be checked with a combustible gas meter.

- A label must be affixed to the system's fill pipe stating that the system is permanently out of service.
- The withdrawal must be done in such a way as to ensure there are no long-term harmful effects on human health or the environment.
- The owner or operator must notify the Minister of the Environment, in writing, of the permanent withdrawal from service within 60 days.

Removal of Storage Tank System

Permanent removal of a tank from the site must be performed according to the following requirements:

- Removal of a tank must be performed by a person approved to do so by the province in which the system is located
- If there is no such person, the removal must be supervised by a professional engineer
- The owner must keep a record of the person responsible for the system removal or the professional engineer for at least five years after the day on which that record was made.

Record Keeping

Records that an owner or operator are required to keep at the place of work, or residence closest to the location of the tank.

Records to be kept for 5 years:

- Records of the inspections and tests carried out on your system and components of your system including leak tests carried out on tanks, piping, and components.
- Records related to the maintenance and operation of oil water separators.
- All test results relating to maintaining and operating corrosion protection.
- Records of the disposal of water from tank bottoms.
- Records documenting the temporary or permanent withdrawal from service of a system or any component of a system.
- Records documenting the permanent removal of any system or system component.

Records to be kept for the life of the system:

- Tank identification and certification records must be kept for the entire life of the tank.
- For vertical aboveground tanks without secondary containment, all inspection records.
- For aboveground piping without secondary containment, any inspection records related to components of a corrosion analysis program.

- Design and installation records (design plans, drawings & specifications, and as-built drawings) must be kept for the entire life of the system.
- Emergency plans and release reporting documents.

For a complete set of records required, and elements for each of the types of testing, maintenance, operations, and inspections, please refer to the official Environment Canada *Storage Tank System for Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products*. A copy of these Regulations can be found on line at http:www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs/, you may also request a copy from your nearest Environment Canada Office. (Please see Annex A).

Table 1 Overview of Critical Compliance Timelines

See Appendix B for a detailed synopsis of regulation requirements

Deadline	Requirement
June 12, 2008	• Leaking systems must be withdrawn from service • Release reporting for all systems • Technical requirements for all new systems • Product transfer area requirements for all new systems • Emergency plans in place for all new systems
June 12, 2009	• Tank Systems identified with Environment Canada or a progress report must be sent to EC
June 12, 2010	• All tank systems are identified to Environment Canada and display an ID number • Suppliers prohibited from filling tank systems that do not display ID number • Emergency plan is in place for all tank systems • Initial prescribed leak detection test completed on all single-walled USTs and underground piping, all ASTs and aboveground piping without secondary containment, and all sumps • Ongoing leak detection or monitoring programme in place for all single-walled USTs and underground piping, all ASTs and aboveground piping without secondary containment and all sumps
June 12, 2012	• Removal of all high-risk systems* • Product transfer areas must be designed to contain spills

***** High risk systems are defined as:

- Single-walled underground storage tank systems that do not have pre-existing corrosion protection and leak detection
- Single-walled underground piping that do not have pre-existing corrosion protection and leak detection
- ASTs installed underground
- USTs installed aboveground
- Partially buried tanks

Disclaimer: This material has been prepared for convenience of reference and accessibility and does not have an official character. It is of a general nature only. For all purposes of interpreting and applying the Regulations, users must consult the official version of the Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations.

If you have specific questions on the Regulations or require a registration form, or a copy of the Regulations, please contact your regional Environment Canada office, see **Annex A**.

ANNEX A: ENVIRONMENT CANADA CONTACTS

For any other questions about the Regulations, please refer to the Environment Canada website: http://www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs/

Or, please contact your regional Environment Canada representative. Please see below for contact information.

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	**Albert Potvin** Tel: (819) 994-0738 Fax: (819) 953-7253 E-mail: albert.potvin@ec.gc.ca
ATLANTIC REGION	Anne MacKinnon Tel: (902) 426-5104 Fax: (902) 426-3897 E-mail: anne.mackinnon@ec.gc.ca
QUEBEC REGION	**Thierry Mezzana** Tel: (514) 283-5311 Fax: (514) 283-5836 E-mail: thierry.mezzana@ec.gc.ca
ONTARIO REGION	**Lisa McClemens** Tel: (613) 949-8278 Fax: (613) 949-8281 E-mail: lisa.mcclemens@ec.gc.ca
PRAIRIE AND NORTHERN REGION	**Cristina Ruiu** Tel: (306) 780-7365 Fax: (306) 780-6466 E-mail: cristina.ruiu@ec.gc.ca
	Amanda Lwanga Tel: (306) 780-7637 Fax: (306) 780-6466 E-mail: amanda.lwanga@ec.gc.ca
	Murray Heap Tel: (780) 951-8752 Fax: (780) 951-2758 Email: murray.heap@ec.gc.ca
PACIFIC AND YUKON REGION	**Jim Sheehan** Tel: (604) 666-6524 Fax: (604) 666-6800 E-mail: jim.sheehan@ec.gc.ca

ANNEX B: SYNOPSIS OF REGULATION REQUIREMENTS

	Requirements now in force
	Leaking systems or components must be immediately withdrawn from service until the leak is repaired (subsection 3(1)).
	If a tank system is suspected of leaking, and it lacks continuous leak monitoring, specified leak tests must immediately be performed (section 26).
	Tank operators must notify their regional spill call-centre of any leak or spill. For spills or leaks of over 100 L, they must also send a written report of the release to Environment Canada (section 41).
	Product delivery personnel must notify operators of any spill that occurs during the transfer of product, or of any sign of a leak or spill observed around the storage tank system (section 29).
	Record keeping requirements (section 46) include inspection records (section 27), installation records (subsection 33(2) and section 34) and operation and maintenance records (subsection 40(2)).
	Oil-water separators are subject to new requirements including record keeping; monthly measurements or continuous monitoring of layers; and procedures around the disposal of free oil, separated solids and discharged water (sections 35 – 38).
	Temporary withdrawal from service of a system or component must follow procedures specified in the Regulations. Any withdrawal of over two years is considered a permanent withdrawal from service (sections 42– 43).
	Only a person designated under the Regulations is permitted to permanently withdraw from service or remove a system or component, and only by following the procedures specified in the Regulations (sections 42, 44 – 45).
	Tank owners/operators must ensure that all tank-system materials are compatible with the products being stored in the system (section 11).
	The secondary containment area must not be used for storage (for example, of goods or additional product – section 13).
	Leaking single-walled underground piping must be immediately and permanently withdrawn from service and replaced by approved piping,. Note : All single walled underground piping must be removed within two years of the Regulations coming into effect. (subsection 3(3)).
	Leaking single-walled underground tanks must be immediately and permanently withdrawn from service, and removed within 2 years of the owner/operator becoming aware of the leak (subsection 3(2)).
	For ***vertical aboveground tanks without secondary containment,*** owners/operators must check the date of last inspection to API 653 Standards. If the inspection was after June 12, 2000, the owner/operator must immediately set up an inspection schedule on a ten-year cycle from the date of the last inspection (subsections 22(5), 22(6)).

	Requirements in as of June 12, 2009
	Tank systems must be identified with Environment Canada (section 28 and Schedule 2).
	If a storage tank system has not been identified to Environment Canada, then the system's owner must have sent a *Storage Tank System Identification Progress Report* to Environment Canada (section 28 and Schedule 3).

	Requirements in force as of June 12, 2010
	Tank owners/operators who submitted a *Storage Tank System Identification Progress Report* must now have identified their tank systems to Environment Canada (section 28).
	All storage tank systems must be identified to Environment Canada and an identification number is visible on or near the system (subsection 28(4)).
	Product delivery personnel are no longer permitted to fill tanks without an Environment Canada identification number visible on or near the system (section 29).
	Tank system owners/operators must notify Environment Canada of system changes within 60 days (subsection 28(5)).
	Owners/operators must have carried out a visual inspection of sumps and have set up an ongoing leak monitoring program for sumps (section 25).
	An emergency plan must be in place for each storage tank system (sections 30 – 32).
	An initial tank precision-leak-test as described in the Regulations must have been completed on all ***single-walled underground tanks*** and an ongoing leak monitoring or detection program is now in place (section 16).
	An initial piping precision-leak-test must have been completed on all ***single-walled underground piping*** and an ongoing leak monitoring or detection program as prescribed in the Regulations is now in place (section 17).
	The walls of ***horizontal aboveground tanks without secondary containment*** must have been visually inspected for leaks and an ongoing leak monitoring or detection program as prescribed in the Regulations is in place (sections 19 – 21).
	Vertical aboveground tanks without secondary containment that have not been inspected since June 12, 2000 must now be inspected in accordance with API Standard 653, and an ongoing leak monitoring or leak detection program as prescribed in the Regulations is in place (section 22).
	Aboveground piping without secondary containment must have been visually inspected and an ongoing leak detection program is now in place (sections 23 – 24)

	Requirements in force as of June 12, 2012)
	All fuel transfer areas have been designed to contain spills and are in place (subsection 15(2)).
	Underground tanks installed aboveground or in unfilled secondary containment (e.g. an empty concrete vault) have been removed (section 6).
	All ***partially buried tanks*** have been removed (section 7).
	Aboveground tanks installed below grade or encased within filled secondary containment have been removed (section 5).
	Single-walled underground tanks without corrosion protection and leak detection have been removed (section 9: see paragraphs 9(1)(a) and 9(1)(b) for exceptions).
	Single-walled underground piping without corrosion protection and leak detection has been removed (subsection 10(1): see subsection 10(2) for exceptions).

ANNEX C: POSSIBLE SOURCES OF FEDERAL FUNDING TO ASSIST FIRST NATION FUEL STORAGE TANK OWNERS

There are several Federal sources of funding available which might assist First Nation Band Councils, businesses and residents in bringing their fuel storage tanks into compliance with the new Environment Canada Regulations. They include funding for third party business operators, individual homeowners, and recreational community facilities. Early identification of tank compliance issues through the Environment Canada "*Tank Tips*", and the new *Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations (*http://www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs/), and early application to these funds is recommended.

If communities are concerned that their tanks may not be in compliance with the new Regulations, and that fuel delivery to these tanks may be stopped, the community may want to consider hiring a qualified company to complete a community tank audit. These companies would include; fuel suppliers, tank suppliers, or consulting firms with Professional Engineers that specialize in fuel storage tanks. Once an audit is complete, the community will have an idea of what tank work is required, and an estimation of the cost to bring their tanks into compliance. This will also assist them in determining which federal program they may be able to apply to for possible assistance .

Types of Funding Available:

FOR FIRST NATIONS BAND COUNCILS

INAC Capital Funds

Through their capital planning process, First Nations can identify and seek funding from INAC for fuel storage tank upgrade and replacement projects to support compliance with the *Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations.* When requested by a First Nation government, INAC will consider providing funding from the Capital Facilities and Maintenance Program to assist with the costs of bringing fuel tanks associated with schools, water and wastewater treatment facilities and diesel power generating plants into compliance with the regulations. This funding would be subject to the availability and departmental priorities.

First Nation Band Councils may also make use of "core" funding or band-based capital to fund minor repairs themselves.

It is recommended that First Nations identify fuel storage tank expenditures that they wish to seek capital funding for in their 5-year capital plans.

For Businesses:

Aboriginal Business Canada

- Source of funding for Aboriginal business owners and Band owned businesses on and off reserve.
- Can provide financial assistance in either the form of a loan, or a non-repayable contribution.
- Operates on the government fiscal year which is April 1st to March 31st.
- Funding for the program is currently almost at capacity as the program has received more applications than previous years. Funding will be topped up in the new Fiscal Year (2010-2011), therefore First Nations businesses should get their applications in as early as possible.

ABC has paid for fuel tank replacements (or similar) in the past under their Market Expansion guideline (the rational being that the business has to show that replacement of such would benefit the business marketability and potentially expand their business return.). However, every business would have to apply separately and their applications reviewed on a case by case basis to ensure they meet the criteria of the program and fall within the program's policies of eligible expenses. Please note that environmental assessments are NOT required for aboveground storage tank repairs, decommissioning, or installation if the final capacity of the tanks, or aggregate capacity of a system is less than 4000L. Should an environmental assessment be required to carry out work on a tank or tank system, ABC will cover the cost of the assessment. This cost should be included in the application for tank work funding.

Farm Owners:

Canadian Agricultural Loans Act (CALA) Program

In order to apply under the CALA program, one must be a farmer (an individual, partnership, corporation or co-operative association that is or intends to be engaged in farming in Canada). Farming is broadly defined in the guidelines for the program, and includes both horticultural and livestock activities. First Nation farmers on reserve are eligible under the CALA program, and the tangible asset improvement of tank upgrade or replacement would qualify for funding.

Lender guidelines and application forms can be found at: www.agr.gc.ca/cala .

Private Home Owners:

CMHC Funding: RRAP (Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program)

Although most home heating tanks are not included in the Regulations, they are a major source of contamination reserve. Therefore we have included the RRAP funding information in this document so that the prevention of contaminated sites may be considered. The costs associated with bringing the fuel storage tanks into to compliance with the new Environment Canada Regulations could be covered under the RRAP homeowner funding. It would be a qualifying item under RRAP falling under “Heating--Certified Equipment”. This is the only funding through CMHC that would be available.

Homeowners within First Nations communities have to apply for this CMHC funding through their Band housing department. The First Nations are responsible for setting the priority of the applications that they receive under RRAP. Some First Nations receive their RRAP allocations directly and others receive it through their Tribal Councils. In the case of the latter, the Tribal Council works with the Housing Department to obtain the RRAP applications.

Annex D: FIRSTS Fuel Storage Tank Registration Forms:

The forms are found on the following pages.

Identification of Storage Tank Systems for the Purpose of the *Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations* Environment Canada (EC) Storage Tank System Identification Form One form per storage tank system. Mailing instructions on last page.	**ENVIRONMENT CANADA USE ONLY** ID Number Date Received Date Entered Entered By Comments

PART I: PURPOSE OF NOTIFICATION

✓ **Check all that apply:**

☐ Identification of new (not previously registered) system	☐ Temporary withdrawal (Part V)	☐ Change in tank contents (Part IV)
☐ Change in system (e.g. upgrade) (Part IV)	☐ Permanent withdrawal and removal (Part V)	☐ New owner / operator (Part II & III)
☐ Other (specify):		☐ Change in owner / operator address (Part II & III)

PART II: OWNERSHIP OF TANK SYSTEM	**PART III: LOCATION OF TANK SYSTEM**
A. Owner Name	H. Facility Name
B. Owner Address (include: City, Province/Territory, Postal Code)	I. Street Address or location of system (if no street address provide latitude & longitude) J. Street Address or location of tank system records (if no street address provide latitude & longitude)
C. Name of Contact Person	K. Name of Operator (if different from owner)
D. Title of Contact Person	L. Title of Operator (if different from owner)
E. Phone Number ( ) | Fax Number ( )	M. Operator Address (if different from owner)
F. E-mail Address	N. Phone Number (if different from owner) ( ) | Fax Number (if different from owner) ( )
G. Name of Previous Owner (if applicable)	O. E-mail Address (if different from owner)

Environment Canada Tank Identification Form (August 2008) 1

PART IV: STORAGE TANK SYSTEM DESCRIPTION					
	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Tank 5
Owner's Tank Identification Number					
EC Tank System Identification Number (one ID number per system)					
Year of Installation of Tank (If unknown, write "unknown")					
Date of Changes to the system (MM/DD/YYYY)					
Is System in Service All Year?	☐ Yes ☐ No (Please identify the month(s) during which the system is in service)				
Type of Tank	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND
Type of Piping (Check all that apply)	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND	☐ ABOVEGROUND ☐ UNDERGROUND
Diameter of Piping (Specify units: millimeters or inches)					
Nominal Tank Capacity (litres)					
Product stored					
Describe how the product transfer area is designed to contain spills					

ULC or API Standard Number	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Tank 5
API Specification 12B	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
API Specification 12D	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
API Specification 12F	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
API Std 650	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-C142.14	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-C142.15	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-C142.17	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ORD-C142.18	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-C142.20	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ORD-C142.21	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ORD-C142.22	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ORD-C142.23	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ORD-C142.5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ORD-C58.10	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-C80-1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-S601	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-S602	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
ULC-S603	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Environment Canada Tank Identification Form (August 2008) 2

	Tank 1		Tank 2		Tank 3		Tank 4		Tank 5	
ULC-S615	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
ULC-S630	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
ULC-S643	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
ULC-S652	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
ULC-S653	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
ULC-S655	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Unknown – underground tank	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Unknown – field erected vertical aboveground tank	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Unknown – horizontal aboveground tank	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Other (specify)										
Material of Construction (Check all that apply)	Tank 1	Piping 1	Tank 2	Piping 2	Tank 3	Piping 3	Tank 4	Piping 4	Tank 5	Piping 5
Concrete encased steel	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Jacketed steel	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Steel	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Black Iron		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Copper		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Ducted Flexible		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Enviroflex/Bufflex		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Flexible Metallic		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Galvanized Steel		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Geoflex		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Nonmetallic Thermoplastic (flexible)		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Polyethylene		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
PVC		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Theroset (rigid)		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Other (specify)										
Unknown	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Has tank/piping been repaired?	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
Secondary Containment (Check all that apply)	Tank 1	Piping 1	Tank 2	Piping 2	Tank 3	Piping 3	Tank 4	Piping 4	Tank 5	Piping 5
Double Walled	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Self Contained Tank Assembly	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Concrete Encased Steel Assembly	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Synthetic Membrane Liner	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Excavation Liner	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Dike with Impermeable Liner	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Impermeable Liner with Double Bottom	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Other (specify)										
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Environment Canada Tank Identification Form (August 2008) 3

Corrosion Protection (Check all that apply)	Tank 1	Piping 1	Tank 2	Piping 2	Tank 3	Piping 3	Tank 4	Piping 4	Tank 5	Piping 5
Factory Attached Sacrificial Anode	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Field Attached Sacrificial Anode	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Impressed Current System	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Non-corroding Material	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Painted	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bonded Plastic or Resin Coated		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Epoxy or Polyurethane Coated		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Other (specify)										
Unknown	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Type of Pump to Oil-Water Separator (If present)	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Tank 5
Centrifugal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Not centrifugal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Leak Detection	Tank 1	Piping 1	Tank 2	Piping 2	Tank 3	Piping 3	Tank 4	Piping 4	Tank 5	Piping 5
Tank precision leak detection test	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Automatic tank gauging (ULC/ORD-C58.12 or ULC/ORD-C58.14)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Continuous in-tank leak detection	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Visual inspection of walls	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Visual inspection		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Inventory reconciliation	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Continuous external horizontal aboveground tank leak monitoring (sensor cable system)	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Tank (API Standard 653) or tank floor inspection	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Continuous external vertical aboveground tank leak monitoring (sensor cable system)	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Interstitial monitoring – double walled tank	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Piping precision leak detection test		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Continuous external underground pipe leak monitoring (sensor cable system)		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Continuous external aboveground pipe leak monitoring (sensor cable system)		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Corrosion analysis program		☐		☐		☐		☐		☐
Other (specify)										
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Sump 1		Sump 2		Sump 3		Sump 4		Sump 5	
Visual inspection	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Continuous sump leak monitoring (petroleum product probe)	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Static liquid media leak detection test	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	
Other (specify)										
None	☐		☐		☐		☐		☐	

Environment Canada Tank Identification Form (August 2008) 4

Spill Containment	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Tank 5
Aboveground tanks ORD-C-142.19	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Underground tanks ORD-C-58.19	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other (specify)					
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Overfill Prevention	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Tank 5
Overfill Protection for Storage Tanks In Petroleum Facilities (API RP 2350)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Overfill Protection Devices For Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks (ORD-C58.15)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Overfill Ball Float Valve	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Overfill Alarm	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Overfill Automatic Shutoff	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Method – trained personnel in attendance at all times	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other (specify)					
None	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

PART V: TANK WITHDRAWAL FROM SERVICE AND REMOVAL (Please refer to Sections 42-45 of Regulations)										
Owner's Tank Identification Number										
EC Tank System Identification Number (One ID number per system)										
Tank and Piping Status	Tank 1	Piping 1	Tank 2	Piping 2	Tank 3	Piping 3	Tank 4	Piping 4	Tank 5	Piping 5
Withdrawn From Service	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Date Withdrawn From Service (MM/DD/YYYY)										
Withdrawal Completed in Accordance with Sections 42-44 of Regulations	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐
Removed (must notify EC)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Date Removed (MM/DD/YYYY)										
Removal Completed in Accordance with Sections 45 of Regulations	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐

PART VI: OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information provided with respect to the identification of tank system(s) under section 28 of the *Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations* is accurate and complete.

Name and Title (Type or Print)	Signature	Date
		_____/_____/_____

***	
Enter your form electronically at www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs (FIRSTS database)	
OR	
Send form to Environment Canada	
National Capital Region Office (Serves all of Canada)	Environment Canada – Storage Tanks Program Public and Resources Sectors Directorate Aboriginal and Public Sector Division 351 St. Joseph Boulevard, 18th Floor Place Vincent Massey Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0H3 Fax 819-953-7253

Environment Canada Tank Identification Form (August 2008) 6

ANNEX E: REGISTRATION QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Who is the "Owner" or "Operator" of a storage tank system?

The owner or operator of a fuel storage tank is the person or Band having daily control and care of the tank system. In the case of a third party, it would be person or company who has daily control and care of the fuel tank system, and that has the right to use the income generated by the asset.

2. What does Diameter of Piping mean?

The diameters of piping that are present in the storage tank system. It is the measurement across the piping usually in mm or cm. When using Environment Canada's Federal Identification Registry For Storage Tank Systems (FIRSTS), multiple piping diameters can be indicated by separating the numbers with semicolons. Example: 1; 1.5; 2 inch piping are all present in the system

3. What are ULC and API tank standard numbers?

Please refer to the table in Annex F.

4. What does product stored mean?

Please refer to the table in Annex G. This includes used oil, gasoline and diesel.

5. If I am a fuel supplier, what do I need to do?

Please refer to Environment Canada's Tank Tips #11.
http://www.ec.gc.ca/st-rs under "Tips and Tools"

Please note: Environment Canada requires assistance from tank owners/operators to identify all fuel suppliers. Please provide your regional Environment Canada contacts with a list of your community's fuel suppliers so that they may receive appropriate training materials.

6. Who should I contact if I have questions?

If you have any financial questions please contact your INAC Regional Funding Service Officer (FSO) or Capital Management Officer (CMO).

If you have any questions regarding technical aspects of the regulations, contact your Regional Environment Canada Representative, please see **Annex A.**

ANNEX F: DESCRIPTION OF ULC OR API STANDARD NUMBERS

ULC or API Standard Number	Description
API Specification 12B	Bolted tanks for Storage of Production Liquids – Storage Tanks
API Specification 12D	Field Welded Tanks for Storage of Production Liquids – Storage Tanks
API Specification 12F	Mooring Chain – Flash Welded Chain; Forged Connecting Links
API Std 650	Welded Steel tanks For Oil
ULC/ORD-C142.5	Aboveground Concrete Encased Steel Tanks
ULC/ORD-C142.14	Bulk Containers, Mon-Metallic for Combustible and Non-Combustible Liquids
ULC/ORD-C142.15	Precast Concrete Tanks
ULC/ORD-C142.17	Aboveground Special Purpose Re-locatable Vertical Tanks
ULC/ORD-C142.18	Aboveground Rectangular Steel Tanks
ULC/ORD-C142.20	Secondary Containment for Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks
ULC/ORD-C142.21	Aboveground Used Oil Systems
ULC/ORD-C142.22	Contained Aboveground Vertical Steel Tank Assemblies
ULC/ORD-C142.23	Aboveground Waste Oil Tanks
ULC/ORD-C58.10	Underground Jacketed Steel Tanks
ULC/ORD-C80-1	Aboveground Non-Metallic Tanks For Fuel Oil
ULC-S601	Aboveground Horizontal Shop Fabricated Steel tanks
CAN/ULC-S602	Aboveground Steel Tanks for Fuel Oil and Lubricating Oil
ULC-S603	Underground Steel Tanks
*ULC-S615	Underground Reinforced Plastic Tanks
ULC-S630	Aboveground Vertical Shop Fabricated Steel Tanks
ULC-S643	Aboveground Shop Fabricated Steel Utility Tanks
ULC-S652	Tank Assemblies for Collection of Used Oil
ULC-S653	Contained Aboveground Steel Tank Assemblies
ULC-S655	Aboveground Protected Tank Assemblies
Unknown – underground tank	
Unknown – field erected vertical aboveground tank	
Unknown – horizontal aboveground tank	
Other	please describe in space provided

ANNEX G: APPLICABLE PRODUCTS STORED

Petroleum products and allied petroleum products applicable to the regulations are defined below.

Petroleum Product	• Single product or mixture ≥ 70% volume hydrocarbon, refined from crude oil • Includes used oil • Does not include propane, natural gas, paint or solvent
Allied Petroleum Products	• CGSB 1-GP-124, Thinner for Vinyl Coatings • CGSB 1-GP-136, Antiblush Thinner for Cellulose Nitrate Lacquer • CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.2-89, Boiled Linseed Oil • CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.4-92, Petroleum Spirits Thinner • CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.70-91, High Solvency Thinner • CGSB CAN/CGSB-1.110-91, General Purpose Thinners for Lacquers • CGSB CAN/CGSB-164-92, Solvent for Vinyl Pre-treatment Coating • CGSB 15-GP-50, Acetone, Technical Grade • CGSB 15-GP-52, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Technical Grade • CGSB 21.1-93 Offset Lithographic Printing Ink • CGSB 3-GP-525, Isopropanol • CGSB 3-GP-531, Methanol, Technical Grade • CGSB 3-GP-855, Ethylene Glycol, Uninhibited • Benzene • Toluene • Biodiesel • E85 fuel • Oxygenated gasoline

*Petroleum products refer to both petroleum and allied petroleum products.

NOTE: The CGSB standards are established by the Canadian General Standards Board