



Air Pollution Control District  
San Luis Obispo County

EMISSIONS INVENTORY INFORMATION

For Inventory Year - 2021

**FORM 14: 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>				
<b>MW</b> - 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				
<b>VR</b> - 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.

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

*Example:* A control device is rated at 95%.

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

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

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