

## EMISSIONS INVENTORY INFORMATION Inventory Year - 2017

## PETROLEUM LOADING OF TANK TRUCKS (INCLUDING GASOLINE)

Facility ID Facility Name	Contact
Please fill in all spaces. Retain a copy for your records.	
Loading point	
Type of product <sup>(1)</sup>	
<b>P</b> - True vapor pressure at storage temperature (psia) <sup>(2)</sup>	
MW - Molecular weight of product	
<b>T</b> – Temperature of product (degrees Rankine) <sup>(3)</sup>	
Prior type of cargo <sup>(1)</sup>	
Prior cargo true vapor pressure (psia) <sup>(2)</sup>	
Volume loaded per year (gallons)	
<b>S</b> - Loading factor <sup>(4)</sup>	
Type of vapor recovery system	
VR - Vapor recovery efficiency (%)	
<b>CF</b> - Control factor <sup>(5)</sup>	
Loss calculation <sup>(6)</sup> (lb /1000 gallons)	

- (1) Gasoline, Crude Oil, Gas-oil, Petroleum Distillate, other
- (2) Provide recent analytical documentation for verification. **This form is incomplete without this information.**
- (3) Convert °Fahrenheit to R by R = °Fahrenheit + 460°
- (4) Loading Factor = 1.45 for splash loading; 1.00 for submerged loading; and 0.50 for clean tanks.
- (5) Controls:

VR = vapor recovery system rating in % Calculate the control factor; control factor = 1 for no controls.

Control factor = 
$$\frac{100 - VR}{100}$$

Example: A control device is rated at 95%.

Control factor = 
$$\frac{100 - 95}{100} = 0.05$$

100

(6) Loss =  $\underline{12.46 \times P \times MW \times S \times CF}$ 

Т

Reference: AP-42, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, page 5.2-7