

EMISSIONS INVENTORY INFORMATION For Inventory Year - 2023

FORM 20: STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS – TANK AND MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS

acility ID Facility Name		Contact									
Complete both pages of this form. Fill in every row for each permitted tank and retain a copy for your files. All data must be provided for the District to calculate tank emissions. This form is incomplete without the requested supporting data. Where options are provided to describe tank characteristics, use the best fit from the listed options. If values other than those listed are entered, the District will choose the most conservative (highest emissions) closest fit from the list. Include data for all tanks that contained product but did not have any throughput during the emissions year. List, but do not include data on, empty tanks that are clean or tanks containing product that have not been active for over two years. Throughput is defined as the volume of product flowing through the facility unless the value is the same as the tank throughput. Emission calculations are based on data and equations listed in AP-42, Section 7.1, dated 2/96 or newer.											
Tank ID Nu	ımber										
Type of Tar	ոk ⁽¹⁾										
Storage Ca	pacity (mbbl)										
Diameter (ft)										
Material St	ored ⁽²⁾										
Material Cl	assification ⁽³⁾										
Storage Te	mperature (°F)										
Reid Vapor	Pressure ⁽⁴⁾ (psia)										
True Vapor	Pressure ⁽⁴⁾ (psia)										
Vapor Mole	ecular Weight (lb/lb-mol)										
Annual Thr	oughput (mbbl/yr)										
Tank Clean	ing ⁽⁵⁾ (gallons)										

- (1) FR = Fixed Roof, EXF = External Floating Roof, INF = Internal Floating Roof.
- (2) Specify what material or product is stored in the tank, i.e. San Ardo Crude, SJVHC, Petrol. Distil.,etc.
- (3) Specify the general category of the material stored: Organic Liquid, Petroleum Distillate, or Crude Oil.
- (4) Indicate vapor pressure at storage temperature. Attach a clear description showing how this value was determined. Include all calculations and recent analytical data supporting calculations. This form is incomplete without this data.
- (5) If tank was NOT cleaned during inventory year, enter NO. If tank was cleaned, enter gallons of material removed.
- (6) If none, enter NONE.

Type of Vapor Recovery⁽⁶⁾

Vapor Recovery Efficiency (%)

STORAGE OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS - TANK AND MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Fill in every row for the specific roof type of each tank. This form is incomplete without all data.

Tank ID Number									
Fixed Roof									
Height of Roof above Tank Shell (ft)									
Vertical Height of Tank Shell (ft)									
Average Liquid Height ⁽¹⁾ (ft)									
Type of Roof (Cone or Dome)									
Color/Shade of Roof ⁽²⁾									
Roof Condition (Good or Poor)									
Turnovers									
External Floating Roof ⁽³⁾									
Construction (welded or riveted)									
Primary Seal ⁽⁴⁾									
Secondary Rim Seal ⁽⁵⁾									
Roof Type (Pontoon or Double Deck)									
Shell Paint Condition ⁽⁶⁾									
Liquid Density at 60°F (lb/gal)									
Internal Floating Roof ⁽³⁾									
Primary Rim Seal System ⁽⁴⁾									
Secondary Seal ⁽⁵⁾									
Type of Deck (Bolted or Welded)									
Deck Seam Length (ft)									
Construction ⁽⁷⁾									
Number of Columns									
Column Diameter (ft)									
Self Supporting Roof (yes or no)									
Shell Paint Condition ⁽⁶⁾									
Liquid Density at 60°F (lb/gal)									

- (1) Estimate the average height of the material within the tank shell. Default is 0.75 x tank shell height.
- Use best fit: W/W = white/white; A/S = alum/specular; A/D = alum/diffuse; G/L = grey/light; G/M = grey/med; R/P = red/primer.
- (3) For External and Internal Floating Roof Tanks, fill out a *Roof Fittings* form if current data is not on file.
- (4) Vapor-mounted, liquid-mounted, or mechanical shoe.
- (5) Shoe-mounted, weather-shield, rim-mounted, or none.
- (6) Light rust, dense rust, or Gunite lining.
- (7) Continuous sheet, CS, (5ft, 6ft, or 7ft wide); or rectangular panel, RP, (5 x 7.5ft or 5 x 12ft).