



349 Northern Blvd. Suite 3
Albany, NY 12204
Phone: 518.453.2203
Fax: 518.453.2204
www.envirospeceng.com

December 20, 2021

NYSDEC Regional Permit Administrator
Region 1 Headquarters
Division of Environmental Permits
Stony Brook University
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409

Re: Global Companies LLC – Inwood Terminal
Title V Facility Permit No. 1-2820-00947/00002
Title V Facility Permit Modification Application

To Whom it May Concern,

On behalf of Global Companies LLC (Global), EnviroSpec Engineering, PLLC (EnviroSpec) is submitting the enclosed application for a Title V Facility Permit Modification at the Global Companies - Inwood Terminal (Terminal) located at 464 Doughty Boulevard, Inwood, New York, as well as application forms and Potential to Emit (PTE) calculations in support of a proposed increase in the permitted gasoline throughput at the facility and adoption of a lower emission rate at the truck loading rack. The terminal currently operates under Title V Facility Permit No. 1-2820-00947/00002 which expired on January 16, 2017, and which a renewal application was submitted on July 13, 2016.

The current permit limit includes an annual facility throughput of 450,000,000 gallons of gasoline. Global is requesting to increase the annual facility gasoline throughput to 603,300,000 gallons of gasoline; however, potential emissions for the facility will decrease due to the implementation of the following measures:

- The VRU limit will be reduced from 10 mg/L to 3 mg/L for the majority of gasoline throughput as part of this modification (the current limit of 10 mg/L will remain for when the existing VRU is utilized as a back-up unit). This reduction will substantially reduce potential emissions, and
- A vacuum assist will be installed to eliminate loading fugitive emissions. This will substantially reduce emissions on a per gallon loaded basis.

The Project Emission Potential for the annual gasoline throughput increase to 603,300,000 gallons with the 3 mg/L VRU and vacuum assist shows a projected emissions of 8.19 tons per year, less than the pre-project baseline emissions of 18.60 tons per year.

The attached PTE calculations show the control efficiency of 3 mg/L at the loading rack with the vacuum assist. The proposed throughput increase does not meet the definition of a NSR major modification in 6 NYCRR 231-4 or result in a project emission potential (PEP) which equals or exceeds the applicable significant project threshold defined in 6 NYCRR 231-13. A PEP is attached to support this.

The enclosed application package includes the following:

- Modification Application Forms including certification
- Annotated Permit
- Emission Unit Matrix
- Project Emission Potential (PEP)
- List of Exempt Activities
- Method of Compliance Form
- Facility Potential to Emit (PTE)
- Part 212 Modeling Protocol
- Long Environmental Assessment Form

The Terminal is subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR 212 (Part 212). This application includes a Part 212 Modeling Protocol which Global intends to use to demonstrate compliance with Part 212.

This application is complete based on the requirements in 6 NYCRR Part 201-5.2(b), as outlined below:

- A list and description of all affected emission sources at the facility
 - Provided on the Application Forms.
- A listing of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes which correspond to the primary operations carried out at the facility
 - Provided on the Application Forms.
- A description of all affected processes, their associated emissions sources and products
 - Provided on the Application Forms.
- A list of all affected emission points including the required parameters
 - Provided on the Application Forms.
- Any other information requested by the department
 - N/A

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at (518) 453-2203 or Tom Keefe of Global at (781) 398-4132.

Sincerely,

Gianna Aiezza

Gianna Aiezza, PE
Principal Engineer
Envirospec Engineering, PLLC

Cc: Tom Keefe – Global Companies LLC
Steve Charron – Global Companies LLC
Hank Meyerhoefer – Terminal Operations Manager, Global Companies LLC



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Application ID																	
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7	/	0	0	0	0	2

Application Type	
State Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title V

Section I - Certification

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information required to complete this application, I believe the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Responsible Official Tom Keefe	Title Vice President EHS
Signature	Date 12/20/2021

Professional Engineer Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments as they pertain to the practice of engineering. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Professional Engineer Gianna Aiezza	NYS License No. 081422
Signature	Date 12/20/21

Section II - Identification Information

Type of Permit Action Requested

<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Modification
Application for the construction of a new facility		Application involves the construction of new emission unit(s)		

Facility Information

Name Global Companies LLC - Inwood Terminal	
Location Address 464 Doughty Boulevard	
City / Town / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village Inwood	Zip 11096

Owner/Firm Information

Business Taxpayer ID

Name Global Companies LLC							
Street Address 800 South Street							
City Waltham	State/Province MA	Country United States	Zip 02453				
Owner Classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation/Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual			

Owner/Firm Contact Information

Name Tom Keefe	Phone (781) 398-4132		
E-mail Address tkeefe@globalp.com	Fax (718) 398-9212		
Affiliation Global Companies LLC	Title VP EHS Operations		
Street Address 800 South Street			
City Waltham	State/Province MA	Country United States	Zip 02453

Facility Contact Information

Name Hank Meyerhoefer	Phone (516) 371-8511		
E-mail Address hmeyerhoefer@globalp.com	Fax		
Affiliation Global Companies LLC	Title Terminal Manager		
Street Address 464 Doughty Boulevard			
City Inwood	State/Province NY	Country United States	Zip 11096

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Air Permit Application



Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Project Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet(s)
<p>The purpose of this application is to modify the Title V permit to increase the gasoline throughput of the truck rack to 603,300,000 gallons per year from the previous throughput of 450,000,000 gallons per year. A new VRU will be installed, and the existing VRU will be used as a backup. The new VRU emission limit will be 3 mg/L, with the backup VRU remaining at the current 10 mg/L as part of this modification. Additionally, a vacuum assist will be installed to eliminate fugitive emissions associated with loading.</p>	

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Classification					
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> Educational/Institutional	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Utility

Affected States (Title V Applications Only)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vermont <input type="checkbox"/> Massachusetts <input type="checkbox"/> Rhode Island <input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania Tribal Land: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> New Hampshire <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Connecticut <input type="checkbox"/> New Jersey <input type="checkbox"/> Ohio Tribal Land: _____

SIC Code(s)			NAICS Code(s)		
5171			424710		

Facility Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet(s)
<p>The facility is classified as a gasoline/distillate loading terminal consisting of five (5) permitted storage tanks along with other storage tanks containing gasoline additives and distillate (including biodiesel and renewable diesel). One (1) loading rack with six (6) bays is located onsite. Gasoline loading is controlled with a vapor recovery unit with vacuum assist.</p>	

Compliance Statements (Title V Applications Only)	
<p>I certify that as of the date of this application the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements. Yes No</p> <p>If one or more emission units at the facility are not in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of signing this application (the 'NO' box must be checked), the noncomplying units must be identified in the "Compliance Plan" block on page 8 of this form along with the compliance plan information required. For all emission units at the facility that are operating <u>in compliance</u> with all applicable requirements, complete the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This facility will continue to be operated and maintained in such a manner as to assure compliance for the duration of the permit, except those emission units referenced in the compliance plan portion of this application. * For all emission units subject to any applicable requirements that will become effective during the term of the permit, this facility will meet such requirements on a timely basis. * Compliance certification reports will be submitted at least once per year. Each report will certify compliance status with respect to each applicable requirement, and the method used to determine the status. 	

Facility Applicable Federal Requirements										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet(s)
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause	
6	NYCRR	200		6						
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	a	7				
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	c					
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	c	2				

Facility State Only Requirements										<input type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet(s)
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause	
	ECL	19	0301							
6	NYCRR	201	1	4						
6	NYCRR	225	3	4						

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Facility Compliance Certification ✕ Continuation Sheet(s)

Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	7.1	a					
✕ Applicable Federal Requirement				CAS Number		Contaminant Name			
State Only Requirement		✕ Capping		0NY998-00-0 and 0NY100-00-0		VOC and Total HAP			

Monitoring Information

✕ Work Practice Involving Specific Operations Ambient Air Monitoring Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures

Compliance Activity Description

Gasoline product throughput shall be limited to keep total HAP emissions less than 24.9 tons/yr and keep individual HAP emissions below 9.9 tons/yr; less than the applicability thresholds of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.

Gasoline product throughputs shall be included in the annual compliance report. This capping condition is applicable for 1-RACK1, RGS, FTV.

Work Practice Type Code	Process Material		Reference Test Method		
	Code	Description			
03	017	Gasoline	N/A		
Monitored Parameter			Manufacturer's Name/Model Number		
Code	Description				
N/A	N/A		N/A		
Limit		Limit Units			
Upper	Lower	Code	Description		
603,300,000	N/A	18	gallons per year		
Averaging Method		Monitoring Frequency		Reporting Requirements	
Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
71	Annual Total Rolled Monthly	05	Monthly	15	Annually (Calendar)

Facility Emissions Summary ✕ Continuation Sheet(s)

CAS Number	Contaminant Name	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Actual Emissions (pounds/yr)
0NY075 - 00 - 5	PM-10	0.01	
0NY750 - 02 - 5	PM-2.5	0.01	
007446 - 09 - 5	Sulfur Dioxide	0.00	
0NY210 - 00 - 0	Oxides of Nitrogen	0.17	
000630 - 08 - 0	Carbon Monoxide	0.00	
007439 - 92 - 1	Lead (elemental)	N/A	
0NY998 - 00 - 0	Total Volatile Organic Compounds	45.79	
0NY100 - 00 - 0	Total Hazardous Air Pollutants	1.697	
0NY750 - 00 - 0	Carbon Dioxide Equivalents	200.03	
000110-54-3	Hexane	0.204	
000071-43-2	Benzene	0.238	
000540-84-1	Pentane, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-	0.279	
000108-88-3	Toluene	0.387	

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Applicable Federal Requirements (continuation)									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	c	3	ii		
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	e				
6	NYCRR	202	2	1					
6	NYCRR	202	2	5					
6	NYCRR	215		2					
6	NYCRR	200		7					
6	NYCRR	201	1	7					
6	NYCRR	201	1	8					
6	NYCRR	201	3	2	a				
6	NYCRR	201	3	3	a				
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	a	4			
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	a	8			
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	f	6			
6	NYCRR	202	1	1					
40	CFR	68							
40	CFR	82	F						
6	NYCRR	201	6						
6	NYCRR	201	6	4	d	4			
6	NYCRR	201	7	1	a				
6	NYCRR	211		1					
6	NYCRR	225	1	2					
6	NYCRR	225	1	8					
6	NYCRR	225	3	3	a				
6	NYCRR	225	3	4	a				
6	NYCRR	229		3	a				
6	NYCRR	229		5					
40	CFR	60	A	7	a				
40	CFR	60	Kb	113b	a				
40	CFR	60	Kb	115b	a				
40	CFR	60	Kb	116b					
40	CFR	60	XX	502					

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	7	1	a				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No. 0NY988-00-0 and 0NY100-00-0		Contaminant Name VOC and Total HAP		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring					<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures				
Description									
<p>Gasoline product throughput shall be limited to keep total HAP emissions less than 24.9 tons/yr and keep individual HAP emissions below 9.9 tons/yr; less than the applicability thresholds of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Gasoline product throughputs shall be included in the annual compliance report. This capping condition is applicable for 1-RACK1, RGB, FTV.</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
03	017	Gasoline				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
180,999,000		N/A		18	gallons per year				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
71	Annual Total Rolled Monthly		05	Monthly		15	Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	7	1	a				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No. 0NY988-00-0 and 0NY100-00-0		Contaminant Name VOC and Total HAP		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring					<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures				
Description									
<p>The emission rate of the vapor control devices shall be limited to keep total HAP emissions below 24.9 tons/yr and keep individual HAP emissions below 9.9 tons/yr which is less than the applicability thresholds of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Facility wide emissions were determined using the most current AP-42 formulas. The throughput limits were calculated for various operating scenarios. For the purpose of determining compliance based on source-wide throughput of gasoline (or ethanol), the following equivalencies shall be used to determine compliance with alternative operating scenarios. Each gallon (gal) of gasoline is equivalent to:</p> <p>Operating Scenario Loading Equivalent (gal) = to One (1) gal of Gasoline</p> <p>Gasoline Operating Scenario (OS) 1.0 #GAS1: Truck loading using VRU (VRU01) at 3 mg/L with Vac Assist (VACTK) 0.3 #GAS2: Truck loading using backup VRU (VRU02) at 10 mg/L with Vac Assist (VACTK) 0.1667 #GAS3: Truck loading using backup VRU (VRU02) with no Vac Assist (VACTK)</p> <p>Compliance will be determined based on the following equation:</p> <p>Total Throughput of Gasoline (gal) - (gal loaded from OS #1) + (gal loaded from OS #2 / 0.3) + (gal loaded from OS #3 / 0.1667)</p> <p>(Continued)</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				Method 25A or 25B, Method 21, Method 2A			
		Parameter				Manufacturer Name/Model No.			
Code	Description								
0NY502000	40 CFR 60-63 - Total Organic Compounds (TOC)				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
10		N/A		318	milligrams per liter				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
60	Maximum - Not to Exceed Stated Value - See Monitoring Description		14	As Required - See Permit Monitoring Description		15	Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No.		Contaminant Name		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring					<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures				
Description									
Maximum annual throughput of each gasoline operating scenario assuming no loading under any other OS is as follows: OS#GAS1: 603,300,000 gallons (assumes all other OS are zero) OS#GAS2: 180,990,000 gallons (assumes all other OS are zero) OS#GAS3: 100,550,000 gallons (assumes all other OS are zero)									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	7	1	a				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No. 0NY998-00-0 and 0NY100-00-0		Contaminant Name VOC and Total HAP		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring			<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures						
Description									
Distillate throughput shall be limited to keep total HAP emissions less than 24.9 tons/yr and keep individual HAP emissions below 9.9 tons/yr; less than the applicability thresholds of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R. Distillate throughputs shall be included in the annual compliance report. This capping condition is applicable for 1-RACK1, RDS.									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
03	036	Distillates - Number 1 and Number 2 Oil				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
200,000,000		N/A		18	gallons per year				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
71	Annual Total Rolled Monthly		05	Monthly		15	Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	7	1	a				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No. 0NY998-00-0 and 0NY100-00-0		Contaminant Name VOC and Total HAP		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring					<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures				
Description									
<p>The emissions rate for the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU01) shall be limited to keep total HAP emissions below 24.9 tons/yr and keep individual HAP emissions below 9.9 tons/yr which is less than applicability thresholds of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>VRUTK will be operated at a maximum emission rate of 3 mg/L with negative pressure loading (vac assist, VACTK) to eliminate fugitive emissions from loading.</p> <p>This condition is applicable for 1-RACK1, RGS, FTV.</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				Method25A or 25B, Method 21, Method 2A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
0NY502000	40 CFR 60-63 - Total Organic Compounds (TOC)				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
3		N/A		318	milligrams per liter				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
60	Maximum - Not to Exceed Stated Value - See Monitoring Description		14	As Required - See Permit Monitoring Description		15	Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
40	CFR	63	BBBBBB	11092	b				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No.		Contaminant Name		
					ONY998-00-0		VOC		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures					
Description									
<p>The terminal will use a VRU with a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentrations per 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A). The average hydrocarbon outlet percent will be monitored to ensure it does not exceed a six hour average limit of 0.3 vol% propane (3000 ppm), which corresponds to the permitted limit of 3 mg/L. The averaging time is a six hour rolling average. In the event of CEMS downtime, alternative monitoring parameters will be observed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B).</p> <p>Each calendar month the vapor collection system and vapor processing system shall be inspected during loading events for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, sight, sound or smell are acceptable inspection/detection methods. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired.</p> <p>This condition applies to VRU01</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
30	6-hour rolling average		03	Daily		14	Semi-Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
40	CFR	64							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No.		Contaminant Name		
					0NY998-00-0		VOC		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures					
Description									
<p>A CEMS is used as the continuous monitoring parameter for CAM. Daily drift checks are performed automatically by the system. Daily drift checks are used to evaluate if the CEM needs to be calibrated.</p> <p>The following parameters will be monitored when the CEMS is not operational: INDICATOR 1: CARBON BED TEMPERATURE VRU MEASUREMENT APPROACH: Bed temperature measured continuously via probe inserted directly in bed. Signal from probe directed to external thermocouple. INDICATOR RANGE: < 175 F If temperature > 175 F for two consecutive 30 minute bed regeneration cycles or > 200 F for a single cycle, corrective action is to be taken. DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS: Temperature probe placed directly in carbon bed. Rise in bed temperature indicative of poor performance or reduced VOC adsorption capacity. QA/QA PRACTICES and CRITERIA: Thermometer temperature calibrations performed annually. Accuracy of the thermometer will be determined by comparing readings between multiple thermometers installed in the carbon beds.</p> <p>Compliance testing of VRU emissions on a once per permit term cycle. Compliance testing will include demonstration that VOC emissions are below the permit limit MONITORING FREQUENCY and DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE: Readings are to be collected on a daily basis by direct reading of carbon bed temperature gauge. Readings are recorded as the nearest 5 degree F increment (+/-5 F)</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
30	6-hour rolling average		14	AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION		14	SEMI-ANNUALLY (Calendar)		

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form**



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Description (continuation)

Duration of reading should be at least one loading cycle of each carbon bed, approximately 30 minutes. Data is recorded and reported on a daily basis when the CEMS is not operational. If the reading exceeds the indicator threshold value of 175 F a second reading will be collected during the course of the next 30-minute bed loading cycle. If the second reading is above the threshold value, corrective action is taken.

INDICATOR 2: CARBON REGENERATION CYCLE VACUUM PRESSURE MEASUREMENT APPROACH:

Carbon bed when not in use collecting VOC is in regeneration cycle. Regeneration performed with bed under vacuum in combination with air purge. Pressure gauge in line measures pressure in inches of Hg and verifies that bed is under vacuum and regeneration in progress.

INDICATOR RANGE: Vacuum during regeneration > 25" Hg sustained. If the vacuum is not sustained for an entire cycle, corrective action is warranted

DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS: Pressure or vacuum gauge placed in line such that it measures vacuum placed on carbon bed directly. If vacuum placed on carbon bed is not adequate that VOC may not be recovered and carbon bed not adequately regenerated. If not regenerated properly be will have reduced capacity for sorption of volatile organics.

Facility staff are to conduct daily checks to verify operational status of VRU and adherence to system performance criteria.

MONITORING FREQUENCY and DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Readings collected on a daily basis by direct reading of vacuum gauge when the CEMS is not operational. Duration of reading at least one regeneration cycle of each bed, approximately 30 minutes. Data recorded and reported on a daily basis. If the pressure reading is below the indicator threshold value of 25 inches Hg, a second reading will be collected during the course of the next 30-minute bed loading cycle. If the second reading is above the threshold value corrective action is taken.

A monitoring report must be submitted semiannually which summarizes the number, duration, and cause of exceedances and corrective actions taken. These records are to be maintained for a period of five years.

This condition is applicable for VRU01

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
6	NYCRR	201	7	1	a				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No. 0NY988-00-0 and 0NY100-00-0		Contaminant Name VOC and Total HAP		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring					<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures				
Description									
<p>The emissions rate for the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU02) shall be limited to keep total HAP emissions below 24.9 tons/yr and keep individual HAP emissions below 9.9 tons/yr which is less than the applicability thresholds of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>VRU02 will be operated at a maximum emission rate of 10 mg/L with negative pressure loading (vac assist, VACTK) to eliminate fugitive emissions from loading.</p> <p>This condition is applicable for 1-RACK1, RGB, FTV</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				Method 25A or 25B, Method 21, Method 2A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
0NY502000	40 CFR 60-63 - Total Organic Compounds (TOC)				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
10		N/A		318	milligrams per liter				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
60	Maximum - Not to Exceed Stated Value - See Monitoring Description		14	As Required - See Permit Monitoring Description		15	Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
40	CFR	63	BBBBBB	11092	b				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No.		Contaminant Name		
					0NY998-00-0		VOC		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures					
Description									
<p>The terminal will use a backup VRU, and will observe alternative monitoring parameters in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B).</p> <p>Each calendar month the vapor collection system and vapor processing system shall be inspected during loading events for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, sight, sound or smell are acceptable inspection/detection methods. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired.</p> <p>This condition applies to VRU02</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
30	6-hour rolling average		03	Daily		14	Semi-Annually (Calendar)		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Compliance Certification (continuation)									
Rule Citation									
Title	Type	Part	Subpart	Section	Subdivision	Paragraph	Subparagraph	Clause	Subclause
40	CFR	64							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Federal Requirement <input type="checkbox"/> State Only Requirement			<input type="checkbox"/> Capping		CAS No.		Contaminant Name		
					0NY998-00-0		VOC		
Monitoring Information									
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Emission Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent Emission Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient Air Monitoring				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as a Surrogate <input type="checkbox"/> Work Practice Involving Specific Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures					
Description									
<p>The following parameters of the backup VRU will be monitored: INDICATOR 1: CARBON BED TEMPERATURE VRU MEASUREMENT APPROACH: Bed temperature measured continuously via probe inserted directly in bed. Signal from probe directed to external thermocouple. INDICATOR RANGE: < 175 F If temperature > 175 F for two consecutive 30 minute bed regeneration cycles or > 200 F for a single cycle, corrective action is to be taken. DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS: Temperature probe placed directly in carbon bed. Rise in bed temperature indicative of poor performance or reduced VOC adsorption capacity. QA/QA PRACTICES and CRITERIA: Thermometer temperature calibrations performed annually. Accuracy of the thermometer will be determined by comparing readings between multiple thermometers installed in the carbon beds.</p> <p>Compliance testing of VRU emissions on a once per permit term cycle. Compliance testing will include demonstration that VOC emissions are below the permit limit MONITORING FREQUENCY and DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE: Readings are to be collected on a daily basis by direct reading of carbon bed temperature gauge. Readings are recorded as the nearest 5 degree F increment (+/-5 F)</p> <p>(continued)</p>									
Work Practice		Process Material				Reference Test Method			
Type	Code	Description							
N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A			
Parameter		Manufacturer Name/Model No.							
Code	Description								
N/A	N/A				N/A				
Limit				Limit Units					
Upper		Lower		Code	Description				
N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A				
Averaging Method			Monitoring Frequency			Reporting Requirements			
Code	Description		Code	Description		Code	Description		
30	6-hour rolling average		14	AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION		14	SEMI-ANNUALLY (Calendar)		

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form**



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section III - Facility Information

Facility Description (continuation)

Duration of reading should be at least one loading cycle of each carbon bed, approximately 30 minutes. Data is recorded and reported on a daily basis. If the reading exceeds the indicator threshold value of 175 F a second reading will be collected during the course of the next 30-minute bed loading cycle. If the second reading is above the threshold value, corrective action is taken.

INDICATOR 2: CARBON REGENERATION CYCLE VACUUM PRESSURE MEASUREMENT APPROACH:

Carbon bed when not in use collecting VOC is in regeneration cycle. Regeneration performed with bed under vacuum in combination with air purge. Pressure gauge in line measures pressure in inches of Hg and verifies that bed is under vacuum and regeneration in progress.

INDICATOR RANGE: Vacuum during regeneration > 25" Hg sustained. If the vacuum is not sustained for an entire cycle, corrective action is warranted

DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS: Pressure or vacuum gauge placed in line such that it measures vacuum placed on carbon bed directly. If vacuum placed on carbon bed is not adequate that VOC may not be recovered and carbon bed not adequately regenerated. If not regenerated properly be will have reduced capacity for sorption of volatile organics.

Facility staff are to conduct daily checks to verify operational status of VRU and adherence to system performance criteria.

MONITORING FREQUENCY and DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Readings collected on a daily basis by direct reading of vacuum gauge. Duration of reading at least one regeneration cycle of each bed, approximately 30 minutes. Data recorded and reported on a daily basis. If the pressure reading is below the indicator threshold value of 25 inches Hg, a second reading will be collected during the course of the next 30-minute bed loading cycle. If the second reading is above the threshold value corrective action is taken.

A monitoring report must be submitted semiannually which summarizes the number, duration, and cause of exceedances and corrective actions taken. These records are to be maintained for a period of five years.

This condition is applicable for VRU02

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section IV - Emission Unit Information

Emission Unit Description (continuation)											
Emission Unit	1	-	F	U	G	T	V				
Facility wide equipment fugitive emissions											

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section IV - Emission Unit Information

Emission Point Information (continuation)											
Emission Unit						Emission Point					
1 - F U G T V						E P F U G					
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section						
					Length (in)	Width (in)					
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)	Date of Removal					
Emission Unit						Emission Point					
-											
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section						
					Length (in)	Width (in)					
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)	Date of Removal					
Emission Unit						Emission Point					
-											
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section						
					Length (in)	Width (in)					
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)	Date of Removal					
Emission Unit						Emission Point					
-											
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section						
					Length (in)	Width (in)					
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)	Date of Removal					
Emission Unit						Emission Point					
-											
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section						
					Length (in)	Width (in)					
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)	Date of Removal					

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form**



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section IV - Emission Unit Information

Emission Source/Control (continuation)										
Emission Unit		I - F U G T V								
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
FUGTV										
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section IV - Emission Unit Information

Process Information (continuation)																		
Emission Unit						1	-	F	U	G	T	V	Process			F	G	1
Description																		
Miscellaneous fugitive HAP and VOC emissions from valves, pumps, and miscellaneous equipment leakage.																		
Source Classification Code (SCC)			Total Throughput				Throughput Quantity Units											
4-04-001-51			Quantity/Hr		Quantity/Yr		Code		Description									
			N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A									
<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential <input type="checkbox"/> Operating at Maximum Capacity						Operating Schedule				Building		Floor/Location						
						Hrs/Day		Days/Yr										
						N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A						
Emission Point Identifier(s)																		
EPFUG																		
Emission Source/Control Identifier(s)																		
FUGTV - Source																		
Emission Unit						-							Process					
Description																		
Source Classification Code (SCC)			Total Throughput				Throughput Quantity Units											
			Quantity/Hr		Quantity/Yr		Code		Description									
<input type="checkbox"/> Confidential <input type="checkbox"/> Operating at Maximum Capacity						Operating Schedule				Building		Floor/Location						
						Hrs/Day		Days/Yr										
Emission Point Identifier(s)																		
Emission Source/Control Identifier(s)																		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section IV - Emission Unit Information

Emission Source/Control (continuation)										
Emission Unit		1 - R A C K 1								
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
RACK1	K	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Vac Assist	VACTK			
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
RACK1	K	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	Vapor Recovery System	VRU01			
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
RACK1	K	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	Vapor Recovery System	VRU02			
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		
Emission Source		Date of Construction	Date of Operation	Date of Removal	Control Type		Manufacturer's Name/Model No.			
ID	Type				Code	Description				
Design Capacity	Design Capacity Units				Waste Feed		Waste Type			
	Code	Description			Code	Description	Code	Description		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application Form



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Section IV - Emission Unit Information

Emission Point Information (continuation)																				
Emission Unit						1	-	R	A	C	K	1	Emission Point			T	R	K	0	1
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section															
					Length (in)		Width (in)													
N/A	16	N/A	12	N/A	N/A		N/A													
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)		Date of Removal													
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A													
Emission Unit						1	-	R	A	C	K	1	Emission Point			T	R	K	0	2
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section															
					Length (in)		Width (in)													
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A													
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)		Date of Removal													
N/A	N/A	605.033	4498.923	N/A	N/A		N/A													
Emission Unit						1	-	R	A	C	K	1	Emission Point			T	R	K	0	3
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section															
					Length (in)		Width (in)													
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A													
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)		Date of Removal													
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A													
Emission Unit						-							Emission Point							
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section															
					Length (in)		Width (in)													
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)		Date of Removal													
Emission Unit						-							Emission Point							
Ground Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)	Height Above Structure (ft)	Inside Diameter (in)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Cross Section															
					Length (in)		Width (in)													
Exit Velocity (FPS)	Exit Flow (ACFM)	NYTM (E) (km)	NYTM (N) (km)	Building	Distance to Property Line (ft)		Date of Removal													



PERMIT
Under the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Permit Type: Air Title V Facility
Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002
Mod 0 Effective Date: 01/17/2012 Expiration Date: 01/16/2017
Mod 1 Effective Date: 08/27/2013 Expiration Date: 01/16/2017

Permit Issued To: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC
800 SOUTH ST
WALTHAM, MA 02453

Contact: HANK M MEYERHOEFER
GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - INWOOD TERMINAL
464 DOUGHTY BLVD
INWOOD, NY 11096
(516) 371-8511

Facility: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - INWOOD TERMINAL
464 DOUGHTY BLVD
INWOOD, NY 11096

Description:

The facility is classified as a gasoline/distillate loading terminal consisting of ~~six~~ **five (5)** ~~(6)~~ permitted storage tanks along with other storage tanks containing gasoline additives and ~~heating oil/diesel~~. One (1) loading rack with 6 bays is located onsite. Gasoline loading is controlled with a vapor recovery unit. **with vacuum assist**

distillate (including biodiesel and renewable diesel)

By acceptance of this permit, the permittee agrees that the permit is contingent upon strict compliance with the ECL, all applicable regulations, the General Conditions specified and any Special Conditions included as part of this permit.

Permit Administrator: SUSAN ACKERMAN
NYSDEC - SUNY @ STONY BROOK
50 CIRCLE RD
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: ___ / ___ / ___



Notification of Other State Permittee Obligations

Item A: Permittee Accepts Legal Responsibility and Agrees to Indemnification

The permittee expressly agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Department of Environmental Conservation of the State of New York, its representatives, employees and agents ("DEC") for all claims, suits, actions, and damages, to the extent attributable to the permittee's acts or omissions in connection with the compliance permittee's undertaking of activities in connection with, or operation and maintenance of, the facility or facilities authorized by the permit whether in compliance or not in any compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. This indemnification does not extend to any claims, suits, actions, or damages to the extent attributable to DEC's own negligent or intentional acts or omissions, or to any claims, suits, or actions naming the DEC and arising under article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Laws and Rules or any citizen suit or civil rights provision under federal or state laws.

Item B: Permittee's Contractors to Comply with Permit

The permittee is responsible for informing its independent contractors, employees, agents and assigns of their responsibility to comply with this permit, including all special conditions while acting as the permittee's agent with respect to the permitted activities, and such persons shall be subject to the same sanctions for violations of the Environmental Conservation Law as those prescribed for the permittee.

Item C: Permittee Responsible for Obtaining Other Required Permits

The permittee is responsible for obtaining any other permits, approvals, lands, easements and rights-of-way that may be required to carry out the activities that are authorized by this permit.

Item D: No Right to Trespass or Interfere with Riparian Rights

This permit does not convey to the permittee any right to trespass upon the lands or interfere with the riparian rights of others in order to perform the permitted work nor does it authorize the impairment of any rights, title, or interest in real or personal property held or vested in a person not a party to the permit.



LIST OF CONDITIONS

DEC GENERAL CONDITIONS

General Provisions

- Facility Inspection by the Department
- Relationship of this Permit to Other Department Orders and Determinations
- Applications for permit renewals, modifications and transfers
- Permit modifications, suspensions or revocations by the Department

Facility Level

- Submission of application for permit modification or renewal -
REGION 1 HEADQUARTERS



DEC GENERAL CONDITIONS

****** General Provisions ******

For the purpose of your Title V permit, the following section contains state-only enforceable terms and conditions.

GENERAL CONDITIONS - Apply to ALL Authorized Permits.

Condition 1: Facility Inspection by the Department

Applicable State Requirement: ECL 19-0305

Item 1.1:

The permitted site or facility, including relevant records, is subject to inspection at reasonable hours and intervals by an authorized representative of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) to determine whether the permittee is complying with this permit and the ECL. Such representative may order the work suspended pursuant to ECL 71-0301 and SAPA 401(3).

Item 1.2:

The permittee shall provide a person to accompany the Department's representative during an inspection to the permit area when requested by the Department.

Item 1.3:

A copy of this permit, including all referenced maps, drawings and special conditions, must be available for inspection by the Department at all times at the project site or facility. Failure to produce a copy of the permit upon request by a Department representative is a violation of this permit.

Condition 2: Relationship of this Permit to Other Department Orders and Determinations

Applicable State Requirement: ECL 3-0301 (2) (m)

Item 2.1:

Unless expressly provided for by the Department, issuance of this permit does not modify, supersede or rescind any order or determination previously issued by the Department or any of the terms, conditions or requirements contained in such order or determination.

Condition 3: Applications for permit renewals, modifications and transfers

Applicable State Requirement: 6 NYCRR 621.11

Item 3.1:

The permittee must submit a separate written application to the Department for renewal, modification or transfer of this permit. Such application must include any forms or supplemental information the Department requires. Any renewal, modification or transfer granted by the Department must be in writing.

Item 3.2:

The permittee must submit a renewal application at least 180 days before expiration of permits for Title V Facility Permits, or at least 30 days before expiration of permits for State Facility Permits.

Item 3.3:

Permits are transferrable with the approval of the department unless specifically prohibited by the statute, regulation or another permit condition. Applications for permit transfer should be submitted to the Department for approval.



Condition 4: Permit modifications, suspensions or revocations by the Department
Applicable State Requirement: 6 NYCRR 621.13

Item 4.1:

The Department reserves the right to exercise all available authority to modify, suspend, or revoke this permit in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 621. The grounds for modification, suspension or revocation include:

- a) materially false or inaccurate statements in the permit application or supporting papers;
- b) failure by the permittee to comply with any terms or conditions of the permit;
- c) exceeding the scope of the project as described in the permit application;
- d) newly discovered material information or a material change in environmental conditions, relevant technology or applicable law or regulations since the issuance of the existing permit;
- e) noncompliance with previously issued permit conditions, orders of the commissioner, any provisions of the Environmental Conservation Law or regulations of the Department related to the permitted activity.

****** Facility Level ******

Condition 5: Submission of application for permit modification or renewal - REGION 1 HEADQUARTERS
Applicable State Requirement: 6 NYCRR 621.6 (a)

Item 5.1:

Applications for permit modification or renewal are to be submitted to:

NYSDEC Regional Permit Administrator
Region 1 Headquarters
Division of Environmental Permits
Stony Brook University
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409
(631) 444-0365

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Permit Under the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)

ARTICLE 19: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL - TITLE V PERMIT

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Permit Issued To: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC
800 SOUTH ST
WALTHAM, MA 02453

Facility: GLOBAL COMPANIES LLC - INWOOD TERMINAL
464 DOUGHTY BLVD
INWOOD, NY 11096

Authorized Activity By Standard Industrial Classification Code:
5171 - PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS & TERMINALS

Mod 0 Permit Effective Date: 01/17/2012

Permit Expiration Date: 01/16/2017

Mod 1 Permit Effective Date: 08/27/2013

Permit Expiration Date: 01/16/2017



LIST OF CONDITIONS

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

Facility Level

- 1 6 NYCRR 200.6: Acceptable Ambient Air Quality
- 1-1 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7): Fees
- 1-2 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c): Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance
Monitoring
- 1-3 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2): Records of Monitoring, Sampling, and
Measurement
- 1-4 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii): Compliance Certification
- 1-5 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e): Compliance Certification
- 6 6 NYCRR 202-2.1: Compliance Certification
- 7 6 NYCRR 202-2.5: Recordkeeping requirements
- 8 6 NYCRR 215.2: Open Fires - Prohibitions
- 9 6 NYCRR 200.7: Maintenance of Equipment
- 1-6 6 NYCRR 201-1.7: Recycling and Salvage
- 11 6 NYCRR 201-1.8: Prohibition of Reintroduction of Collected
Contaminants to the air
- 1-7 6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a): Exempt Sources - Proof of Eligibility
- 1-8 6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a): Trivial Sources - Proof of Eligibility
- 1-9 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4): Requirement to Provide Information
- 1-10 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8): Right to Inspect
- 1-11 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6): Off Permit Changes
- 18 6 NYCRR 202-1.1: Required Emissions Tests
- 19 40 CFR Part 68: Accidental release provisions.
- 20 40CFR 82, Subpart F: Recycling and Emissions Reduction
- 21 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6: Emission Unit Definition
- 1-12 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (4): Progress Reports Due Semiannually
- 1-13 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Facility Permissible Emissions
- *1-14 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Capping Monitoring Condition
- *1-15 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Capping Monitoring Condition
- *1-16 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Capping Monitoring Condition
- 30 6 NYCRR 211.1: Air pollution prohibited
- 31 6 NYCRR 211.1: Compliance Certification
- 1-17 6 NYCRR 225-1.2: Compliance Certification
- 33 6 NYCRR 225-1.8: Compliance Certification
- 1-18 6 NYCRR 225-3.3 (a): Compliance Certification
- 35 6 NYCRR 225-3.4 (a): Compliance Certification
- 1-19 6 NYCRR 229.3 (a): Compliance Certification
- 1-20 6 NYCRR 229.5: Compliance Certification
- 1-21 40CFR 60.7(a), NSPS Subpart A: Modification Notification
- 1-22 40CFR 60.113b(a), NSPS Subpart Kb: Compliance Certification
- 1-23 40CFR 60.115b(a), NSPS Subpart Kb: Compliance Certification
- 1-24 40CFR 60.116b, NSPS Subpart Kb: Compliance Certification
- 1-25 40CFR 60.502, NSPS Subpart XX: Compliance Certification
- 44 40CFR 63.11089, Subpart BBBBBB: Compliance Certification

Emission Unit Level

- 45 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6: Emission Point Definition By Emission Unit
- 46 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6: Process Definition By Emission Unit



1-26 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Emission Unit Permissible Emissions

EU=1-RACK1

48 40CFR 63.11088, Subpart BBBB: Compliance Certification
49 40CFR 63.11092(a), Subpart BBBB: Compliance Certification

EU=1-RACK1,Proc=RDS

50 6 NYCRR 212.10 (c) (1): RACT analysis exemption for major facilities
in the New York City Metropolitan Area and Lower Orange County
Metropolitan Area

EU=1-RACK1,Proc=RDS,ES=RACK1

1-27 6 NYCRR 212.10 (c) (1): RACT analysis exemption for major
facilities in the New York City Metropolitan Area and Lower Orange County
Metropolitan Area

EU=1-RACK1,Proc=RGS

*1-28 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Capping Monitoring Condition

EU=1-RACK1,Proc=RGS,ES=RACK1

51 40CFR 60.505(b), NSPS Subpart XX: Compliance Certification
52 40CFR 60.505(c), NSPS Subpart XX: Compliance Certification
53 40CFR 60.505(f), NSPS Subpart XX: Compliance Certification

EU=1-RACK1,Proc=RGS,ES=~~VPORS~~ VRU01

54 40 CFR Part 64: Compliance Certification

EU=1-RACK1,EP=~~00001~~,Proc=RDS

*1-29 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Capping Monitoring Condition

TRK01

EU=1-RACK1,EP=~~00001~~,Proc=RGS

*1-30 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a): Capping Monitoring Condition

EU=1-TANKS

1-31 6 NYCRR 229.3 (e) (1): VOL fixed roof storage tank requirements
55 40CFR 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart BBBB: Compliance Certification

EU=1-TANKS,Proc=GAS,ES=TK010

56 40CFR 60.112b(a)(1), NSPS Subpart Kb: VOC standard for volatile
organic liquid storage vessels equipped with a fixed roof in combination
with a internal floating roof

EU=1-TANKS,Proc=VOL,ES=TK010

57 40CFR 60.112b(a)(1), NSPS Subpart Kb: VOC standard for volatile
organic liquid storage vessels equipped with a fixed roof in combination
with a internal floating roof

STATE ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

Facility Level

58 ECL 19-0301: Contaminant List
1-32 6 NYCRR 201-1.4: Malfunctions and start-up/shutdown activities
59 6 NYCRR 201-1.4: Unavoidable noncompliance and violations



1-33 6 NYCRR 225-3.4: Compliance Demonstration

NOTE: * preceding the condition number indicates capping.



FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS
****** Facility Level ******

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS
The items listed below are not subject to the annual compliance certification requirements under Title V. Permittees may also have other obligations under regulations of general applicability.

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;

(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) The facility owner or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10 (b)

The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.



Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits - 6 NYCRR 201-6.2 (a) (4)

Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR 201-6.2 (d) (12)

Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (2)

The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (3)

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (5)

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (6)

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.



Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (9)

If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (g)

All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;
- ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;
- iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (i)

This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is



three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 201-6.7 and Part 621.

ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York



(NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6 (b)
All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

**MANDATORY FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE PERMIT CONDITIONS
SUBJECT TO ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS AT ALL TIMES**

The following federally enforceable permit conditions are mandatory for all Title V permits and are subject to annual compliance certification requirements at all times.

Condition 1: Acceptable Ambient Air Quality
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 200.6

Item 1.1:
Notwithstanding the provisions of 6 NYCRR Chapter III, Subchapter A, no person shall allow or permit any air contamination source to emit air contaminants in quantities which alone or in combination with emissions from other air contamination sources would contravene any applicable ambient air quality standard and/or cause air pollution. In such cases where contravention occurs or may occur, the Commissioner shall specify the degree and/or method of emission control required.

Condition 1-1: Fees
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7)

Item 1-1.1:
The owner and/or operator of a stationary source shall pay fees to the Department consistent with the fee schedule authorized by ECL 72-0303.

Condition 1-2: Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)



Item 1-2.1:

The following information must be included in any required compliance monitoring records and reports:

- (i) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- (iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- (iv) The analytical techniques or methods used including quality assurance and quality control procedures if required;
- (v) The results of such analyses including quality assurance data where required; and
- (vi) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

Any deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in all records and reports. Reports must be certified by a responsible official, consistent with Section 201-6.2 of Part 201.

**Condition 1-3: Records of Monitoring, Sampling, and Measurement
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017**

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)

Item 1-3.1:

Compliance monitoring and recordkeeping shall be conducted according to the terms and conditions contained in this permit and shall follow all quality assurance requirements found in applicable regulations. Records of all monitoring data and support information must be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring, sampling, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

**Condition 1-4: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017**

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii)

Item 1-4.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-4.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

To meet the requirements of this facility permit with respect to reporting, the permittee must:



Submit reports of any required monitoring at a minimum frequency of every 6 months, based on a calendar year reporting schedule. These reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of a reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by the responsible official for this facility.

Notify the Department and report permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations shall be submitted to the permitting authority based on the following schedule:

- (1) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
- (2) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in paragraph (1) of this section, that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
- (3) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be contained in the 6 month monitoring report required above.
- (4) This permit may contain a more stringent reporting requirement than required by paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) above. If more stringent reporting requirements have been placed in this permit or exist in applicable requirements that apply to this facility, the more stringent reporting requirement shall apply.

If above paragraphs (1) or (2) are met, the source must notify the permitting authority by telephone during normal business hours at the Regional Office of jurisdiction for this permit, attention Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer (RAPCE) according to the timetable listed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section. For deviations and incidences that must be reported outside of normal business hours, on weekends, or holidays, the DEC Spill

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Hotline phone number at 1-800-457-7362 shall be used. A written notice, certified by a responsible official consistent with 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(d)(12), must be submitted within 10 working days of an occurrence for deviations reported under (1) and (2). All deviations reported under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section must also be identified in the 6 month monitoring report required above.

The provisions of 6 NYCRR 201-1.4 shall apply if the permittee seeks to have a violation excused unless otherwise limited by regulation. In order to have a violation of a federal regulation (such as a new source performance standard or national emissions standard for hazardous air pollutants) excused, the specific federal regulation must provide for an affirmative defense during start-up, shutdowns, malfunctions or upsets. Notwithstanding any recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 6 NYCRR 201-1.4, reports of any deviations shall not be on a less frequent basis than the reporting periods described in paragraphs (1) and (4) above.

In the case of any condition contained in this permit with a reporting requirement of "Upon request by regulatory agency" the permittee shall include in the semiannual report, a statement for each such condition that the monitoring or recordkeeping was performed as required or requested and a listing of all instances of deviations from these requirements.

In the case of any emission testing performed during the previous six month reporting period, either due to a request by the Department, EPA, or a regulatory requirement, the permittee shall include in the semiannual report a summary of the testing results and shall indicate whether or not the Department or EPA has approved the results.

All semiannual reports shall be submitted to the Administrator (or his or her representative) as well as two copies to the Department (one copy to the regional air pollution control engineer (RAPCE) in the regional office and one copy to the Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA) in the DEC central office). Mailing addresses for the above referenced persons are contained in the monitoring condition for 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(e), contained elsewhere in this permit.

Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 1/30/2014.
Subsequent reports are due every 12 calendar month(s).



Condition 1-5: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e)

Item 1-5.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-5.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Requirements for compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in this facility permit include the following:

- i. Compliance certifications shall contain:
 - the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - the compliance status;
 - whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the facility, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit;
 - such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the facility as specified in any special permit terms or conditions; and
 - such additional requirements as may be specified elsewhere in this permit related to compliance certification.
- ii. The responsible official must include in the annual certification report all terms and conditions contained in this permit which are identified as being subject to certification, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. That is, the provisions labeled herein as "Compliance Certification" are not the only provisions of this permit for which an annual certification is required.
- iii. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually. Certification reports are due 30 days after the anniversary date of four consecutive calendar quarters. The first report is due 30 days after the calendar quarter that occurs just prior to the permit anniversary date, unless another quarter has been acceptable by the Department.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



iv. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Administrator (or his or her representative) as well as two copies to the Department (one copy to the regional air pollution control engineer (RAPCE) in the regional office and one copy to the Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA) in the DEC central office). Please send annual compliance certifications to Chief of the Stationary Source Compliance Section, the Region 2 EPA representative for the Administrator, at the following address:

USEPA Region 2
Air Compliance Branch
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

The address for the RAPCE is as follows:

NYSDEC- Region 1 Headquarters
Stony Brook University
50 Circle Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409

The address for the BQA is as follows:

NYSDEC
Bureau of Quality Assurance
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-3258

Monitoring Frequency: ANNUALLY
Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 1/30/2013.
Subsequent reports are due on the same day each year

Condition 6: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 202-2.1

Item 6.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 6.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Monitoring Frequency: ANNUALLY
Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due by April 15th for previous calendar year



Condition 7: Recordkeeping requirements
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 202-2.5

Item 7.1:

(a) The following records shall be maintained for at least five years:

- (1) a copy of each emission statement submitted to the department; and
- (2) records indicating how the information submitted in the emission statement was determined, including any calculations, data, measurements, and estimates used.

(b) These records shall be made available at the facility to the representatives of the department upon request during normal business hours.

Condition 8: Open Fires - Prohibitions
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 215.2

Item 8.1:

Except as allowed by Title 6 NYCRR Section 215.3, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

Item 8.2

Per Section 215.3, burning in an open fire, provided it is not contrary to other law or regulation, will be allowed as follows:

- (a) On-site burning in any town with a total population less than 20,000 of downed limbs and branches (including branches with attached leaves or needles) less than six inches in diameter and eight feet in length between May 15th and the following March 15th. For the purposes of this subdivision, the total population of a town shall include the population of any village or portion thereof located within the town. However, this subdivision shall not be construed to allow burning within any village.
- (b) Barbecue grills, maple sugar arches and similar outdoor cooking devices when actually used for cooking or processing food.
- (c) Small fires used for cooking and camp fires provided that only charcoal or untreated wood is used as fuel and the fire is not left unattended until extinguished.
- (d) On-site burning of agricultural wastes as part of a valid agricultural operation on contiguous agricultural lands larger than five acres actively devoted to agricultural or horticultural use, provided such waste is actually grown or generated on those lands and such waste is capable of being fully burned within a 24-hour period.
- (e) The use of liquid petroleum fueled smudge pots to prevent frost damage to crops.
- (f) Ceremonial or celebratory bonfires where not otherwise prohibited by law, provided that only untreated wood or other agricultural products are used as fuel and the fire is not left unattended until extinguished.
- (g) Small fires that are used to dispose of a flag or religious item, and small fires or other smoke producing process where not otherwise prohibited by law that are used in connection with a religious ceremony.
- (h) Burning on an emergency basis of explosive or other dangerous or contraband materials by police or other public safety organization.



- (i) Prescribed burns performed according to Part 194 of this Title.
- (j) Fire training, including firefighting, fire rescue, and fire/arson investigation training, performed under applicable rules and guidelines of the New York State Department of State's Office of Fire Prevention and Control. For fire training performed on acquired structures, the structures must be emptied and stripped of any material that is toxic, hazardous or likely to emit toxic smoke (such as asbestos, asphalt shingles and vinyl siding or other vinyl products) prior to burning and must be at least 300 feet from other occupied structures. No more than one structure per lot or within a 300 foot radius (whichever is bigger) may be burned in a training exercise.
- (k) Individual open fires as approved by the Director of the Division of Air Resources as may be required in response to an outbreak of a plant or animal disease upon request by the commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Markets, or for the destruction of invasive plant and insect species.
- (l) Individual open fires that are otherwise authorized under the environmental conservation law, or by rule or regulation of the Department.

**MANDATORY FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE PERMIT CONDITIONS
SUBJECT TO ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS ONLY IF APPLICABLE**

The following federally enforceable permit conditions are mandatory for all Title V permits and are subject to annual compliance certification requirements only if effectuated during the reporting period.

[NOTE: The corresponding annual compliance certification for those conditions not effectuated during the reporting period shall be specified as "not applicable".]

**Condition 9: Maintenance of Equipment
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017**

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 200.7

Item 9.1:

Any person who owns or operates an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device shall operate such device and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair in accordance with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, inclusive of manufacturer's specifications, required to operate such device effectively.

**Condition 1-6: Recycling and Salvage
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017**

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-1.7

Item 1-6.1:

Where practical, the owner or operator of an air contamination source shall recycle or salvage air contaminants collected in an air cleaning device according to the requirements of the ECL.

**Condition 11: Prohibition of Reintroduction of Collected Contaminants to the air
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017**



Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-1.8

Item 11.1:

No person shall unnecessarily remove, handle or cause to be handled, collected air contaminants from an air cleaning device for recycling, salvage or disposal in a manner that would reintroduce them to the outdoor atmosphere.

Condition 1-7: Exempt Sources - Proof of Eligibility
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)

Item 1-7.1:

The owner or operator of an emission source or activity that is listed as being exempt may be required to certify that it is operated within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. The owner or operator of any such emission source or activity must maintain all records necessary for demonstrating compliance with this Subpart on-site for a period of five years, and make them available to representatives of the department upon request.

Condition 1-8: Trivial Sources - Proof of Eligibility
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)

Item 1-8.1:

The owner or operator of an emission source or activity that is listed as being trivial in this Section may be required to certify that it is operated within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. The owner or operator of any such emission source or activity must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the department upon request.

Condition 1-9: Requirement to Provide Information
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)

Item 1-9.1:

The owner and/or operator shall furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information that the department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the department copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the administrator along with a claim of confidentiality, if the administrator initiated the request for information or otherwise has need of it.

Condition 1-10: Right to Inspect
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Item 1-10.1:

The department or an authorized representative shall be allowed upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

(i) enter upon the permittee's premises where a facility subject to the permitting requirements of this Subpart is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(ii) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(iii) inspect at reasonable times any emission sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, and operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(iv) sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

Condition 1-11: Off Permit Changes

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)

Item 1-11.1:

No permit revision will be required for operating changes that contravene an express permit term, provided that such changes would not violate applicable requirements as defined under this Part or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification permit terms and conditions. Such changes may be made without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provision of title I of the act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) provided that the facility provides the administrator and the department with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes within a minimum of seven days. The facility owner or operator, and the department shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

(i) For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

(ii) The permit shield described in section 6 NYCRR 201-6.4 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph.

Condition 18: Required Emissions Tests

Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 202-1.1

Item 18.1:

For the purpose of ascertaining compliance or non-compliance with any air pollution control code, rule or regulation, the commissioner may require the person who owns such air

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



contamination source to submit an acceptable report of measured emissions within a stated time.

Condition 19: Accidental release provisions.
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40 CFR Part 68

Item 19.1:

If a chemical is listed in Tables 1,2,3 or 4 of 40 CFR §68.130 is present in a process in quantities greater than the threshold quantity listed in Tables 1,2,3 or 4, the following requirements will apply:

- a) The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68 and;
- b) The owner or operator shall submit at the time of permit issuance (if not previously submitted) one of the following, if such quantities are present:
 - 1) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR §68.10(a) or,
 - 2) A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the Risk Management Plan. Information should be submitted to:

Risk Management Plan Reporting Center
C/O CSC
8400 Corporate Dr
Carrollton, Md. 20785

Condition 20: Recycling and Emissions Reduction
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 82, Subpart F

Item 20.1:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 82.

The following conditions are subject to annual compliance certification requirements for Title V permits only.

Condition 21: Emission Unit Definition
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6

Item 21.1(From Mod 1):

The facility is authorized to perform regulated processes under this permit for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Emission Unit Description:

Truck loading rack with 6 bays, 3 of which are used to load distillate, 1 of which is used to load gasoline and 2 of which are used to load distillate and/or gasoline.

Item 21.2(From Mod 1):

The facility is authorized to perform regulated processes under this permit for:

Emission Unit: 1-TANKS

Emission Unit Description:

Five (5) ~~Six (6)~~ storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum hydrocarbons ~~with a maximum vapor pressure of 12.0 psia @ 70 F. Each tank has a fixed roof with internal floating roof. Only 5 tanks will be in gasoline or vol service at a time.~~

ADD:

Emission Unit: 1-FUGTV

Emission Unit Description:

Facility wide equipment fugitive emissions.

Condition 1-12: Progress Reports Due Semiannually

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (4)

Item 1-12.1:

Progress reports consistent with an applicable schedule of compliance are to be submitted at least semiannually, or at a more frequent period if specified in the applicable requirement or by the department. Such progress reports shall contain the following:

(i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

(ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

Condition 1-13: Facility Permissible Emissions

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-13.1:

The sum of emissions from the emission units specified in this permit shall not equal or exceed the following

Potential To Emit (PTE) rate for each regulated contaminant:

per year	CAS No: 000071-43-2	(From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: BENZENE		
per year	CAS No: 000091-20-3	(From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: NAPHTHALENE		



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947

per year	CAS No: 000092-52-4 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: 1,1 BIPHENYL	
per year	CAS No: 000095-48-7 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: 2 METHYL PHENOL	
per year	CAS No: 000098-82-8 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)	
per year	CAS No: 000100-41-4 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: ETHYLBENZENE	
per year	CAS No: 001330-20-7 → CAS No: 000108-38-3 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: 1,3 DIMETHYL BENZENE ← Name: XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.	
per year	CAS No: 000108-88-3 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: TOLUENE	
per year	CAS No: 000108-95-2 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: PHENOL	
per year	CAS No: 000110-54-3 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: HEXANE	
per year	CAS No: 000540-84-1 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-	
per year	CAS No: 001634-04-4 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 19,800 pounds
	Name: METHYL TERTBUTYL ETHER	
per year	CAS No: 0NY100-00-0 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 49,800 pounds
	Name: TOTAL HAP	
per year	CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 (From Mod 1)	PTE: 127,900 pounds 91,580 pounds
	Name: VOC	

~~Condition 14: Capping Monitoring Condition
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017
Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)~~

Delete Condition



Item 1-14.1:

Under the authority of 6 NYCRR Part 201-7, this condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility, emission unit or process to avoid being subject to the following applicable requirement(s) that the facility, emission unit or process would otherwise be subject to:

6 NYCRR 231-6.2

Item 1-14.2:

Operation of this facility shall take place in accordance with the approved criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions and standards in this permit.

Item 1-14.3:

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Item 1-14.4:

On an annual basis, unless otherwise specified below, beginning one year after the granting of an emissions cap, the responsible official shall provide a certification to the Department that the facility has operated all emission units within the limits imposed by the emission cap. This certification shall include a brief summary of the emissions subject to the cap for that time period and a comparison to the threshold levels that would require compliance with an applicable requirement.

Item 1-14.5:

The emission of pollutants that exceed the applicability thresholds for an applicable requirement, for which the facility has obtained an emissions cap, constitutes a violation of Part 201 and of the Act.

Item 1-14.6:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Regulated Contaminant(s):
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 1-14.7:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Capping: Yes
Monitoring Type: WORK PRACTICE INVOLVING SPECIFIC OPERATIONS

Monitoring Description:
The facility is granted a net increase of 20.6 tpy of VOC emissions above the previous permit limit of 56.03 tpy. This increase is associated with the increase of gasoline throughput from 350 to 450 million gallons.

Work Practice Type: PROCESS MATERIAL THRUPUT

Delete
Condition

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Process Material: GASOLINE
Upper Permit Limit: 20.6 tons per year
Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING

DESCRIPTION
Averaging Method: ANNUAL MAXIMUM ROLLED MONTHLY
Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 1/30/2014.
Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-15: Capping Monitoring Condition
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-15.1:

Under the authority of 6 NYCRR Part 201-7, this condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility, emission unit or process to avoid being subject to the following applicable requirement(s) that the facility, emission unit or process would otherwise be subject to:

40 CFR 63.420 (a) (2)

Item 1-15.2:

Operation of this facility shall take place in accordance with the approved criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions and standards in this permit.

Item 1-15.3:

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Item 1-15.4:

On an annual basis, unless otherwise specified below, beginning one year after the granting of an emissions cap, the responsible official shall provide a certification to the Department that the facility has operated all emission units within the limits imposed by the emission cap. This certification shall include a brief summary of the emissions subject to the cap for that time period and a comparison to the threshold levels that would require compliance with an applicable requirement.

Item 1-15.5:

The emission of pollutants that exceed the applicability thresholds for an applicable requirement, for which the facility has obtained an emissions cap, constitutes a violation of Part 201 and of the Act.

Item 1-15.6:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Regulated Contaminant(s):
CAS No: 000071-43-2 BENZENE

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



CAS No: 001319-77-3
XYLENE, M, O & P
MIXT.

CAS No: 000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
CAS No: 000092-52-4	1,1-BIPHENYL
CAS No: 000095-48-7	2-METHYL-PHENOL
CAS No: 000098-82-8	BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)
CAS No: 000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
CAS No: 000108-38-3	1,3-DIMETHYL BENZENE
CAS No: 000108-88-3	TOLUENE
CAS No: 000108-95-2	PHENOL
CAS No: 000110-54-3	HEXANE
CAS No: 000540-84-1	PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-
CAS No: 0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP

Item 1-15.7:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Capping: Yes

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Total individual HAP emissions for the facility must not exceed 9.9 tons per year for any consecutive 12-month period. Total HAP emissions for the facility must not exceed 24.9 tons per year for any consecutive 12-month period. Verification of both of these caps shall be determined by means of emission calculations using methods approved by the Department. NOTE: The calculation methods, including the use of the EPA TANKS program, which were used to determine the total facility emissions for the Product Terminal Emission Report provided to support previous inventory statements, are acceptable.

Monitoring Frequency: MONTHLY

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-16: Capping Monitoring Condition

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-16.1:

Under the authority of 6 NYCRR Part 201-7, this condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility, emission unit or process to avoid being subject to the following applicable requirement(s) that the facility, emission unit or process would otherwise be subject to:

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2

Item 1-16.2:

Operation of this facility shall take place in accordance with the approved criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions and standards in this permit.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Item 1-16.3:

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Item 1-16.4:

On an annual basis, unless otherwise specified below, beginning one year after the granting of an emissions cap, the responsible official shall provide a certification to the Department that the facility has operated all emission units within the limits imposed by the emission cap. This certification shall include a brief summary of the emissions subject to the cap for that time period and a comparison to the threshold levels that would require compliance with an applicable requirement.

Item 1-16.5:

The emission of pollutants that exceed the applicability thresholds for an applicable requirement, for which the facility has obtained an emissions cap, constitutes a violation of Part 201 and of the Act.

Item 1-16.6:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Regulated Contaminant(s):
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 1-16.7:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Capping: Yes

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Total gasoline throughput for the facility shall not exceed 450 mmgal per year for any consecutive 12-month period.
Total distillate throughput for the facility shall not exceed 200 mmgal per year for any consecutive 12-month period.

603.3

Monitoring Frequency: MONTHLY

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 30: Air pollution prohibited
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 211.1

Item 30.1:

No person shall cause or allow emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere of such

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



quantity, characteristic or duration which are injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Notwithstanding the existence of specific air quality standards or emission limits, this prohibition applies, but is not limited to, any particulate, fume, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor, pollen, toxic or deleterious emission, either alone or in combination with others.

Condition 31: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 211.1

Item 31.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 31.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Facility shall establish a complaint response procedure to manage complaints related to air emissions from this facility. The procedure shall be designed to ensure that complaints from officials or neighbors are adequately received and documented, and that appropriate response is taken by the facility. The facility shall:

1. Have a complaint phone line available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
2. Investigate any possible causes of any complaint received.
3. Take prompt action to abate any circumstance which is found to be the cause of the complaint.
4. Fully document the complaint, results of investigation, and any action taken.
5. Report in a format acceptable to the Department.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2013.

Subsequent reports are due every 12 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-17: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 225-1.2

Item 1-17.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-17.2:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: WORK PRACTICE INVOLVING SPECIFIC OPERATIONS

Monitoring Description:

Owners and/or operators of a stationary combustion installation that fires distillate oil other than number two heating oil are limited to the purchase of distillate oil with 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less on or after July 1, 2014 and are limited to the firing of distillate oil including number two heating oil with 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less on or after July 1, 2016.

The department will require fuel analyses, information on the quantity of fuel received, fired or sold, and results of stack sampling, stack monitoring, and other procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Subpart. All records must be maintained at the facility for a minimum of five years.

Facility owners subject to this Subpart must submit a written report of the fuel sulfur content exceeding the applicable sulfur-in-fuel limitation, measured emissions exceeding the applicable sulfur-in-fuel limitation, measured emissions exceeding the applicable equivalent emission rate, and the nature and cause of such exceedances if known, for each calendar quarter, within 30 days after the end of any quarterly period in which an exceedance takes place.

Work Practice Type: PARAMETER OF PROCESS MATERIAL
Process Material: DISTILLATES - NUMBER 1 AND NUMBER 2 OIL
Parameter Monitored: SULFUR CONTENT
Upper Permit Limit: 0.0015 percent by weight
Monitoring Frequency: PER DELIVERY
Averaging Method: MAXIMUM - NOT TO BE EXCEEDED AT ANY TIME (INSTANTANEOUS/DISCRETE OR GRAB)
Reporting Requirements: QUARTERLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 10/30/2013.
Subsequent reports are due every 3 calendar month(s).

Condition 33: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 225-1.8

Item 33.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.



Item 33.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

An owner or operator of a facility which sells fuel oil shall compile and retain records of the following information:

- a. fuel analyses and data on the quantities of all residual and distillate oil received;
- b. the names of all purchasers of all residual and distillate oil sold;
- c. any results of stack sampling, stack monitoring and other procedures used to ensure compliance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 225-1.

Fuel analyses must contain, as a minimum, data on the sulfur content, specific gravity and heating value of any residual oil or distillate oil. API gravity may be tracked as an alternative parameter to specific gravity and heating value provided the latter two items can still be determined. Ash content shall also be included in the fuel analyses for any residual oil. These records shall be retained for a minimum period of three years. If the facility is subject to Title V requirements the minimum record retention period shall be five years. The records shall be made available for inspection by department staff during normal business hours. In addition, copies of such records shall be furnished to department staff upon request. All required sampling, compositing and analysis of fuel samples must be done in accordance with methods acceptable to the department.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 7/30/2012.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-18: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)

Item 1-18.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-18.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Monitoring Type: WORK PRACTICE INVOLVING SPECIFIC OPERATIONS

Monitoring Description:

Any gasoline sold or supplied to a retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer, shall have a Reid vapor pressure (RVP) no greater than 9.0 pounds per square inch (psi), during the period May 1st through September 15th of each year. Sampling and testing will be done according to a protocol approved by the Department.

Work Practice Type: PARAMETER OF PROCESS MATERIAL

Process Material: GASOLINE

Parameter Monitored: REID VAPOR PRESSURE

Upper Permit Limit: 9.0 pounds per square inch absolute

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Averaging Method: MAXIMUM - NOT TO BE EXCEEDED AT ANY TIME (INSTANTANEOUS/DISCRETE OR GRAB)

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 35: Compliance Certification

Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 225-3.4 (a)

Item 35.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 35.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The owner or operator of this facility from which gasoline, subject to this Subpart, is distributed must maintain records on the gasoline that is delivered to or distributed from such facilities. These records shall include:

(1) The RVP of the gasoline if subject to section 225-3.3 of this Subpart.

(2) A designation of the appropriate time period(s) in which the gasoline is intended to be dispensed to motor vehicles.

(3) Written certification that the gasoline:

(i) conforms with all RVP and oxygen content requirements



of this Subpart; and

(ii) is in compliance with all applicable State and Federal regulations which apply during the time period(s) specified pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subdivision.

Persons subject to the above recordkeeping requirements shall provide the following records with gasoline which is distributed from facilities:

- (1) A copy of the certification produced for item 3 above.
- (2) Documentation of the maximum RVP of the gasoline if the gasoline was subject to section 225-3.3 of this Subpart.
- (3) Designation of the appropriate time period(s) in which the gasoline is intended to be dispensed to motor vehicles.
- (4) Documentation of the shipment quantity and the shipment date of the gasoline being distributed.

Persons required to maintain the records listed above must make the records available for inspection during normal business hours, at the location from which the gasoline was delivered, sold, or dispensed, to the commissioner or his or her representative and must furnish copies of these records to the commissioner or his or her representative upon request. Such persons shall maintain all records and documentation required to be made or maintained in accordance with this section, including any calculations performed, for at least two years (five years for a Title V facility) from date of delivery.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 7/30/2012.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-19: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 229.3 (a)

Item 1-19.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Item 1-19.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank subject to Part 229 unless:

1. the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control; and
2. the vapor collection and vapor control systems are maintained and operated in such a way as to ensure the integrity and efficiency of the system.

The permittee must visually inspect the vapor collection and control systems every calendar quarter to ensure compliance with the above.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis.

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-20: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 229.5

Item 1-20.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-20.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The owner or operator of a gasoline bulk plant, gasoline loading terminal, petroleum liquid storage tank, marine loading vessel facility, or volatile organic liquid



storage tank subject to this Part must maintain the following records at the facility for a period for five years; a) capacities of petroleum liquid storage tanks subject to section 229.3(a) or (b) of the Part, in gallons; (b) average daily gasoline throughput per day for gasoline bulk plants subject to section 229.3 (c) of this Part, in gallons; (c) average daily gasoline throughput for gasoline loading terminals subject to section 229.3(d) of this Part, in gallons per year; (d) capacities of volatile organic liquid storage tanks, subject to section 229.3(e) of this Part, in gallons; and (e) daily gasoline throughput for marine vessel loading facilities subject to section 229.3(f) of this Part, in gallons.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 12 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-21: Modification Notification

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.7(a), NSPS Subpart A

Item 1-21.1:

Any owner or operator subject to 40 CFR Part 60 shall furnish the Administrator and this office with the following information:

- a notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless the change is specifically exempted under 40 CFR Part 60. The notice shall be post marked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productivity capability of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator and/or this Department may request additional information regarding the change.

Condition 1-22: Compliance Certification

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.113b(a), NSPS Subpart Kb

Item 1-22.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-22.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:



The facility operator shall conduct the following testing and maintenance procedures on the internal floating roof VOC control system for an applicable storage vessel when storing gasoline:

- (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

- (2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required by this rule in Sec. 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- (3) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL). In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this requirement occur at intervals greater than 10 years in



the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in item (2).

(4) Notify the regional office in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by items (1) and (3) of this section to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by item (3) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-23: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.115b(a), NSPS Subpart Kb

Item 1-23.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Regulated Contaminant(s):

CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 1-23.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The owner or operator shall keep a record of each inspection performed to monitor the condition of the internal floating roof. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).



After each inspection that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the type and date of each repair made.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-24: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.116b, NSPS Subpart Kb

Item 1-24.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-24.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The facility shall maintain the following readily accessible records, for applicable storage vessels:

- records showing the dimension of the storage vessel
- an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

- a record of the Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:

- (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

- (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:



(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar- month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-25: Compliance Certification

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.502, NSPS Subpart XX

Item 1-25.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Regulated Contaminant(s):

CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 1-25.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: MONITORING OF PROCESS OR CONTROL DEVICE PARAMETERS AS SURROGATE

Monitoring Description:

This facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection



system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks should not exceed the limit expressed elsewhere in this permit.

The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. In addition, the following requirements shall apply:

1. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the

following conditions is maintained:

(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check.

The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

Alternate procedures to those described above for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application



to, and approval by, the Department.

2. The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
3. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
4. No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water)
5. The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
6. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

Documentation of all notifications shall be kept on file at the terminal for the duration of this permit, at a minimum.

Parameter Monitored: PRESSURE
Upper Permit Limit: 4500 Pascals
Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION
Averaging Method: MAXIMUM - NOT TO BE EXCEEDED AT ANY TIME (INSTANTANEOUS/DISCRETE OR GRAB)
Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 1/30/2014.
Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).



Condition 44: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 40CFR 63.11089, Subpart BBBBBB

Item 44.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 44.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Each owner/operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in §63.11089(d).

Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

The facility must comply with the requirements of subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates in §63.11083.

The facility must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

The facility must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and 63.11095.

Monitoring Frequency: MONTHLY



Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 1/30/2013.
Subsequent reports are due every 12 calendar month(s).

**** Emission Unit Level ****

Condition 45: Emission Point Definition By Emission Unit
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6

Item 45.1(From Mod 1):

The following emission points are included in this permit for the cited Emission Unit:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Emission Point: ~~00001~~ TRK02
Height (ft.): 16 Diameter (in.): 12
NYTMN (km.): 4498.923 NYTME (km.): 605.033

ADD: Emission
Point: TRK01

Emission Point:
TRK03

Item 45.2(From Mod 1):

The following emission points are included in this permit for the cited Emission Unit:

Emission Unit: 1-TANKS
Emission Point: ~~00004~~ 00T04
Height (ft.): ~~40~~ 39 Diameter (in.): 1200
NYTMN (km.): 4498.923 NYTME (km.): 605.033
Emission Point: ~~00005~~ 00T05
Height (ft.): ~~40~~ 39.5 Diameter (in.): 900
NYTMN (km.): 4498.923 NYTME (km.): 605.033
Emission Point: ~~00006~~ 00T06
Height (ft.): ~~40~~ 39.67 Diameter (in.): 600
NYTMN (km.): 4498.923 NYTME (km.): 605.033
Emission Point: ~~00007~~ 00T07
Height (ft.): ~~40~~ 39.67 Diameter (in.): 660
NYTMN (km.): 4498.923 NYTME (km.): 605.033
~~Emission Point: 00008~~
~~Height (ft.): 40~~ ~~Diameter (in.): 720~~
~~NYTMN (km.): 4498.923~~ ~~NYTME (km.): 605.033~~
Emission Point: ~~00010~~ 00T10
Height (ft.): ~~44~~ 43.83 Diameter (in.): 1500
NYTMN (km.): 4498.923 NYTME (km.): 605.033

ADD: Emission
Unit: 1-FUGTV

Emission Point:
EPFUG



Condition 46: Process Definition By Emission Unit
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6

Item 46.1(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: RDS Source Classification Code: 4-04-002-50
Process Description:

~~Tank trucks are top loaded with distillate at 3 bays, and bottom loaded with distillate in 2 bays. Two distillate bottom loading bays also are used to bottom load gasoline (process RGS). Note that gasoline vapors from tank trucks that are bottom loaded with distillate are sent to the vapor recovery system.~~

Truck loading of distillate. Loading is uncontrolled.

~~Emission Source/Control: VPORS - Control
Control Type: VAPOR RECOVERY SYS(INCL. CONDENSERS,HOODING, OTHER ENCLOSURES)~~

Emission Source/Control: RACK1 - Process
~~Design Capacity: 650,000,000 gallons per year~~

Item 46.2(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: RGS Source Classification Code: 4-04-002-50
Process Description:

~~Gasoline trucks are bottom loaded at 3 bays. Note that two of the bays may be used for bottom loading tank trucks with distillate (process RDS). Gasoline vapors are collected and are sent to the vapor reduction system.~~
VRU01

Gasoline truck loading. Emissions are controlled by a VRU.

~~Emission Source/Control: VPORS - Control
Control Type: VAPOR RECOVERY SYS(INCL. CONDENSERS,HOODING, OTHER ENCLOSURES)~~

Emission Source/Control: RACK1 - Process
~~Design Capacity: 650,000,000 gallons per year~~

ADD: Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: RGB SCC Code: 4-04-002-50
Description: Gasoline truck loading controlled by the backup VRU.
Emission Source/Control: VRU02 - Control
Control Type: Vapor Recovery Sys (Incl. Condensers, Hooding, and Other Enclosures)
Emission Source/Control: RACK1 - Process

Item 46.3(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: ~~FTV~~ FTV Source Classification Code: 4-04-001-54
Process Description:

~~Fugitive emissions from leaks from tank trucks during loading.~~

Fugitive emissions from loading trucks controlled by Vacuum Assisted Vapor Reduction System.



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947

~~Emission Source/Control: VPORS - Control
Control Type: VAPOR RECOVERY SYS(INCL.
CONDENSERS,HOODING, OTHER ENCLOSURES)~~

~~Emission Source/Control: RACK1 - Process
Design Capacity: 650,000,000 gallons per year~~

Add: Emission Source/Control: VACTK - Control
Control Type: Vacuum Assisted Vapor Reduction System

Item 46.4(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

~~Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: VRU Source Classification Code: 4-04-001-52
Process Description:
Fugitive emissions from losses from the vapor recovery unit.~~

~~Emission Source/Control: VPORS - Control
Control Type: VAPOR RECOVERY SYS(INCL.
CONDENSERS,HOODING, OTHER ENCLOSURES)~~

~~Emission Source/Control: RACK1 - Process
Design Capacity: 650,000,000 gallons per year~~

Item 46.5(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

~~Emission Unit: 1-TANKS
Process: FG1 Source Classification Code: 4-04-001-51
Process Description:
Miscellaneous fugitive HAP and VOC emissions from valves, pumps, and flanges leakage, all emissions are at insignificant levels.~~

~~Emission Source/Control: FVPMP - Process
FUGTV~~

Miscellaneous fugitive HAP and VOC emissions from valves, pumps, and miscellaneous equipment leakage.

Item 46.6(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

~~Emission Unit: 1-TANKS
Process: GAS Source Classification Code: 4-04-001-60
Process Description:
Five (5) Six (6) storage tanks, each having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons, storing gasoline with a maximum vapor pressure of 12.0 psia @ 70 degree F). Each tank has a fixed roof with an internal floating roof system. Only 5 tanks will be in gasoline or vol service at a time.~~

~~Emission Source/Control: FLRFS - Control
Control Type: FLOATING ROOF~~

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR04 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

~~Emission Source/Control: TK004 - Process
Design Capacity: 2,037,224 gallons~~

2,115,695

Air Pollution Control Permit Conditions

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Emission Source/Control: TK005 - Process
Design Capacity: 1,149,389 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR05 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

1,245,672

Emission Source/Control: TK006 - Process
Design Capacity: 484,094 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR06 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

533,432

Emission Source/Control: TK007 - Process
Design Capacity: 602,104 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR07 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

658,805

~~Emission Source/Control: TK008 - Process
Design Capacity: 703,930 gallons~~

Emission Source/Control: TK010 - Process
Design Capacity: 2,784,079 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR10 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

3,868,130

Item 46.7(From Mod 1):

This permit authorizes the following regulated processes for the cited Emission Unit:

Emission Unit: 1-TANKS

Process: VOL

Source Classification Code: 4-04-001-60

Process Description:

Five (5) Six (6) storage tanks, each having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons, storing petroleum hydrocarbons with a maximum vapor pressure of 12.0 psia @ 70 F). Each tank has a fixed roof with an internal floating roof system. Only 5 tanks will be in gasoline or vol service at a time.

maximum true vapor pressure of 11.1 psi.

~~Emission Source/Control: FLRFS - Control
Control Type: FLOATING ROOF~~

Emission Source/Control: TK004 - Process
Design Capacity: 2,037,224 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR04 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

2,115,695

Emission Source/Control: TK005 - Process
Design Capacity: 1,149,389 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR05 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

1,245,672

Emission Source/Control: TK006 - Process
Design Capacity: 484,094 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR06 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

533,432

Emission Source/Control: TK007 - Process
Design Capacity: 602,104 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR07 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

658,805

~~Emission Source/Control: TK008 - Process
Design Capacity: 703,930 gallons~~

Emission Source/Control: TK010 - Process
Design Capacity: 2,784,079 gallons

ADD: Emission Source/Control: FLR10 - Control
Control Type: Floating Roof

3,868,130

Condition 1-26: Emission Unit Permissible Emissions

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017



Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-26.1:

The sum of emissions from all regulated processes specified in this permit for the emission unit cited shall not exceed the following Potential to Emit (PTE) rates for each regulated contaminant:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

CAS No: 0NY998000 (From Mod 1)
Name: VOC
PTE(s): ~~13.4~~ pounds per hour **17,940 pounds per year**
2.05 ~~70,427~~ pounds per year

Emission Unit: 1-TANKS

CAS No: 0NY998000 (From Mod 1)
Name: VOC
PTE(s): ~~5.66~~ pounds per hour **73,340 pounds per year**
8.37 ~~52,647~~ pounds per year

Condition 48: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 63.11088, Subpart BBBB

Item 48.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Regulated Contaminant(s):
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 48.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The owner and/or operator of a gasoline loading rack having a throughput of greater than or equal to 250,000 gallons/day, shall be subject to the following requirements:

- a) Equip the loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and
- b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and
- c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and
d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e)-(j). For the purposes of this condition, the term "tank truck" as used in §60.502(e)-(j) means "cargo tank" as defined in subpart BBBBBB in §63.11100.

The facility shall comply with the requirements of subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

The facility must comply with the testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(a).

The facility must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and 11095.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 7/30/2012.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 49: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 63.11092(a), Subpart BBBBBB

Item 49.1:
The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Regulated Contaminant(s):
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 49.2:
Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: INTERMITTENT EMISSION TESTING

Monitoring Description:

The owner and/or operator of a facility subject to the emission standard in §63.11088 for gasoline loading racks must conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either of the following methods;

- test methods and procedures in §60.503, except a reading of 500ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b), or;

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



- alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

Upper Permit Limit: 80 milligrams per liter

Averaging Method: AVERAGING METHOD AS PER REFERENCE TEST METHOD INDICATED

Reporting Requirements: AS REQUIRED - SEE MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Condition 50: RACT analysis exemption for major facilities in the New York City Metropolitan Area and Lower Orange County Metropolitan Area

Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 212.10 (c) (1)

Item 50.1:

This Condition applies to Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Process: RDS

Item 50.2:

Owners of facilities located in the lower Orange County or New York City metropolitan areas with an annual potential to emit 25 tons or more of nitrogen oxides or 25 tons or more of volatile organic compounds must comply with the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 212.10: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for major facilities.

At such facilities, emission points with nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compound emission rate potentials less than 3.0 pounds per hour and with actual emissions in the absence of control equipment less than 15.0 pounds per day are exempt from the RACT requirements.

Condition 1-27: RACT analysis exemption for major facilities in the New York City Metropolitan Area and Lower Orange County Metropolitan Area

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 212.10 (c) (1)

Item 1-27.1:

This Condition applies to Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Process: RDS

Emission Source:

RACK1

Item 1-27.2:

Owners of facilities located in the lower Orange County or New York City metropolitan areas with an annual potential to emit 25 tons or more of nitrogen oxides or 25 tons or more of volatile organic compounds must comply with the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 212.10: Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for major facilities.

At such facilities, emission points with nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compound emission rate potentials less than 3.0 pounds per hour and with actual emissions in the absence of control

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



equipment less than 15.0 pounds per day are exempt from the RACT requirements.

Condition 1-28: Capping Monitoring Condition
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-28.1:

Under the authority of 6 NYCRR Part 201-7, this condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility, emission unit or process to avoid being subject to the following applicable requirement(s) that the facility, emission unit or process would otherwise be subject to:

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2
40 CFR 63.420 (a) (2)

Item 1-28.2:

Operation of this facility shall take place in accordance with the approved criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions and standards in this permit.

Item 1-28.3:

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Item 1-28.4:

On an annual basis, unless otherwise specified below, beginning one year after the granting of an emissions cap, the responsible official shall provide a certification to the Department that the facility has operated all emission units within the limits imposed by the emission cap. This certification shall include a brief summary of the emissions subject to the cap for that time period and a comparison to the threshold levels that would require compliance with an applicable requirement.

Item 1-28.5:

The emission of pollutants that exceed the applicability thresholds for an applicable requirement, for which the facility has obtained an emissions cap, constitutes a violation of Part 201 and of the Act.

Item 1-28.6:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: RGS

Regulated Contaminant(s):
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

Item 1-28.7:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Capping: Yes

Monitoring Type: INTERMITTENT EMISSION TESTING

Monitoring Description:

The gasoline vapor collection and control system required at this facility must capture gasoline vapors during loading and unloading of gasoline transport vehicles, and must condense, absorb, absorb or combust the gasoline vapors so emissions do not exceed ~~10~~ milligrams of Total Organic Compounds (TOC) per liter gasoline loaded or unloaded. Compliance with this limit will be demonstrated by means of a stack emissions test using test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX. The facility must perform this test at least once during the term of this permit unless additional testing is mandated, in writing, by the Department.

3 milligrams

Repeat Condition for backup VRU (VRU02)
See attached application

Upper Permit Limit: ~~10~~ 3 milligrams per liter

Reference Test Method: 40 CFR 60 .503

Monitoring Frequency: ONCE DURING THE TERM OF THE PERMIT

Averaging Method: AVERAGING METHOD AS PER REFERENCE TEST METHOD INDICATED

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 51: Compliance Certification

Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.505(b), NSPS Subpart XX

Item 51.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Process: RGS

Emission Source: RACK1

Item 51.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to those gasoline tank trucks which have had their vapor tightness properly documented. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
- (2) Tank owner and address.
- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.
- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

[NOTE: As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result, 40 CFR 60.505(e) the facility may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (1) or (2) below:

- (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
 - (i) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The department is notified in writing that the each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.505.
- (2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by department representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
 - (i) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
 - (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.505.]

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 7/30/2012.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 52: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017



Applicable Federal Requirement: 40CFR 60.505(c), NSPS Subpart XX

Item 52.1:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1

Process: RGS

Emission Source: RACK1

Item 52.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

As required under 40 CFR 60.502(j), the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and all loading racks handling gasoline will require a monthly inspection during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. A record of each monthly leak inspection shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.

[NOTE: As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result, 40 CFR 60.505(e) the facility may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (1) or (2) below:

- (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
 - (i) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

- (ii) The department is notified in writing that the each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.505.

- (2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by department representatives during the

course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.



Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: RGS

RACK1

Emission Source: VPORS

Control: VRU01

Item 54.2:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The following is the compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan for the vapor recovery unit or VRU:

INDICATOR 1: CARBON BED TEMPERATURE VRU MEASUREMENT APPROACH:

Bed temperature measured continuously via probe inserted directly in bed. Signal from probe directed to external thermocouple.

INDICATOR RANGE: < 150 F

If temperature > 150 F for two consecutive 30 minute bed regeneration cycles or > 200 F for a single cycle, corrective action is to be taken.

DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS: Temperature probe placed directly in carbon bed. Rise in bed temperature indicative of poor performance or reduced VOC adsorption capacity.

QA/QA PRACTICES and CRITERIA: Thermometer temperature calibrations performed annually. Accuracy of the thermometer will be determined against known standards

Preventative maintenance of VRU performed at a minimum on a semiannual basis by a certified subcontractor. Facility staff are to perform daily checks to verify operational status of VRU and adherence to system performance criteria.

Compliance testing of VRU emissions on a once/5 year cycle. Compliance testing will include demonstration that VOC emissions are below permit limit (<10 mg VOC/liter of product loaded)

MONITORING FREQUENCY and DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Readings are to be collected on a daily basis by direct reading of carbon bed temperature gauge. Readings are recorded as the nearest 5 degree F increment (+/- 5 F).

A CEMS is used as the continuous monitoring parameter for the CAM plan. Daily drift checks are performed automatically by the system. Daily drift checks are used to evaluate if the CEMS needs to be calibrated.

The following parameters will be monitored when the CEMS is not operational:
SEE ATTACHED APPLICATION FORM



Duration of reading should be at least one loading cycle of each carbon bed, approximately 30 minutes. Data is recorded and reported on a daily basis. If the reading exceeds the indicator threshold value of 150 F a second reading will be collected during the course of the next 30-minute bed loading cycle. If the second reading is above the threshold value, corrective action is taken.

INDICATOR 2: CARBON REGENERATION CYCLE VACUUM PRESSURE MEASUREMENT APPROACH:

Carbon bed when not in use collecting VOC is in regeneration cycle. Regeneration performed with bed under vacuum in combination with air purge. Pressure gauge in line measures pressure in inches of Hg and verifies that bed is under vacuum and regeneration in progress.

See attached application form

INDICATOR RANGE: Vacuum during regeneration > 25" Hg sustained. If the vacuum is not sustained for an entire cycle, corrective action is warranted

DATA REPRESENTATIVENESS: Pressure or vacuum gauge placed in line such that it measures vacuum placed on carbon bed directly. If vacuum placed on carbon bed is not adequate that VOC may not be recovered and carbon bed not adequately regenerated. If not regenerated properly bed will have reduced capacity for sorption of volatile organics.

QA/QC PRACTICES and CRITERIA: VRU preventative maintenance inspections performed on a quarterly basis by a certified subcontractor to determine that the duration of vacuum is adequate for thorough bed regeneration. Pressure gauge calibrations performed annually.

Facility staff are to conduct daily checks to verify operational status of VRU and adherence to system performance criteria.

Compliance testing of VRU emissions on a once/5 year cycle. Compliance testing includes demonstration that VOC emissions are below permit limit (<10 mg VOC/liter of product loaded)

MONITORING FREQUENCY and DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Readings collected on a daily basis by direct reading of vacuum gauge. Duration of reading at least one regeneration cycle of each bed, approximately 30 minutes. Data recorded and reported on a daily basis. If the



pressure reading is below the indicator threshold value of 25 inches Hg, a second reading will be collected during the course of the next 30-minute bed loading cycle. If the second reading is above the threshold value corrective action is taken.

A monitoring report must be submitted semiannually which summarizes the number, duration, and cause of exceedances and corrective actions taken. These records are to be maintained for a period of five years.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 7/30/2012.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

See application for backup VRU monitoring

Condition 1-29: Capping Monitoring Condition
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-29.1:

Under the authority of 6 NYCRR Part 201-7, this condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility, emission unit or process to avoid being subject to the following applicable requirement(s) that the facility, emission unit or process would otherwise be subject to:

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2

40 CFR 63.420 (a) (2)

Item 1-29.2:

Operation of this facility shall take place in accordance with the approved criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions and standards in this permit.

Item 1-29.3:

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Item 1-29.4:

On an annual basis, unless otherwise specified below, beginning one year after the granting of an emissions cap, the responsible official shall provide a certification to the Department that the facility has operated all emission units within the limits imposed by the emission cap. This certification shall include a brief summary of the emissions subject to the cap for that time period and a comparison to the threshold levels that would require compliance with an applicable requirement.

Item 1-29.5:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



The emission of pollutants that exceed the applicability thresholds for an applicable requirement, for which the facility has obtained an emissions cap, constitutes a violation of Part 201 and of the Act.

Item 1-29.6:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1
Process: RDS

Emission Point: 00001

Regulated Contaminant(s):

- CAS No: 000071-43-2 BENZENE
- CAS No: 000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE
- ~~CAS No: 000092-52-4 1,1 BIPHENYL~~
- ~~CAS No: 000095-48-7 2-METHYL PHENOL~~
- CAS No: 000098-82-8 BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)
- CAS No: 000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
- ~~CAS No: 000108-38-3 1,3-DIMETHYL BENZENE~~
- CAS No: 000108-88-3 TOLUENE
- ~~CAS No: 000108-95-2 PHENOL~~
- CAS No: 000110-54-3 HEXANE
- CAS No: 000540-84-1 PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-
- ~~CAS No: 001634-04-4 METHYL TERTBUTYL ETHER~~
- CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC
- CAS No: 0NY100-00-0 TOTAL HAP
- CAS No: 0NY998-00-0 VOC

CAS No: 001319-77-3
XYLENE, M, O & P
MIXT.

Item 1-29.7:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Capping: Yes

Monitoring Type: WORK PRACTICE INVOLVING SPECIFIC OPERATIONS

Monitoring Description:

The facility shall not exceed a distillate oil throughput of 200 million gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. The facility shall retain records on site showing the amount of distillate delivered to and distributed by the facility on a monthly basis in order to verify compliance with the above throughput limit. Records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years as per Title V requirements.

Work Practice Type: PROCESS MATERIAL THRUPUT

Process Material: DISTILLATES - NUMBER 1 AND NUMBER 2 OIL

Upper Permit Limit: 200 million gallons

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Averaging Method: ANNUAL MAXIMUM ROLLED MONTHLY

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.



Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Condition 1-30: Capping Monitoring Condition
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement: 6 NYCRR 201-7.1 (a)

Item 1-30.1:

Under the authority of 6 NYCRR Part 201-7, this condition contains an emission cap for the purpose of limiting emissions from the facility, emission unit or process to avoid being subject to the following applicable requirement(s) that the facility, emission unit or process would otherwise be subject to:

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-2
40 CFR 63.420 (a) (2)

Item 1-30.2:

Operation of this facility shall take place in accordance with the approved criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions and standards in this permit.

Item 1-30.3:

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Item 1-30.4:

On an annual basis, unless otherwise specified below, beginning one year after the granting of an emissions cap, the responsible official shall provide a certification to the Department that the facility has operated all emission units within the limits imposed by the emission cap. This certification shall include a brief summary of the emissions subject to the cap for that time period and a comparison to the threshold levels that would require compliance with an applicable requirement.

Item 1-30.5:

The emission of pollutants that exceed the applicability thresholds for an applicable requirement, for which the facility has obtained an emissions cap, constitutes a violation of Part 201 and of the Act.

Item 1-30.6:

The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-RACK1 Emission Point: 00001
Process: RGS

Regulated Contaminant(s):

CAS No: 000071-43-2	BENZENE
CAS No: 000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
CAS No: 000092-52-4	1, 1 BIPHENYL
CAS No: 000095-48-7	2 METHYL PHENOL
CAS No: 000098-82-8	BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



CAS No: 000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE
CAS No: 000108-38-3	1,3-DIMETHYL BENZENE
CAS No: 000108-88-3	TOLUENE
CAS No: 000108-95-2	PHENOL
CAS No: 000110-54-3	HEXANE
CAS No: 000540-84-1	PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-
CAS No: 001634-04-4	METHYL TERTBUTYL ETHER
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0	VOC
CAS No: 0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP
CAS No: 0NY998-00-0	VOC

Item 1-30.7:

Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Capping: Yes

Monitoring Type: WORK PRACTICE INVOLVING SPECIFIC OPERATIONS

Monitoring Description:

603.3

The facility shall not exceed a gasoline throughput of 450 million gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. The facility shall retain records on site showing the amount of gasoline delivered to and distributed by the facility on a monthly basis in order to verify compliance with the above throughput limit. Records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years as per Title V requirements.

Work Practice Type: PROCESS MATERIAL THRUPUT

Process Material: GASOLINE

Upper Permit Limit: 450 million gallons

603.3

Monitoring Frequency: MONTHLY

Averaging Method: ANNUAL TOTAL ROLLED MONTHLY

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).

Repeat condition for Gasoline throughput with backup VRU. See application form.

See application forms for Gasoline Operating Scenarios

Condition 1-31: VOL fixed roof storage tank requirements

Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:6 NYCRR 229.3 (e) (1)

Item 1-31.1:

This Condition applies to Emission Unit: 1-TANKS

Item 1-31.2:

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids, the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasket fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



Condition 55: Compliance Certification
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

**Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 63.11092(e)(1), Subpart
BBBBBB**

Item 55.1:
The Compliance Certification activity will be performed for:

Emission Unit: 1-TANKS

Item 55.2:
Compliance Certification shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES
Monitoring Description:

Each owner/operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks that are equipped with an internal floating roof shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if the facility is complying with option 2(b) of table 1 of subpart BBBBBB. If the facility is complying with option 2(d) of table 1 of subpart BBBBBB, then the facility shall comply with the requirements in §63.1063(c)(1).

Reporting Requirements: ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)
Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.
The initial report is due 1/30/2013.
Subsequent reports are due every 12 calendar month(s).

Condition 56: VOC standard for volatile organic liquid storage vessels equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

**Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.112b(a)(1), NSPS Subpart
Kb**

Item 56.1:
This Condition applies to Emission Unit: 1-TANKS
Process: GAS Emission Source: TK010

Item 56.2:
The owner or operator of each storage vessel which meets the applicability criteria listed in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) and is equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof shall meet the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process



of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid- filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

Condition 57: VOC standard for volatile organic liquid storage vessels equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable Federal Requirement:40CFR 60.112b(a)(1), NSPS Subpart

Kb

Item 57.1:



This Condition applies to Emission Unit: 1-TANKS

Process: VOL

Emission Source: TK010

Item 57.2:

The owner or operator of each storage vessel which meets the applicability criteria listed in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) and is equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof shall meet the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid- filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.



(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.



STATE ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS
****** Facility Level ******

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS
This section contains terms and conditions which are not federally enforceable. Permittees may also have other obligations under regulations of general applicability

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

STATE ONLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS
The following conditions are state applicable requirements and are not subject to compliance certification requirements unless otherwise noted or required under 6 NYCRR Part 201.

Condition 58: Contaminant List
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable State Requirement:ECL 19-0301

Item 58.1:
Emissions of the following contaminants are subject to contaminant specific requirements in this permit(emission limits, control requirements or compliance monitoring conditions).

CAS No: 000071-43-2
Name: BENZENE

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit ID: 1-2820-00947/00002

Facility DEC ID: 1282000947



CAS No: 000091-20-3
Name: NAPHTHALENE

~~CAS No: 000092-52-4~~
~~Name: 1, 1 BIPHENYL~~

~~CAS No: 000095-48-7~~
~~Name: 2 METHYL PHENOL~~

CAS No: 000098-82-8
Name: BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)

CAS No: 000100-41-4
Name: ETHYLBENZENE

CAS No: 001319-77-3

XYLENE, M, O & P
MIXT.

~~CAS No: 000108-38-3~~
~~Name: 1,3 DIMETHYL BENZENE~~

CAS No: 000108-88-3
Name: TOLUENE

~~CAS No: 000108-95-2~~
~~Name: PHENOL~~

CAS No: 000110-54-3
Name: HEXANE

CAS No: 000540-84-1
Name: PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-

~~CAS No: 001634-04-4~~
~~Name: METHYL TERTBUTYL ETHER~~

CAS No: 0NY100-00-0
Name: TOTAL HAP

CAS No: 0NY998-00-0
Name: VOC

Condition 1-32: Malfunctions and start-up/shutdown activities
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable State Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-1.4

Item 1-32.1:

(a) The facility owner or operator shall take all necessary and appropriate actions to prevent the emission of air pollutants that result in contravention of any applicable emission standard during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.

(b) The facility owner or operator shall compile and maintain records of all equipment malfunctions, maintenance, or start-up/shutdown activities when they can be expected to result in



an exceedance of any applicable emission standard, and shall submit a report of such activities to the department when requested to do so, or when so required by a condition of a permit issued for the corresponding air contamination source. Such reports shall state whether any violations occurred and, if so, whether they were unavoidable, include the time, frequency and duration of the maintenance and/or start-up/shutdown activities, and an estimate of the emission rates of any air contaminants released. Such records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made available for review to department representatives upon request. Facility owners or operators subject to continuous stack monitoring and quarterly reporting requirements need not submit additional reports for equipment maintenance or start-up/shutdown activities for the facility to the department.

(c) In the event that emissions of air contaminants in excess of any emission standard in this Subchapter occur due to a malfunction, the facility owner or operator shall compile and maintain records of the malfunction and notify the department as soon as possible during normal working hours, but not later than two working days after becoming aware that the malfunction occurred. When requested by the department, the facility owner or operator shall submit a written report to the department describing the malfunction, the corrective action taken, identification of air contaminants, and an estimate of the emission rates.

(d) The department may also require the owner or operator to include, in reports described under Subdivisions (b) and (c) of this Section, an estimate of the maximum ground level concentration of each air contaminant emitted and the effect of such emissions.

(e) A violation of any applicable emission standard resulting from start-up, shutdown, or malfunction conditions at a permitted or registered facility may not be subject to an enforcement action by the department and/or penalty if the department determines, in its sole discretion, that such a violation was unavoidable. The actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements listed above must be adhered to in such circumstances.

Condition 59: Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
Effective between the dates of 01/17/2012 and 01/16/2017

Applicable State Requirement:6 NYCRR 201-1.4

Item 59.1:

At the discretion of the commissioner a violation of any applicable emission standard for necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up/shutdown conditions and malfunctions or upsets may be excused if such violations are unavoidable. The following actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements must be adhered to in such circumstances.

(a) The facility owner and/or operator shall compile and maintain records of all equipment maintenance or start-up/shutdown activities when they can be expected to result in an exceedance of any applicable emission standard, and shall submit a report of such activities to the commissioner's representative when requested to do so in writing or when so required by a condition of a permit issued for the corresponding air contamination source except where conditions elsewhere in this permit which contain more stringent reporting and notification provisions for an applicable requirement, in which case they supercede those stated here. Such reports shall describe why the violation was unavoidable and shall include the time, frequency and duration of the maintenance and/or start-up/shutdown activities and the identification of air contaminants, and the estimated emission rates. If a facility owner and/or operator is subject to continuous stack monitoring and quarterly reporting requirements, he need not submit reports for equipment maintenance or start-up/shutdown for the facility to the commissioner's



representative.

(b) In the event that emissions of air contaminants in excess of any emission standard in 6 NYCRR Chapter III Subchapter A occur due to a malfunction, the facility owner and/or operator shall report such malfunction by telephone to the commissioner's representative as soon as possible during normal working hours, but in any event not later than two working days after becoming aware that the malfunction occurred. Within 30 days thereafter, when requested in writing by the commissioner's representative, the facility owner and/or operator shall submit a written report to the commissioner's representative describing the malfunction, the corrective action taken, identification of air contaminants, and an estimate of the emission rates. These reporting requirements are superceded by conditions elsewhere in this permit which contain reporting and notification provisions for applicable requirements more stringent than those above.

(c) The Department may also require the owner and/or operator to include in reports described under (a) and (b) above an estimate of the maximum ground level concentration of each air contaminant emitted and the effect of such emissions depending on the deviation of the malfunction and the air contaminants emitted.

(d) In the event of maintenance, start-up/shutdown or malfunction conditions which result in emissions exceeding any applicable emission standard, the facility owner and/or operator shall take appropriate action to prevent emissions which will result in contravention of any applicable ambient air quality standard. Reasonably available control technology, as determined by the commissioner, shall be applied during any maintenance, start-up/shutdown or malfunction condition subject to this paragraph.

(e) In order to have a violation of a federal regulation (such as a new source performance standard or national emissions standard for hazardous air pollutants) excused, the specific federal regulation must provide for an affirmative defense during start-up, shutdowns, malfunctions or upsets.

Condition 1-33: Compliance Demonstration
Effective between the dates of 08/27/2013 and 01/16/2017

Applicable State Requirement: 6 NYCRR 225-3.4

Item 1-33.1:

The Compliance Demonstration activity will be performed for the Facility.

Item 1-33.2:

Compliance Demonstration shall include the following monitoring:

Monitoring Type: RECORD KEEPING/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Monitoring Description:

The owner or operator of this facility from which gasoline, subject to this Subpart, is distributed must maintain records on the gasoline that is delivered to or distributed from such facilities. These records shall include:

- (1) The RVP of the gasoline if subject to section 225-3.3 of this Subpart.



(2) A designation of the appropriate time period(s) in which the gasoline is intended to be dispensed to motor vehicles.

(3) Written certification that the gasoline:

(i) conforms with all RVP and oxygen content requirements of this Subpart; and

(ii) is in compliance with all applicable State and Federal regulations which apply during the time period(s) specified pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subdivision.

Persons subject to the above recordkeeping requirements shall provide the following records with gasoline which is distributed from facilities:

(1) A copy of the certification produced for item 3 above.

(2) Documentation of the maximum RVP of the gasoline if the gasoline was subject to section 225-3.3 of this Subpart.

(3) Designation of the appropriate time period(s) in which the gasoline is intended to be dispensed to motor vehicles. (4) Documentation of the shipment quantity and the shipment date of the gasoline being distributed.

Persons required to maintain the records listed above must make the records available for inspection during normal business hours, at the location from which the gasoline was delivered, sold, or dispensed, to the commissioner or his representative and must furnish copies of these records to the commissioner or his or her representative upon request. Such persons shall maintain all records and documentation required to be made or maintained in accordance with this section, including any calculations performed, for at least two years (five years for a Title V facility) from date of delivery.

Monitoring Frequency: AS REQUIRED - SEE PERMIT MONITORING DESCRIPTION

Reporting Requirements: SEMI-ANNUALLY (CALENDAR)

Reports due 30 days after the reporting period.

The initial report is due 1/30/2014.

Subsequent reports are due every 6 calendar month(s).



Emission Unit Matrix - Inwood Terminal

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Process ID	Process Description	SCC Code	Source ID	Source Description	Control ID	Control Description	Emission Point ID
1-RACK1	Truck loading rack with 6 bays, 3 of which are used to load distillate (including biodiesel and renewable diesel), 1 of which is used to load gasoline and 2 of which are used to load distillate and/or gasoline.	RDS	Truck loading of distillate. Loading is uncontrolled.	4-04-002-50	RACK1	Truck Rack			
		RGS	Gasoline truck loading. Emissions are controlled by a VRU.	4-04-002-50	RACK1	Truck Rack	VRU01	Vapor Recovery System (including condensers, hooding, and other enclosures)	TRK01
		RGB	Gasoline truck loading controlled by the backup VRU	4-04-002-50	RACK1	Truck Rack	VRU02	Vapor Recovery System (including condensers, hooding, and other enclosures)	TRK02
		FTV	Fugitive emissions from loading trucks controlled by Vacuum Assisted Vapor Reduction System.	4-04-001-54	RACK1	Truck Rack	VACTK	Vacuum Assisted Vapor Reduction System	TRK03
1-TANKS	Five (5) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum hydrocarbons.	GAS	Five (5) storage tanks, each having a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons storing gasoline. Each tank has a fixed roof with an internal floating roof system.	4-04-001-60	TK004	2,115,695 gallons	FLR04	Floating Roof	00T04
					TK005	1,245,672 gallons	FLR05	Floating Roof	00T05
					TK006	533,432 gallons	FLR06	Floating Roof	00T06
					TK007	658,805 gallons	FLR07	Floating Roof	00T07
					TK010	3,868,130 gallons	FLR10	Floating Roof	00T10
		VOL	Five (5) storage tanks, each having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons, storing petroleum hydrocarbons with a maximum true vapor pressure of 11.1 psi. Each tank has a fixed roof with an internal floating roof system.	4-04-001-60	TK004	2,115,695 gallons	FLR04	Floating Roof	00T04
					TK005	1,245,672 gallons	FLR05	Floating Roof	00T05
					TK006	533,432 gallons	FLR06	Floating Roof	00T06
					TK007	658,805 gallons	FLR07	Floating Roof	00T07
					TK010	3,868,130 gallons	FLR10	Floating Roof	00T10
1-FUGTV	Facility wide equipment fugitive emissions	FG1	Miscellaneous fugitive HAP and VOC emissions from valves, pumps, and miscellaneous equipment leakage.	4-04-001-51	FUGTV	Miscellaneous Equipment		EPFUG	

Total Project Emission Potential - 3 mg/l VRU with 10,000 bbl per day (153,300,000 gallons per year) increase, vac assist

EMISSION SOURCE	ACTUALS (tpy)					BASELINE EMISSIONS* (tpy)	PROJECTED EMISSIONS (tpy)	PROJECT EMISSION POTENTIAL** (tpy)	PROJECTED THROUGHPUT FOR PEP (gallons)	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
Gasoline Loading Total (See Note 1)	17.056	18.809	17.714	18.018	18.953	18.26	7.55	NA	603,300,000	
Tank 4 Working Losses	0.035	0.057	0.040	0.041	0.043	0.05	0.16	0.11	603,300,000	
Tank 5 Working Losses	0.084	0.063	0.066	0.067	0.070	0.06	0.10	0.04		
Tank 6 Working Losses	0.030	0.027	0.040	0.042	0.045	0.03	0.06	0.03		
Tank 7 Working Losses	0.049	0.043	0.065	0.068	0.073	0.05	0.10	0.05		
Tank 10 Working Losses	0.180	0.135	0.141	0.143	0.149	0.14	0.22	0.08		
TOTAL:	17.433	19.134	18.066	18.377	19.331	18.60	8.19	0.30		
Project Emission Potential								0.30	tpy	

* Baseline Emissions are the average of 2016 and 2017

** PEP using 3 mg/L, with vac assist.

Notes:

1. Loading actuals use an emission rate of 5.25 mg/l based on the 2019 stack test and include fugitive emissions. Projected emissions include loading with no fugitive emissions due to vac assist.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

List of Exempt Activities

Instructions

Applicants for Title V facility permits must provide a listing of each exempt activity, as described in 6 NYCRR Part 201-3.2(c), that is currently operated at the facility. This form must be provided with each application for a new Title V facility permit and Title V facility permit renewal, or whenever changes are necessary. In order to complete this form, enter the number and building location of each exempt activity conducted. Building IDs used on this form should match those used in the Title V permit application. Provide all additional information where requested. If a listed activity is not operated at the facility, leave the corresponding information blank.

Rule Citation	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
201-3.2(c)			
Combustion			
(1)	Stationary or portable combustion installations where the furnace has a maximum rated heat input capacity less than 10 MMBtu/hr burning liquid or gaseous fuels; or a maximum heat input capacity of less than 1 MMBtu/hr burning solid fuels. This activity does not include combustion installations burning any material classified as solid waste, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 360, hazardous waste, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371, or waste oil, as defined in 6 NYCRR Subpart 225-2. <u>For each activity listed, attach documentation indicating the date of construction, heat input (MMBtu/hr), and the type of fuel combusted.</u>	1	
(2)	Space heaters burning waste oil at eligible facilities, as defined in 6 NYCRR Subpart 225-2, generated on-site or at a facility under common control, alone or in conjunction with used oil generated by a do-it-yourself oil changer as described in 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-2.		
(3)(i)	Stationary or portable internal combustion engines that are liquid or gaseous fuel powered and located within the New York City metropolitan area or the Orange County towns of Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick, or Woodbury, and have a maximum mechanical power rating of less than 200 brake horsepower. <u>For each activity listed, attach documentation indicating the date of construction, engine model year, engine rating (hp), displacement (L/cylinder), type of fuel combusted, and EPA issued certificate of conformity.</u>	2	

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

Rule Citation	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
201-3.2(c)			
(3)(ii)	Stationary or portable internal combustion engines that are liquid or gaseous fuel powered and located outside of the New York City metropolitan area or the Orange County towns of Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick, or Woodbury, and have a maximum mechanical power rating of less than 400 brake horsepower. <u>For each activity listed, attach documentation indicating the date of construction, engine model year, engine rating (hp), displacement (L/cylinder), type of fuel combusted, and EPA issued certificate of conformity.</u>		
(3)(iii)	Stationary or portable internal combustion engines that are gasoline powered and have a maximum mechanical power rating of less than 50 brake horsepower.		
(4)	Reserved.		
(5)	Gas turbines with a heat input at peak load less then 10 MMBtu/hour		
(6)	Emergency power generating stationary internal combustion engines, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 200.1(cq). Stationary internal combustion engines used for peak shaving and/or demand response programs are not exempt. <u>For each activity listed, attach documentation indicating the date of construction, engine model year, engine rating (hp), displacement (L/cylinder), type of fuel combusted, and EPA issued certificate of conformity.</u>		
Combustion Related			
(7)	Non-contact water cooling towers and water treatment systems for process cooling water and other water containers designed to cool, store or otherwise handle water that has not been in direct contact with gaseous or liquid process streams.		
Agricultural			
(8)	Feed and grain milling, cleaning, conveying, drying and storage operations including grain storage silos, where such silos exhaust to an appropriate emissions control device, excluding grain terminal elevators with permanent storage capacities over 2.5 million U.S. bushels, and grain storage elevators with capacities above one million bushels.		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

Rule Citation	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
201-3.2(c)			
(9)	Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughterhouses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment.		
Commercial - Food Service Industries			
(10)	Flour silos at bakeries, provided all such silos are exhausted through an appropriate emission control device.		
(11)	Emissions from flavorings added to a food product where such flavors are manually added to the product.		
Commercial - Graphic Arts			
(12)	Screen printing inks/coatings or adhesives which are applied by a hand-held squeegee. A hand-held squeegee is one that is not propelled through the use of mechanical conveyance and is not an integral part of the screen printing process.		
(13)	Graphic arts processes at facilities located outside the New York City metropolitan area or the Orange County towns of Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick, or Woodbury whose facility-wide total emissions of volatile organic compounds from inks, coatings, adhesives, fountain solutions and cleaning solutions are less than three tons during any 12-month period.		
(14)	Graphic label and/or box labeling operations where the inks are applied by stamping or rolling.		
(15)	Graphic arts processes which are specifically exempted from regulation under 6 NYCRR Part 234, with respect to emissions of volatile organic compounds which are not given an A rating as described in 6 NYCRR Part 212.		
Commercial - Other			
(16)	Gasoline dispensing sites registered with the department pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 613.		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application

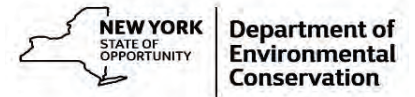


DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

Rule Citation	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
201-3.2(c)			
(17)	<p>Surface coating and related activities at facilities which use less than 25 gallons per month of total coating materials, or with actual volatile organic compound emissions of 1,000 pounds or less from coating materials in any 12-month period. Coating materials include all paints and paint components, other materials mixed with paints prior to application, and cleaning solvents, combined. This exemption is subject to the following:</p> <p>(i) The facility is located outside of the New York City metropolitan area or the Orange County towns of Blooming Grove, Chester, Highlands, Monroe, Tuxedo, Warwick, or Woodbury; and</p> <p>(ii) All abrasive cleaning and surface coating operations are performed in an enclosed building where such operations are exhausted into appropriate emission control devices.</p>		
(18)	Abrasive cleaning operations which exhaust to an appropriate emission control device.		
(19)	Ultraviolet curing operations.		
Municipal/Public Health Related			
(20)	Landfill gas ventilating systems at landfills with design capacities less than 2.5 million megagrams (3.3 million tons) and 2.5 million cubic meters (2.75 million cubic yards), where the systems are vented directly to the atmosphere, and the ventilating system has been required by, and is operating under, the conditions of a valid 6 NYCRR Part 360 permit, or order on consent.		
Storage Vessels			
(21)	Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and biodiesel storage tanks with storage capacities below 300,000 barrels.	5	N/A
(22)	Pressurized fixed roof tanks which are capable of maintaining a working pressure at all times to prevent emissions of volatile organic compounds to the outdoor atmosphere.		
(23)	External floating roof tanks which are of welded construction and are equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall.		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

Rule Citation	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
201-3.2(c)			
(24)	External floating roof tanks which are used for the storage of a petroleum or volatile organic liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 4.0 psi (27.6 kPa), are of welded construction and are equipped with one of the following: (i) a metallic-type shoe seal; (ii) a liquid-mounted foam seal; (iii) a liquid-mounted liquid-filled type seal; or (iv) equivalent control equipment or device.		
(25)	Storage tanks, including petroleum liquid storage tanks as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 229, and liquid asphalt storage tanks with capacities less than 10,000 gallons, except those subject to 6 NYCRR Part 229 or Part 233.		
(26)	Horizontal petroleum or volatile organic liquid storage tanks.	8	
(27)	Storage of solid materials, provided all such storage is exhausted through an appropriate emission control device. This exemption does not include raw material, clinker, or finished product storage at Portland cement plants.		
Industrial			
(28)	Processing equipment at existing sand and gravel and stone crushing plants which were installed or constructed before August 31, 1983, where water is used for operations such as wet conveying, separating, and washing. This exemption does not include processing equipment at existing sand and gravel and stone crushing plants where water is used for dust suppression.		
(29)(i)	Sand and gravel, crushed stone, concrete, or recycled asphalt processing lines at non-metallic mineral processing facilities that are a permanent or fixed installation with a maximum rated processing capacity of 25 tons of minerals per hour or less.		
(29)(ii)	Sand and gravel, crushed stone, concrete, or recycled asphalt processing lines at non-metallic mineral processing facilities that are a portable emission source with a maximum rated processing capacity of 150 tons of minerals per hour or less.		

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application**



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

Rule Citation 201-3.2(c)	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
(29)(iii)	Sand and gravel, crushed stone, concrete, or recycled asphalt processing lines at non-metallic mineral processing facilities that are used exclusively to screen minerals at a facility where no crushing or grinding takes place.		
(30)	Reserved.		
(31)	Surface coating operations which are specifically exempted from regulation under 6 NYCRR Subparts 228-1 and 228-2, with respect to emissions of volatile organic compounds which are not given an A rating pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 212.		
(32)	Pharmaceutical tablet branding operations.		
(33)	Thermal packaging operations, including, but not limited to, thermimage labeling, blister packing, shrink wrapping, shrink banding, and carton gluing.		
(34)	Powder coating operations.		
(35)	All tumblers used for the cleaning and/or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting.		
(36)	Presses used exclusively for molding or extruding plastics except where halogenated polymers are used or where halogenated carbon compounds or hydrocarbon solvents are used as foaming agents.		
(37)	Concrete batch plants where the cement weigh hopper and all bulk storage silos are exhausted through fabric filters, and the batch drop point is controlled by a shroud or other emission control device.		
(38)	Cement storage operations not located at Portland cement plants where materials are transported by screw or bucket conveyors.		
(39)(i)	Cold cleaning degreasers with an open surface area of 11 square feet or less and an internal volume of 93 gallons or less or, having an organic solvent loss of 3 gallons per day or less.		
39(ii)	Conveyorized degreasers with an air/vapor interface smaller than 22 square feet (2 square meters), unless subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.		
(39)(iii)	Open-top vapor degreasers with an open-top area smaller than 11 square feet (1.0 square meter), unless subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.		
Miscellaneous			
(40)	Ventilating and exhaust systems for laboratory operations. This exemption does not include laboratory operations used to produce products for sale except in a de minimis manner.	1	

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Date of Form
11/01/2021

Rule Citation 201-3.2(c)	Description	Number of Activities	Building Location
(41)	Exhaust or ventilating systems for the melting of gold, silver, platinum and other precious metals.		
(42)	Exhaust systems for paint mixing, transfer, filling or sampling and/or paint storage rooms or cabinets, provided the paints stored within these locations are stored in closed containers when not in use.		
(43)	Exhaust systems for solvent transfer, filling or sampling, and/or solvent storage rooms provided the solvents are stored in closed containers when not in use.		
(44)	Reserved		
(45)	The application of odor counteractants and/or neutralizers.		
(46)	Hydrogen, natural gas, and methane fuel cells.		
(47)	Dry cleaning equipment that uses only water-based cleaning processes or those using liquid carbon dioxide.		
(48)	Manure spreading, handling and storage at farms and agricultural facilities.		
(49)	Covered manure storage at farms that exhausts to a flare or other appropriate emission control device. This activity does not include anaerobic digestion processes operating with or without stationary or portable combustion installations.		
(50)	Coffee roasting processes which have a maximum operating capacity of 3 kilograms or less of green coffee beans per batch and no greater than 25 tons of green coffee beans per year, that are vented through an unobstructed, vertical stack that ensures proper dispersion of air contaminants.		
(51)	Process emission sources at breweries with total combined beer and/or malt liquor production of 60,000 barrels per year or less.		
(52)	Process emission sources at wineries with total combined wine and/or brandy production of 700,000 gallons per year or less.		
(53)	Process emission sources at distilleries with 10,000 distiller's bushels of grain input per year or less.		
(54)	Process emission sources at wood and lumber drying kilns with an annual throughput of untreated wood of 275,000 board feet or less.		

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 200.6	Emissions do not contravene any applicable ambient air quality standard and/or cause air pollution.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 200.7	Daily and monthly VCU inspections, preventative maintenance records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-1.7	There are no air cleaning devices installed at the facility	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-1.8	Wastes generated from air cleaning devices are managed in accordance with NYSDEC rules regarding hazardous and non hazardous wastes	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	An Exempt and Trivial Source Inventory is maintained with the Air Permit	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	Trivial Activities are documented in the exempt Source Inventory maintained with the Air Permit	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6	Review permit emission unit definitions, process descriptions, and emissions points for accuracy	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)	Information requests are provided to the department in writing within reasonable time frame.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)	Accounting System	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)	Global will allow access to the Department or authorized representative	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application**



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(c)	Included in the required monitoring reports. Any deviations are reported in semi annual reports.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	Specific records kept include VCU Inspection Records / Annual and Semi Annual Reports, throughput records, Certificates of Analyses, Annual Emissions Statements, Bills of Lading	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii)	Semiannual Monitoring and Deviation Reports	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	Progress reports associated with a Schedule of Compliance submitted at least semi annually (if applicable)	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	Annual Compliance Report and Certification	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)	Submit 7 days advance notice for any off permit changes	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Monthly rolling VOC emission calculations	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Emission calculations, annual Emissions Statement	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Monthly rolling throughput records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RGS	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Emissions calculations, annual Emissions Statement, VRU Performance Tests	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, 00001, RDS	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Monthly rolling throughput records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, 00001, RGS	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Monthly rolling throughput records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Emissions calculations, annual Emissions Statement	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-7.1(a)	Monthly rolling throughput records, Emissions calculations, Annual Emissions Statement	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 202-1.1	Performance Test Report Submittal	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 202-2.1	Annual Emission Statement Submittal	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 202-2.5	Emissions Statement and supporting documents are available for >5 years.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 211.1	Compliance with permit emission limitations ensure compliance with this requirement	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 211.1	Contact information is posted at the main entrance. Call box is located at main entrance.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RDS	6 NYCRR 212.10(c)(1)	A Vapor Recovery Unit is installed on the rack, and gasoline/ethanol storage tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RDS, RACK1	6 NYCRR 212.10(c)(1)	A Vapor Recovery Unit is installed on the rack, and gasoline/ethanol storage tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 215.2	Open burning is prohibited	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 225-1.2	Certificates of Analysis / Product oversight program / Terminal Operator Training	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 225-1.6	Certificates of Analysis, Semi-Annual Report	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 225-3.3(a)	Certificates of Analysis	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 225-3.4(a)	Bills of Lading maintained for >5 years at the Terminal	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 229.3(a)	Tanks subject to this section are fitted with appropriate controls	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-TANKS	6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	Tank inspection records, IFR Inspection Reports	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 229.5	Facility Tank and Throughput Records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	40 CFR 60.7 (a)	Notifications are sent as required	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-TANKS, GAS, TK010	40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)	Global provided ExxonMobil (the owner at the time) certification that the IFRs comply with 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) with a notification letter on November 29, 2007	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-TANKS, VOL, TK010	40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)	Global provided ExxonMobil (the owner at the time) certification that the IFRs comply with 40 CFR 60.112b(a) (1) with a notification letter on November 29, 2007	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	40 CFR 60.113b(a)	Facility Tank Records and inspection forms	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	40 CFR 60.115b(a)	Internal Floating Roof Hatch Inspection Reports, Tank inspection forms (monthly and annually)	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	40 CFR 60.116b	The facility retains records of tank dimensions and capacity for the life of the vessel.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	40 CFR 60.502	Vapor collection system inspections and truck documentation	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RGS, RACK1	40 CFR 60.505(b)	Tank Truck Tightness Records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RGS, RACK1	40 CFR 60.505(c)	Monthly Rack Inspection Form, Facility Monthly Inspection Form.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RGS, RACK1	40 CFR 60.505(f)	Monthly Rack Inspection Form, and repair work orders	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1	40 CFR 63.11088	VRU Inspections, preventative maintenance records, VRU performance Tests, Tank Truck Tightness Records	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	40 CFR 63.11089	Monthly Inspection Forms	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1	40 CFR 63.11092(a)	VRU Performance tests	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-TANKS	40 CFR 63.11092(e) (1)	Roof hatch inspection forms	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
1-RACK1, RGS, VPORS	40 CFR Part 64	Daily VRU inspection records, Quarterly Preventative Maintenance Reports, Monthly EPA 21 Stack Test Records. VRU Performance Tests.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	40 CFR Part 68	Fuels are exempt from program and no other chemicals are utilized which exceed threshold	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permit Application**



DEC ID											
1	-	2	8	2	0	-	0	0	9	4	7

Methods Used to Determine Compliance			
Emission Unit ID	Applicable Requirement	Method Used to Determine Compliance	Compliance Date
FACILITY	40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F	Only Certified Contractors are used to work on refrigerant systems	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	Review emissions inventory	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-1.4	Violations can be excused by NYSDEC if the facility is able to prove unavailability.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 201-1.4	Violations can be excused by NYSDEC if the facility is able to prove unavailability.	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 225-3.4	Bills of Lading maintained for > 5 years (Maintained at Terminal)	In compliance as of 6/30/2021
FACILITY	6 NYCRR 212	Air emission modeling submitted as part of Title V Permit Renewal	In compliance as of 6/30/2021

Total Facility Summary:

Pollutant	Tank Emissions (TPY)	Loading Emissions (TPY)	Fugitive Emissions (TPY)	Total (TPY)*
VOC	36.67	8.97	0.14	45.790
Total HAP	1.39	0.29	0.02	1.697
hexane	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.204
benzene	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.238
2,2,4 TMP	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.279
toluene	0.31	0.07	0.01	0.387
ethylbenzene	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
xylenes	0.36	0.09	0.01	0.457
cumene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.007
naphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.005
methanol	0.04	-	-	0.043

* = Includes VOCs from Combustion

SUMMARY OF TANK EMISSIONS

SUMMARY OF VOC EMISSIONS				SUMMARY PER MONTH											
Tank ID	lb/yr	tpy	lb/hr	January lb/month	February lb/month	March lb/month	April lb/month	May lb/month	June lb/month	July lb/month	August lb/month	September lb/month	October lb/month	November lb/month	December lb/month
ROUTINE															
IFR Tanks															
4	14,692	7.35	1.68	838.31	875.74	1,046.63	1,356.25	933.24	1,177.42	1,341.13	1,305.64	2,151.86	1,542.29	1,188.43	935.24
5	11,443	5.72	1.31	653.13	682.26	815.25	1,056.21	727.01	917.04	1,044.45	1,016.83	1,675.38	1,200.99	925.61	728.56
6	6,475	3.24	0.74	369.93	386.38	461.49	597.58	411.65	518.98	590.93	575.34	947.27	679.35	523.82	412.53
7	6,855	3.43	0.78	391.90	409.29	488.70	632.56	436.01	549.47	625.54	609.05	1,002.25	719.01	554.59	436.94
10	12,899	6.45	1.47	714.08	755.17	914.48	1,205.35	836.18	1,060.43	1,206.47	1,162.72	1,909.16	1,332.57	1,009.68	792.34
SubTotal	52,364	26.18	5.98												
FRT Tanks - Distillate															
1	122	0.06	0.01	3.94	4.07	5.98	8.59	12.29	16.26	19.35	18.14	13.71	9.34	6.20	4.51
2	236	0.12	0.03	7.58	7.82	11.52	16.56	23.72	31.37	37.33	34.99	26.40	17.99	11.91	8.68
3	248	0.12	0.03	7.99	8.25	12.13	17.42	24.93	32.98	39.24	36.78	27.79	18.94	12.56	9.15
9	3,337	1.67	0.381	117.29	116.99	166.23	230.88	323.31	423.70	507.14	485.27	378.71	267.66	184.07	135.76
8*	678	0.34	0.077	23.87	23.85	33.78	46.92	65.64	86.10	103.01	98.61	77.04	54.43	37.50	27.64
FRT Tanks - Heated Biodiesel															
8*	618	0.31	0.071	52.34	48.16	52.34	50.94	52.34	50.94	52.34	52.34	50.94	52.34	50.94	52.34
SubTotal	4,622	2.31	0.53												
Horizontal Tanks															
11	3	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.33	0.44	0.52	0.49	0.38	0.25	0.17	0.12
12	42	0.02	0.00	1.27	1.39	1.97	2.94	4.19	5.67	6.67	6.27	4.85	3.23	2.13	1.48
14	36	0.02	0.00	1.08	1.19	1.70	2.56	3.66	4.94	5.81	5.44	4.18	2.78	1.81	1.25
15	74	0.04	0.01	1.29	1.70	3.15	5.47	8.75	12.04	14.06	12.06	7.82	4.37	2.15	1.36
20	78	0.04	0.01	1.29	1.72	3.27	5.74	9.26	12.76	14.89	12.69	8.13	4.47	2.14	1.34
18	3	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.37	0.51	0.60	0.54	0.38	0.23	0.13	0.09
19	69	0.03	0.01	1.52	1.86	3.04	5.02	7.70	10.63	12.41	10.96	7.56	4.48	2.55	1.69
SubTotal	306	0.15	0.03												
TOTAL ROUTINE	57,292	28.65	6.54												
LANDINGS															
IFR Tanks				lb/month											
4	4,654	2.327	0.53	4653.7											
5	2,618	1.309	0.30	2617.7											
6	100	0.050	0.01	100.2											
7	1,408	0.704	0.16	1407.7											
10	7,271	3.636	0.83	7271.4											
	LB/YR	TPY	LB/HR												
IFR Tanks															
4	19,346	9.67	2.21												
5	14,060	7.03	1.61												
6	6,575	3.29	0.75												
7	8,263	4.13	0.94												
10	20,170	10.09	2.30												
FRT Tanks															
1	122	0.06	0.01												
2	236	0.12	0.03												
3	248	0.12	0.03												
9	3,337	1.67	0.38												
8	678	0.34	0.08												
Horizontal Tanks															
HT Total	306	0.15	0.03												
Total	73,343	36.67	8.37												

* = worst-case emissions for total VOCs and HAPs are assumed for tank 8 based on either distillate fuel oil No. 2 or heated biodiesel.

SUMMARY OF HAP EMISSIONS										
Tank ID	Total HAPS	hexane	benzene	2,2,4 TMP	toluene	ethylbenzene	xylenes	cumene	naphthalene	methanol
	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr	lb/yr
ROUTINE EMISSIONS										
IFR Tanks										
4	394.5	65.89	75.32	92.36	101.22	9.79	45.85	2.57	1.50	0.00
5	309.0	51.37	58.77	72.22	79.38	7.74	36.30	2.04	1.20	0.00
6	177.5	29.14	33.42	41.30	45.72	4.55	21.38	1.22	0.73	0.00
7	189.9	30.90	35.51	44.05	49.03	4.95	23.30	1.34	0.81	0.00
10	387.0	60.00	69.86	88.50	101.24	10.87	51.54	3.04	1.94	0.00
SubTotal	1457.86	237.29	272.89	338.43	376.58	37.90	178.37	10.21	6.19	0.00
FRT Tanks										
1	10.80	0.05	0.25	0.00	2.84	0.37	7.24	0.00	0.05	0.00
2	20.82	0.10	0.47	0.00	5.48	0.72	13.95	0.00	0.10	0.00
3	21.91	0.10	0.50	0.00	5.77	0.75	14.68	0.00	0.11	0.00
9	293.83	1.39	6.84	0.00	78.13	10.07	195.97	0.00	1.42	0.00
8 - Heated Biodiesel*	86.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.49
8 - Distillate*	59.73	0.28	1.39	0.00	15.88	2.05	39.84	0.00	0.29	0.00
SubTotal	493.58	1.92	9.46	0.00	108.11	13.96	271.67	0.00	1.97	86.49
Horizontal Tanks										
11	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	42.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.73	31.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	36.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.29	27.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	74.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.90	55.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	77.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.78	57.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	69.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.67	51.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
SubTotal	306.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.07	228.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ROUTINE	2257.94	239.22	282.34	338.43	484.69	129.94	678.46	10.21	8.16	86.49
LANDING EMISSIONS (LB/YR)										
Tank ID	Total HAPS	hexane	benzene	2,2,4 TMP	toluene	ethylbenzene	xylenes	cumene	naphthalene	methanol
IFR Tanks										
4	153.49	29.16	33.11	38.19	38.63	2.59	11.33	0.45	0.02	0.00
5	86.34	16.40	18.63	21.48	21.73	1.46	6.37	0.25	0.01	0.00
6	3.31	0.63	0.71	0.82	0.83	0.06	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.00
7	46.43	8.82	10.02	11.55	11.69	0.78	3.43	0.14	0.01	0.00
10	239.82	45.57	51.74	59.68	60.36	4.04	17.70	0.70	0.03	0.00
Total LANDING	529.38	100.59	114.21	131.73	133.24	8.92	39.07	1.54	0.07	0.00
TOTAL TANK										
	Total HAPS	hexane	benzene	2,2,4 TMP	toluene	ethylbenzene	xylenes	cumene	naphthalene	methanol
Total (lb/yr)	2,787	340	397	470	618	139	718	12	8	86
Total (tpy)	1.39	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.31	0.07	0.36	0.01	0.00	0.04
Total (lb/hr)	0.32	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01

* = worst-case emissions for total VOCs and HAPs are assumed for tank 8 based on either distillate fuel oil No. 2 or heated biodiesel.

TANK LANDINGS

Tank No.	4	5	6	7	10
Tank Diam	100	75	50	55	125
Heel Height	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Volume ft3	31,416	17,671	7,854	9,503	49,087
Vol bbl	5,596	3,148	1,399	1,693	8,743
Volume gal	235,022	132,200	58,756	71,094	367,222
Vol liters	889,560	500,377	222,390	269,092	1,389,937
Avg Temp F	60.65	60.65	60.65	60.65	60.65
Avg Temp K	289.07	289.07	289.07	289.07	289.07
temp corr	0.9449	0.9449	0.9449	0.9449	0.9449
moles	37,526	21,108	9,381	11,352	58,634
VP of VOC(psia)	4.78	4.78	0.59	4.78	4.78
VOC theo fraction	0.33	0.33	0.04	0.33	0.33
Sat Factor	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
moles VOC	7,322	4,119	226	2,215	11,441
mol weight g/g-mole	66.00	66.00	46.07	66.00	66.00
VOC grams/landing	483,271	271,840	10,408	146,189	755,110
VOC lbs/landing	1,065.41	599	23	322	1,665
VOC tons/landing	0.53	0.30	0.01	0.16	0.83
land/yr	3	3	3	3	3
average days per landing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
VOC lb filling	3,196	1,798	69	967	4,994
VOC lb standing	1,457	820	31	441	2,277
VOC lb/hr when landing	22	12	0	7	34
VOC lb/day when landing	1,551	873	33	469	2,424
Total VOC lbs	4,654	2,618	100	1,408	7,271
Total VOC tons	2.33	1.31	0.05	0.70	3.64

July Vapor Fraction Speciation for Landings

	Gasoline Vapor Wt%
hexane	0.627%
benzene	0.712%
2,2,4 TMP	0.821%
toluene	0.830%
ethylbenzene	0.056%
xylenes	0.243%
cumene	0.0096%
naphthalene	0.000%

Floating Roof (gasoline, transmix, ethanol)

Material:

Gasoline

Permitted Material Throughput:

663,630,000 gal/yr (includes 10% for tank-to-tank transfers)

ID	Type	Volume	Throughput (gal/yr)	Tank Height	Diameter
4	IFRT	2,115,695	166,716,103	39	100
5	IFRT	1,245,672	98,158,563	39.4	75
6	IFRT	533,432	42,034,274	39.67	50
7	IFRT	658,805	51,913,628	39.67	55
10	IFRT	3,868,130	304,807,432	43.83	125
	IFRT				

Total = 8,421,734 663,630,000

Fixed Roof

Material:

Distillate

Permitted Material Throughput:

220,000,000 gal/yr (includes 10% for tank-to-tank transfers)

ID	Type	Volume	Throughput (gal/yr)	Tank Height	Diameter
1	VFRT	124,000	5,384,158	34	25
2	VFRT	215,936	9,376,077	34	35
3	VFRT	254,366	11,044,732	35	35
9	VFRT	3,627,414	157,504,601	45	125
8	VFRT	845,000	36,690,432	39	60

Total = 5,066,716 220,000,000

Horizontal Tanks

Material:

NA

Permitted Material Throughput:

ID	Type	Volume	Throughput (gal/yr)	Tank Height	Diameter
11	HT	800	9,600	6.0	4.0
12	HT	10,000	120,000	14.0	10.0
14	HT	8,000	96,000	14.0	10.0
15	HT	1,000	12,000	21.3	8.0
20	HT	300	3,600	21.3	8.0
18	HT	500	6,000	5.0	3.2
19	HT	8,000	96,000	14.0	10.0
	HT				

Total = 28,600 343,200

LOADING SUMMARY

Gasoline Throughput - Truck	603,300,000.0 gal	Control Device Rating	
Distillate Throughput - Truck	200,000,000.0 gal	3 mg/L	0.000025 lb/gal
		N/A mg/L	N/A lb/gal

Gasoline fugitives - Truck	0 mg/l	- lb/gal
Distillate emission factor, bottom loading	1.7 mg/l	0.000014 lb/gal

Average True Vapor Pressure for Distillate 0.006473891 psia

Loading Emission Factor

Average TAA for Distillate Loading Emission Factor 514.01 °R

Saturation Factor 0.6 From AP-42 Section 5.2 Table 5.2-1

Distillate Vapor Molecular Weight 130 lb/lb mol

Gasoline vapor fraction determined per API 19.4.

Distillate vapor fraction determined per API 19.4.

1/ **NOTE:** Loading emission calculations were performed in accordance with guidance in AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission

2/ Factors, Fifth Edition, Volume I. Section 5.2

	Truck Loading						
	Vapor Fraction ^{1/} - Gasoline	Gasoline Loading Losses		Gasoline Loading Fugitives		Total Gasoline Loading Losses	
		Lbs/Year	Tons/Yr.	Lbs/Year	Tons/Yr.	Lbs/Year	Tons/Yr.
Total VOC	100.00%	15,103	7.551	-	-	15,102.717	7.551
hexane	0.43%	65	0.032	-	-	64.791	0.032
benzene	0.47%	71	0.036	-	-	71.390	0.036
2,2,4 TMP	0.54%	81	0.040	-	-	80.811	0.040
toluene	0.52%	79	0.039	-	-	78.678	0.039
ethylbenzene	0.03%	5	0.002	-	-	4.955	0.002
xylenes	0.14%	22	0.011	-	-	21.594	0.011
cumene	0.01%	1	0.000	-	-	0.821	0.000
naphthalene	0.00%	0	0.000	-	-	0.035	0.000
Total HAP		323	0.162	-	-	323.075	0.162
	Distillate Loading Losses				Total Distillate Loading Losses		
	Vapor Fraction ^{2/} - Distillate	Lbs/Year	Tons/Yr.		Lbs/Year	Tons/Yr.	
Total VOC	100.00%	2,837	1.419		2,837	1.419	
hexane	0.04%	1	0.001		1	0.001	
benzene	0.21%	6	0.003		6	0.003	
2,2,4 TMP	0.00%	-	-		-	-	
toluene	2.37%	67	0.034		67	0.034	
ethylbenzene	0.30%	8	0.004		8	0.004	
xylenes	5.77%	164	0.082		164	0.082	
cumene	0.00%	-	-		-	-	
naphthalene	0.04%	1	0.001		1	0.001	
Total HAP		248	1.543		248	0.124	
Total Truck Loading Losses							
Total VOC					8.97		
hexane					0.03		
benzene					0.04		
2,2,4 TMP					0.04		
toluene					0.07		
ethylbenzene					0.01		
xylenes					0.09		
cumene					0.00		
naphthalene					0.00		
Total HAP					0.29		

1/ Gasoline vapor fraction determined per API 19.4.

2/ Distillate vapor fraction determined per API 19.4.

Fugitive Emissions

Fugitive Equipment	Number of units			Emission Factor lb/hour ^{1/}			Light Devices (lb/yr)	Heavy Devices (lb/yr)	Gas Devices (lb/yr)	Total VOC Emission (lb/yr)
	Light Devices	Heavy Devices	Gas Devices	Light Devices	Heavy Devices	Gas Devices				
Flanges	302	212	32	0.000017	0.000017	0.00009	44.97384	31.57104	25.2288	101.77368
Other	0	0	0	0.000287	0.000287	0.000265	0	0	0	0
Pumps	3	2	0	0.00117	0.00117	0.000143	30.7476	20.4984	0	51.246
Valves	87	60	9	0.000095	0.000095	0.000029	72.4014	49.932	2.28636	124.61976
						Total	148.12284	102.00144	27.51516	277.639

HAP Speciation

HAP	Light Service Liquid Weight Percent ^{2/}	Heavy Service Liquid Weight Percent ^{3/}	Vapor Weight Percent ^{4/} (for gas service)	lb/year	tpy	lb/hr
hexane	1.00	0.00010	0.43	1.599370	0.000799685	0.000182577
benzene	1.80	0.00080	0.47	2.797091	0.001398545	0.000319303
2,2,4 TMP	4.00	0.00000	0.54	6.072140	0.00303607	0.000693167
toluene	7.00	0.03200	0.52	10.544580	0.00527229	0.001203719
ethylbenzene	1.40	0.01300	0.03	2.096007	0.001048004	0.00023927
xylenes	7.00	0.29000	0.14	10.703745	0.005351872	0.001221889
cumene	0.50	0.00000	0.01	0.742110	0.000371055	8.47157E-05
naphthalene	0.42	0.07565	0.00	0.691937	0.000345969	7.89883E-05
Total				35.246981	0.01762349 tpy	

1/

Emissions calculated per EPA guidance "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (USEPA, November 1995).

2/

Light liquid weight percent based on API 19.4 for gasoline.

3/

Heavy liquid weight percent based on API 19.4 for diesel.

4/

Gasoline vapor weight percent determined per AP-42 Chapter 7

Fuel Combustion Emissions

Existing Exempt Combustion Sources:

Unit ID	Product	Source	Gal/yr (Liquid)	SCF/yr (Gas)	Liters/year (Gas)	MMBTU/yr
NA	Natural Gas	Weil McLain				3,427

Natural Gas Combustion Emissions (from existing sources)*:

Pollutant	Combustion Emissions									
	PM2.5	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC	CO	CH4	N2O	CO2	GHG***
Emission Factor**	0.0075	0.0075	0.00059	0.098	0.0054	0.082	0.002	0.00022	116.732	(CH4*84)+(N2O*264)+(CO2*1)
lb/yr	25.54	25.54	2.02	336.00	18.48	282.24	7.54	0.75	400,063.91	400,896.31
tons/yr	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	200.03	200.45

*Total emissions from natural gas combustion from existing sources include emissions from the combustion of natural gas in furnaces and boilers and emissions from the combustion of natural gas used as assist gas in the VCUs.

** Emission factors used to estimate emissions for PM, SOx, NOx, VOC and CO are from AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fifth Edition, Volume 1 Table 1.5-1, in units of lb/MMBTU. CO2 emission factor is from 40 CFR 98 Subpart C Table C-1 for Natural Gas, converted to lb/MMBTU. CH4 and N2O emission factors are from 40 CFR 98 Subpart C Table C-2 for Natural Gas, converted to lb/MMBTU.

** GHG Emission calculated by using the CO2 Equivalency Factor for CO2 (1), CH4 (84), and N2O (264)

Total Natural Gas Used 3,427 MMBTU/yr

Example Calculation (using SOx):

= Total Natural Gas Used * Emission Factor

= Total Natural Gas Used (3,427) MMBTU/yr * 0.00059 lb / MM BTU

EF_{SOx,crude oil} = 197.47 lb/ MMSCF

6,360,783 lbs of emissions combusted at VRUTK (gasoline loading)

Total of Combustion Sources

Pollutant	PM 2.5	PM10	SOx	NOx	VOC	CH4	N2O	CO	CO2	GHG
lb/yr	25.54	25.54	2.02	336.00	18.48	282.24	7.54	0.75	400,063.91	400,896.31
tons/yr	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.00	200.03	200.45

IFRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

INPUT DATA			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Input data in Green. Select Cells in Red to open the drop down selection list.														
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation									
4					Product - select from list:					Gasoline				
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Total Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: LT = LR+LW+LF+LD)	LT	14,445.63	lb/year	Total HAP Annual Average Emissions						356.97	
Time Period		Annual				7.22	ton/year	Individual HAP Annual Average Emissi Eq. 40-2	$L_{T1} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_{W1}$					
Absolute Pressure	1	P _A												L _{T1}
Product Information			Data based on specific time averaging period											
Product Type (annual average, see below for monthly calcs)		Gasoline - RVP 13	True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25 $PvA = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	PvA	6.469	psia	hexane						59.494	
Vapor Molecular weight		M _v	Vapor pressure function: $P^* = PvA/PA/(1+(1-(PvA/PA))^0.5)^2$	P*	0.144		benzene						67.622	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Figure 7.1-15)		A	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1231.0	Btu/ft ² -day	TMP						83.146	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Figure 7.1-15)		B					toluene						91.196	
Average organic liquid density		W _L	Rim Seal Losses (Eq.2-3: $LR = (KRa + KRb v^n)DP^* Mv Kc$)	LR	1,967.32	lb/year	ethylbenzene						9.043	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{ra}	2.20	lb-mole/ft-yr	xylenes						42.544	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rb}	0.00	lb-mole/(mph) ⁿ ft-yr	cumene						2.432	
		1.00	Average ambient wind speed at tank site; if IFR use Zero	v	0.00	mph	naphthalene						1.490	
			Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.30	NA	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$							
			Vapor pressure function	P*	0.1442316	NA	hexane	86.18	62				0.00397	
			Tank diameter	D	100.00	ft	benzene	78.11	62				0.00435	
			Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb/lb-mole	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	62				0.00490	
			Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	toluene	92.14	62				0.00472	
							ethylbenzene	106.17	62				0.0029	
			Withdrawal Losses (Eq.2-19: $L_{W1} = (0.943^*QC_W/D)^{1/(1+(N_F/D))}$)	LW	352.47	lb/yr	xylenes	106.17	62				0.00127	
			Annual throughput	Q	3,969.431	bb/yr	cumene	120.19	62				0.00005	
			Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	naphthalene	128.17	62				1.91E-06	
			Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	lb/gal	Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$							
			Tank diameter	D	100.00	ft	$P_i = P_{VA}(x_i)$							
			Constant	0.943	0.943	1,000 ft ³ gal/bb/2	hexane	0.018482	6.469				0.00286	
			Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	11.00	NA	benzene	0.022325	6.469				0.00345	
			Effective column diameter; 1.1, 0.7, or 1.0	Fc	1.10	ft	2,2,4 TMP	0.017202	6.469				0.00266	
							toluene	0.020546	6.469				0.00318	
			Rim Seal Type: Vapor-mounted seal Rim-mounted secondary				ethylbenzene	0.001101	6.469				0.00017	
			Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)				xylenes	0.004790	6.469				0.00074	
			Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	11.00	NA	cumene	1.59E-04	6.469				0.00002	
			Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if	Fc	1.10	ft	naphthalene	5.97E-06	6.469				0.00000	
			Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	K _D	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$							
			Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{ra}	2.2	lb-mole/ft-yr	hexane	0.01	92				86.18	
			Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rb}	0.0	lb-mole/(mph) ⁿ ft-yr	benzene	0.018	92				78.11	
			Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	mph	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92				114.23	
			Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	NA	toluene	0.07	92				92.14	
			Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	ethylbenzene	0.014	92				106.17	
							xylenes	0.07	92				106.17	
			Deck Design Data				cumene	0.005	92				120.19	
			Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)				naphthalene	0.00415	92				128.17	
			Select Deck Construction Type				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$							
			If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width				A	B	C				P _{VA}	
			If bolted panel, also enter length				hexane	6.878	1171.5				224.37	
			Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	benzene	6.906	1211				220.79	
							2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8				220.74	
							toluene	7.017	1377.6				222.64	
							ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3				212.61	
							xylenes	7.009	1462.3				215.11	
							cumene	6.929	1455.8				207.2	
							naphthalene	7.146	1831.6				211.82	
							Average Daily Ambient Temperature; see Equation 1-30							
							TAA	514.00	°R					
							TAX	520.70	°R					
							TAN	507.30	°R					
							Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA) Eq 2-6							
							TLA	515.88	°R					
							TAA	514.00	°R					
							TB	514.92	°R					
							α	0.25						
							I	1231	Btu/(ft ² day)					
							Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$							
							TB	514.92	°R					
							TAA	514.00	°R					
							αs	0.25						
							I	1231	Btu/(ft ² day)					
							Total deck fitting loss factor Eq. 2-14:							

¹¹ Deck legs determined from AP-42 Table 7.1-15. Stub drains determined from AP-42 7.1-15. All other fitting data taken from assumptions provided in Global IFR roof summary table

MONTHLY IFR TANK VOC AND HAP ESTIMATIONS

INPUT DATA				MONTH January				MONTH February				MONTH March			
Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units		
Tank No.	4														
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY														
		Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	838.31	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	875.74	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	1,046.63	lb/month		
				0.42	tons/month			0.44	tons/month			0.52	tons/month		
Absolute Pressure	P_A	14.68	psi	Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type			
Product Information		Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	330,785.92	barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	330,785.92	barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	330,785.92	barrels/month		
Average organic liquid density	W_L	5.60	lb/gal	Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v		
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A		
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	K_c	1.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B		
				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	588.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	861.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I		
Tank design data		Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30					
Shell height	Hs	39.00	ft	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	492.85	°R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	494.25	°R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}		
Diameter	D	100.00	ft	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	498.90	°R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	500.70	°R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}		
Throughput	Q	13,893,009	gal/month	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	486.80	°R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	487.80	°R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}		
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	H_{LX}	38.00	ft	Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:			
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H_{LN}	1.00	ft	TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	493.29		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	494.90		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B		
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	H_L	19.50	ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 2-6				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 2-6				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 2-6			
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted		TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α*I	T_{LA}	493.75	°R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α*I	T_{LA}	495.56	°R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α*I	T_{LA}		
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		White		True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	4.948	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.133	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P_{VA}		
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A / (1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.102	NA	$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A / (1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.107	NA	$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A / (1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*		
Internal floating roof design data				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
Rim Seal Type:		Vapor-mounted seal	Rim-mounted secondary	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP}^* M_v K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	112.92	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP}^* M_v K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	118.15	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP}^* M_v K_c) / 12$ months	L_R		
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average		Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	11.00	NA	$L_W = (((0.943)QCsw/D) * D) * [1+(N_c F_c/D)]$	L_W	29.37	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943)QCsw/D) * D) * [1+(N_c F_c/D)]$	L_W	29.37	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943)QCsw/D) * D) * [1+(N_c F_c/D)]$	L_W		
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if	Fc	1.10	ft	Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:			
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	$L_F = F_c P^* M_v K_c$	LF	552.29	lb/month	$L_F = F_c P^* M_v K_c$	LF	577.85	lb/month	$L_F = F_c P^* M_v K_c$	LF		
Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	KRA	2.2	lb-mole/ft-yr	Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	KRB	0.0	lb-mole/(mph) ³ /ft-yr	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months	LD	143.72	lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months	LD	150.37	lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months	LD		
Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	mph												
Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	NA	HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list			
Deck Design Data				Total HAP Monthly Emissions		17.948	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions		18.732	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted		Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$			
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet													
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5	ft	hexane	2.7279	lb/month	hexane	2.8832	lb/month	hexane	3.6152	lb/month	hexane		
If bolted panel, also enter length		0	ft	benzene	3.0865	lb/month	benzene	3.2595	lb/month	benzene	4.0810	lb/month	benzene		
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	TMP	3.9836	lb/month	TMP	4.1803	lb/month	TMP	2.2,4	5.1188	lb/month		
Deck Fitting Data				toluene	4.6227	lb/month	toluene	4.8148	lb/month	toluene	5.7419	lb/month	toluene		
Access Hatch		1	36.0	ethylbenzene	0.5556	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.5677	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.6271	lb/month	ethylbenzene		
Column Well		11	51.0	xylenes	2.6804	lb/month	xylenes	2.7330	lb/month	xylenes	2.9917	lb/month	xylenes		
Unslotted Guidepole and Well		0	8.6	cumene	0.1689	lb/month	cumene	0.1709	lb/month	cumene	0.1808	lb/month	cumene		
Slotted guidepole/sample well		0	8.3	naphthalene	0.1226	lb/month	naphthalene	0.1227	lb/month	naphthalene	0.1231	lb/month	naphthalene		
Gauge-float well (automatic gas)		1	14.0	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
Gauge-hatch/sample port		1	12.0	hexane	86.18	60	0.00301	hexane	86.18	60	0.00306	hexane	86.18		
Vacuum Breaker		1	6.2	benzene	78.11	60	0.00316	benzene	78.11	60	0.00323	benzene	78.11		
Deck drain		80	1.2	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00347	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00355	2,2,4 TMP	114.23		
Legs (IFR type)		32	7.9	toluene	92.14	60	0.00317	toluene	92.14	60	0.00326	toluene	92.14		
Rim Vent		0	0.7	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene	106.17		
Ladder		1	98.0	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00077	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00080	xylenes	106.17		
Ladder / Guide-Pole Combinati		0	60.0	cumene	120.19	60	0.00003	cumene	120.19	60	0.00003	cumene	120.19		
Monthly deck fitting loss factor:	F_F	89.67	per month	naphthalene	128.17	60	9.10E-07	naphthalene	128.17	60	9.63E-07	naphthalene	128.17		
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$			
hexane	0.010392	4.948	0.00210	hexane	0.010960	5.133	0.00214	hexane	0.013525	5.935	0.00228	hexane			
benzene	0.012047	4.948	0.00243	benzene	0.012752	5.133	0.00248	benzene	0.015959	5.935	0.00269	benzene			
2,2,4 TMP	0.009046	4.948	0.00183	2,2,4 TMP	0.009597	5.133	0.00187	2,2,4 TMP	0.012116	5.935	0.00204	2,2,4 TMP			
toluene	0.010248	4.948	0.00207	toluene	0.010921	5.133	0.00213	toluene	0.014037	5.935	0.00237	toluene			
ethylbenzene	0.000500	4.948	0.00010	ethylbenzene	0.000538	5.133	0.00010	ethylbenzene	0.000713	5.935	0.00012	ethylbenzene			
xylenes	0.002163	4.948	0.00044	xylenes	0.002325	5.133	0.00045	xylenes	0.003092	5.935	0.00052	xylenes			
cumene	6.75E-05	4.948	0.00001	cumene	7.30E-05	5.133	0.00001	cumene	9.91E-05	5.935	0.00002	cumene			
naphthalene	2.11E-06	4.948	0.00000	naphthalene	2.32E-06	5.133	0.00000	naphthalene	3.35E-06	5.935	0.00000	naphthalene			
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$			
hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114	hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114	hexane	0.01	96	86.18		
benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212	benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212	benzene	0.018	96	78.11		
2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23		
toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293	toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293	toluene	0.07	96	92.14		
ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17		
xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329	xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329	xylenes	0.07	96	106.17		
cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399	cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399	cumene	0.005	96	120.19		
naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311	naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311	naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17		
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$			
hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	0.9329	hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	0.9839	hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37		
benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.5446	benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.5764	benzene	6.906	1211	220.79		
2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.2691	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.2855	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74		
toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.1405	toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.1497	toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64		
ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0395	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0425	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61		
xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0342	xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0367	xyl					

MONTH April				MONTH May				MONTH June											
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units								
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)											
		LT	1,356.25 lb/month			LT	933.24 lb/month			LT	1,177.42 lb/month								
			0.68 tons/month				0.47 tons/month				0.59 tons/month								
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 9				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 9											
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)											
		Q_{month}	330,785.92 barrels/month			Q_{month}	330,785.92 barrels/month			Q_{month}	330,785.92 barrels/month								
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight											
		M_v	60.15			M_v	68.00			M_v	68.00								
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A											
		A	11.60			A	11.76			A	11.76								
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B											
		B	4937.93			B	5315.06			B	5315.06								
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface											
		I	1516.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1760.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1898.0 Btu/ft ² -day								
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30											
		TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	510.90 °R			TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	520.10 °R			TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	529.85 °R					
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1											
		TAK	518.20 °R			TAK	527.50 °R			TAK	536.90 °R								
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7											
		TAN	503.60 °R			TAN	512.70 °R			TAN	522.80 °R								
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:											
		TB = TAA + 0.003 as I	TB	512.04			TB = TAA + 0.003 as I	TB	521.42			TB = TAA + 0.003 as I	TB	531.27					
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28											
		TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'l	TLA	513.21 °R			TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'l	TLA	522.78 °R			TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'l	TLA	532.74 °R					
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:											
		PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))	PvA	7.230 psia			PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))	PvA	4.901 psia			PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))	PvA	5.927 psia					
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:											
		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P*	0.168 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P*	0.101 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P*	0.129 NA					
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:											
		$L_R = ((K_{Ra} + K_{Rb})/DP^*)DP^* M_v K_c/12$ months	L _R	185.22 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{Ra} + K_{Rb})/DP^*)DP^* M_v K_c/12$ months	L _R	126.17 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{Ra} + K_{Rb})/DP^*)DP^* M_v K_c/12$ months	L _R	160.26 lb/month					
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:											
		$L_W = ((0.943)QCsw/D)^{0.75} [1+(N_F/D)]$	L _W	29.37 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QCsw/D)^{0.75} [1+(N_F/D)]$	L _W	29.37 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QCsw/D)^{0.75} [1+(N_F/D)]$	L _W	29.37 lb/month					
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:											
		$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	LF	905.91 lb/month			$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	LF	617.11 lb/month			$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	LF	783.82 lb/month					
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:											
		$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c/12$ months	LD	235.74 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c/12$ months	LD	160.59 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c/12$ months	LD	203.97 lb/month					
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation											
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline								
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions											
			29.845 lb/month				32.795 lb/month				42.917 lb/month								
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$											
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}									
		hexane	5.0167 lb/month			hexane	5.4662 lb/month			hexane	7.2684 lb/month								
		benzene	5.6756 lb/month			benzene	6.2588 lb/month			benzene	8.3811 lb/month								
		2,2,4 TMP	6.9573 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	7.6801 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	10.1827 lb/month								
		toluene	7.5931 lb/month			toluene	8.4214 lb/month			toluene	11.0628 lb/month								
		ethylbenzene	0.7496 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.8148 lb/month			ethylbenzene	1.0033 lb/month								
		xylenes	3.5269 lb/month			xylenes	3.8153 lb/month			xylenes	4.6441 lb/month								
		cumene	0.2017 lb/month			cumene	0.2139 lb/month			cumene	0.2477 lb/month								
		naphthalene	0.1240 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1247 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1265 lb/month								
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$											
		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}					
		hexane	86.18	60	0.00356			hexane	86.18	68	0.00572			hexane	86.18	68	0.00608		
		benzene	78.11	60	0.00388			benzene	78.11	68	0.00634			benzene	78.11	68	0.00684		
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00436			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00720			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00785		
		toluene	92.14	60	0.00417			toluene	92.14	68	0.00704			toluene	92.14	68	0.00785		
		ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00026			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00045			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00052		
		xylenes	106.17	60	0.00111			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00195			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00225		
		cumene	120.19	60	0.00004			cumene	120.19	68	0.00007			cumene	120.19	68	0.00009		
		naphthalene	128.17	60	1.62E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	3.14E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	4.01E-06		
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$											
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i					
		hexane	0.017962	7.230	0.00248			hexane	0.022129	4.901	0.00452			hexane	0.028411	5.927	0.00479		
		benzene	0.021597	7.230	0.00299			benzene	0.027047	4.901	0.00552			benzene	0.035291	5.927	0.00595		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.016591	7.230	0.00229			2,2,4 TMP	0.020997	4.901	0.00428			2,2,4 TMP	0.027683	5.927	0.00467		
		toluene	0.019696	7.230	0.00272			toluene	0.025471	4.901	0.00520			toluene	0.034315	5.927	0.00579		
		ethylbenzene	0.001045	7.230	0.00014			ethylbenzene	0.001402	4.901	0.00029			ethylbenzene	0.001958	5.927	0.00033		
		xylenes	0.004541	7.230	0.00063			xylenes	0.006109	4.901	0.00125			xylenes	0.008557	5.927	0.00144		
		cumene	1.49E-04	7.230	0.00002			cumene	2.06E-04	4.901	0.00004			cumene	2.95E-04	5.927	0.00005		
		naphthalene	5.50E-06	7.230	0.00000			naphthalene	8.16E-06	4.901	0.00000			naphthalene	1.26E-05	5.927	0.00000		
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$											
		Z_{vi}	M_i	M_L	x_i			Z_{vi}	M_i	M_L	x_i			Z_{vi}	M_i	M_L	x_i		
		hexane	0.01	96	0.01114			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068		
		benzene	0.018	96	0.02212			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222		
		toluene	0.07	96	0.07293			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989		
		ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213		
		xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066		
		cumene	0.005	96	0.00399			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383		
		naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298		
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$											
		A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}		
		hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.6125			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.0729			hexane	6.878	1171.5	2.6614
		benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.9762			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.2758			benzene	6.906	1211	1.6646
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.4935			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.6518			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.8593
		toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2701			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.3644			toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.4910
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0825			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1155			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	0.1614
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0717			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1007			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	0.1411
		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0374			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0537			cumene	6.929	1455.8	0.0770
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0018			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0027			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	0.0042

MONTH July				MONTH August				MONTH September							
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units				
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)							
		LT	1,341.13 lb/month			LT	1,305.64 lb/month			LT	2,151.86 lb/month				
			0.67 tons/month				0.65 tons/month				1.08 tons/month				
Product Type				Product Type				Product Type							
		Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 15					
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)							
		Q_{month}	330,785.92 barrels/month			Q_{month}	330,785.92 barrels/month			Q_{month}	330,785.92 barrels/month				
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight							
		M_v	68.00			M_v	68.00			M_v	60.15				
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A							
		A	11.76			A	11.76			A	11.60				
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B							
		B	5315.06 °R			B	5315.06 °R			B	4937.93 °R				
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface							
		I	1867.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1661.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1328.0 Btu/ft ² -day				
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30							
		$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	535.35 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	534.55 °R						
		Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}	T_{AX}	542.10 °R			Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}	T_{AX}	541.10 °R						
		Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}	T_{AN}	528.60 °R			Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}	T_{AN}	528.00 °R						
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:							
		$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	536.75			$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	535.80						
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28							
		$T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.004 \alpha I$	T_{LA}	538.20 °R			$T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.004 \alpha I$	T_{LA}	537.08 °R						
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:							
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	6.557 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	6.424 psia						
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:							
		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.147 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.143 NA						
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:							
		$L_R = ((K_{DB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP}) M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	183.11 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{DB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP}) M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	178.16 lb/month						
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:							
		$L_W = ((0.943)QC(W_v)/D) [1+(N_v F_v/D)]$	L_W	29.37 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QC(W_v)/D) [1+(N_v F_v/D)]$	L_W	29.37 lb/month						
Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:							
		$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	L_F	895.59 lb/month			$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	L_F	871.36 lb/month						
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:							
		$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	233.05 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	226.75 lb/month						
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation							
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline				
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions							
		Eq. 40-2 $L_{T1} = Z_{v1}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{L1}L_W$	L_{T1}	50.053 lb/month			Eq. 40-2 $L_{T1} = Z_{v1}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{L1}L_W$	L_{T1}	48.485 lb/month						
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions							
		hexane	8.5142 lb/month			hexane	8.2419 lb/month			hexane	8.8836 lb/month				
		benzene	9.8624 lb/month			benzene	9.5379 lb/month			benzene	10.1571 lb/month				
		2,2,4 TMP	11.9410 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	11.5551 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	12.1887 lb/month				
		toluene	12.9449 lb/month			toluene	12.5303 lb/month			toluene	13.0035 lb/month				
		ethylbenzene	1.1406 lb/month			ethylbenzene	1.1102 lb/month			ethylbenzene	1.1238 lb/month				
		xylenes	5.2492 lb/month			xylenes	5.1151 lb/month			xylenes	5.1686 lb/month				
		cumene	0.2728 lb/month			cumene	0.2672 lb/month			cumene	0.2674 lb/month				
		naphthalene	0.1279 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1276 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1273 lb/month				
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{v1} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{v1} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{v1} = y_i M_i / M_v$							
		hexane	86.18	68	0.00627			hexane	86.18	68	0.00623				
		benzene	78.11	68	0.00712			benzene	78.11	68	0.00706				
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00821			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00813				
		toluene	92.14	68	0.00830			toluene	92.14	68	0.00821				
		ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00056			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00055				
		xylenes	106.17	68	0.00243			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00240				
		cumene	120.19	68	0.00010			cumene	120.19	68	0.00009				
		naphthalene	128.17	68	4.55E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	4.44E-06				
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$							
		hexane	0.032424	6.557	0.00494			hexane	0.031568	6.424	0.00491				
		benzene	0.040618	6.557	0.00619			benzene	0.039479	6.424	0.00615				
		2,2,4 TMP	0.032037	6.557	0.00489			2,2,4 TMP	0.031104	6.424	0.00484				
		toluene	0.040170	6.557	0.00613			toluene	0.038910	6.424	0.00606				
		ethylbenzene	0.002335	6.557	0.00036			ethylbenzene	0.002253	6.424	0.00035				
		xylenes	0.010223	6.557	0.00156			xylenes	0.009862	6.424	0.00154				
		cumene	3.56E-04	6.557	0.00005			cumene	3.43E-04	6.424	0.00005				
		naphthalene	1.58E-05	6.557	0.00000			naphthalene	1.51E-05	6.424	0.00000				
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{L1} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{L1} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{L1} M_i) / M_L$							
		hexane	0.01	92	0.01068			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068				
		benzene	0.018	92	0.02120			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120				
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222				
		toluene	0.07	92	0.06989			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989				
		ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213				
		xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066				
		cumene	0.005	92	0.00383			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383				
		naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298				
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$							
		A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}				
		hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	3.0372			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9571		
		benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.9159			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.8621		
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9944			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9655		
		toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5747			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5567		
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1925			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1857		
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1685			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1626		
		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0930			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0895		
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0053			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0051		

MONTH October				MONTH November				MONTH December			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)			
		LT	1,542.29			LT	1,188.43			LT	935.24
			0.77				0.59				0.47
			tons/month				tons/month				tons/month
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15			
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)			
		Q_{month}	330,785.92			Q_{month}	330,785.92			Q_{month}	330,785.92
			barrels/month				barrels/month				barrels/month
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight			
		M_v	60.15			M_v	60.15			M_v	60.15
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A			
		A	11.60			A	11.60			A	11.60
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B			
		B	4937.93			B	4937.93			B	4937.93
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface			
		I	969.0			I	630.0			I	513.0
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
		$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	516.65			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	507.05			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	497.50
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7			
		T_{AX}	523.50			T_{AX}	513.20			T_{AX}	503.30
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7			
		T_{AN}	509.80			T_{AN}	500.90			T_{AN}	491.70
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:			
		$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as l}$	517.38			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as l}$	507.52			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as l}$	497.88
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
		$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha^1$	518.13			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha^1$	508.01			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha^1$	498.28
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	7.921			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	6.552			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	5.419
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	0.192			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	0.147			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	0.115
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
		$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V^2) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	211.19			$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V^2) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	161.80			$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V^2) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	126.45
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
		$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_v) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_v \cdot F_v / D)]$	29.37			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_v) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_v \cdot F_v / D)]$	29.37			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_v) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_v \cdot F_v / D)]$	29.37
Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:			
		$L_F = F_v \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	1,032.93			$L_F = F_v \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	791.34			$L_F = F_v \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	618.47
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
		$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	268.79			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	205.92			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	160.94
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions			
			34.546				25.772				20.007
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$			
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}	
		hexane	5.8937			hexane	4.2467			hexane	3.1340
		benzene	6.6837			benzene	4.7965			benzene	3.5398
		2,2,4 TMP	8.1274			2,2,4 TMP	5.9414			2,2,4 TMP	4.4997
		toluene	8.7887			toluene	6.5654			toluene	5.1287
		ethylbenzene	0.8306			ethylbenzene	0.6810			ethylbenzene	0.5876
		xylenes	3.8818			xylenes	3.2273			xylenes	2.8197
		cumene	0.2157			cumene	0.1899			cumene	0.1742
		naphthalene	0.1247			naphthalene	0.1235			naphthalene	0.1228
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
		M_i	M_v			M_i	M_v			M_i	M_v
		hexane	86.18			hexane	86.18			hexane	86.18
		benzene	78.11			benzene	78.11			benzene	78.11
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23			2,2,4 TMP	114.23			2,2,4 TMP	114.23
		toluene	92.14			toluene	92.14			toluene	92.14
		ethylbenzene	106.17			ethylbenzene	106.17			ethylbenzene	106.17
		xylenes	106.17			xylenes	106.17			xylenes	106.17
		cumene	120.19			cumene	120.19			cumene	120.19
		naphthalene	128.17			naphthalene	128.17			naphthalene	128.17
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$			
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}
		hexane	0.020464			hexane	0.015596			hexane	0.011860
		benzene	0.024816			benzene	0.018578			benzene	0.013872
		2,2,4 TMP	0.019168			2,2,4 TMP	0.014188			2,2,4 TMP	0.010474
		toluene	0.023012			toluene	0.016640			toluene	0.012000
		ethylbenzene	0.001244			ethylbenzene	0.000864			ethylbenzene	0.000598
		xylenes	0.005416			xylenes	0.003751			xylenes	0.002588
		cumene	1.80E-04			cumene	1.22E-04			cumene	8.19E-05
		naphthalene	6.90E-06			naphthalene	4.30E-06			naphthalene	2.66E-06
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_i$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_i$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_i$			
		Z_{vi}	M_i			Z_{vi}	M_i			Z_{vi}	M_i
		hexane	0.01			hexane	0.01			hexane	0.01
		benzene	0.018			benzene	0.018			benzene	0.018
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04			2,2,4 TMP	0.04			2,2,4 TMP	0.04
		toluene	0.07			toluene	0.07			toluene	0.07
		ethylbenzene	0.014			ethylbenzene	0.014			ethylbenzene	0.014
		xylenes	0.07			xylenes	0.07			xylenes	0.07
		cumene	0.005			cumene	0.005			cumene	0.005
		naphthalene	0.00415			naphthalene	0.00415			naphthalene	0.00415
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$			
		A	B			A	B			A	B
		hexane	6.878			hexane	6.878			hexane	6.878
		benzene	6.906			benzene	6.906			benzene	6.906
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812			2,2,4 TMP	6.812			2,2,4 TMP	6.812
		toluene	7.017			toluene	7.017			toluene	7.017
		ethylbenzene	6.95			ethylbenzene	6.95			ethylbenzene	6.95
		xylenes	7.009			xylenes	7.009			xylenes	7.009
		cumene	6.929			cumene	6.929			cumene	6.929
		naphthalene	7.146			naphthalene	7.146			naphthalene	7.146

IFRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

INPUT DATA			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Input data in Green. Select Cells in Red to open the drop down selection list.														
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation									
5					Product - select from list:					Gasoline				
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Total Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: LT = LR+LW+LF+LD)	LT	11,250.84	lb/year	Total HAP Annual Average Emissions						279.82	
Time Period		Annual			5.63	ton/year	Individual HAP Annual Average Emissi Eq. 40-2	$L_{T1} = Z_{vi}(L_r + L_f + L_c) + Z_{vi}L_{W1}$						
Absolute Pressure	P _A	14.68	Data based on specific time averaging period				hexane						46.388	
Product Information							benzene						52.783	
Product Type (annual average, see below for monthly calcs)		Gasoline - RVP 13	True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25 $PvA = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	PvA	6.469	psia	TMP						65.057	
Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	62	Vapor pressure function: $P^* = PvA/PA/(1+(1-(PvA/PA))^0.5)^2$	P*	0.144	lb/lb-mole	toluene						71.583	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Figure 7.1-15)	A	11.64	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1231.0	Btu/ft ² -day	ethylbenzene						7.160	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Figure 7.1-15)	B	5043.58	Rim Seal Losses (Eq.2-3: $LR = (KRa + KRb v^n)DP^* Mv Kc$)	LR	1,475.49	lb/year	xylenes						33.721	
Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rs}	2.20	lb-mole/ft-yr	cumene						1.937	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00	Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rb}	0.0015	lb-mole/(mph) ⁿ ft-yr	naphthalene						1.196	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	Average ambient wind speed at tank site; if IFR use Zero	v	0.00	mph	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$							
Tank design data			Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.30	NA	M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}					
Shell height	Hs	39.40	Vapor pressure function	P*	0.1442316	NA	hexane	86.18	62	0.00397				
Diameter	D	75.00	Tank diameter	D	75.00	ft	benzene	78.11	62	0.00435				
Throughput	Q	98,158,563	Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb/lb-mole	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	62	0.00490				
Turnovers	N	79.41	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	toluene	92.14	62	0.00472				
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	H _{LX}	38.40	Withdrawal Losses (Eq.2-19: $L_{W1} = (0.943^*QC_w/D)^{1/(1+(N,F,D))}$)	LW	283.04	lb/yr	ethylbenzene	106.17	62	0.0029				
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H _{LN}	1.00	Annual throughput	Q	2,337,109	bb/yr	xylenes	106.17	62	0.00127				
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	H _L	19.70	Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	cumene	120.19	62	0.0005				
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted	Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	lb/gal	naphthalene	128.17	62	1.91E-06				
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		White	Tank diameter	D	75.00	ft	Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$							
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average	Constant	0.943	0.943	1,000 ft ³ gal/mb ²	hexane	0.018482	6.469	0.00286				
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust	Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	10.00	NA	benzene	0.022325	6.469	0.00345				
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25	Effective column diameter; 1.1, 0.7, or 1.0	Fc	1.10	ft	2,2,4 TMP	0.017202	6.469	0.00266				
Internal floating roof design data			Rim Seal Type: Vapor-mounted seal Rim-mounted secondary				toluene	0.020546	6.469	0.00318				
Rim Seal Type:			Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)				ethylbenzene	0.001101	6.469	0.00017				
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average	Deck Fitting Losses (Eq.2-13: $LF = FF P^* Mv Kc$)	LF	8,083.89	lb/yr	xylenes	0.004790	6.469	0.00074				
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	10.00	Total deck fitting loss factor; see Eq. 2-14	FF	904.00	lb-mole/year	cumene	1.59E-04	6.469	0.00002				
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if	Fc	1.10	Vapor pressure function; see Figure 7.1-19	P*	0.14	NA	naphthalene	5.97E-06	6.469	0.00000				
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor, 0.0 or 0.14	K _D	0.14	Average vapor molecular weight	Mv	62.00	lb/lb-mole	Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_v$							
Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rs}	2.2	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	Z _{vi}	M _i	M _v			X _i		
Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rb}	0.0	Deck Seam Losses (Eq.2-18: $LD = KDSDD2P^* Mv Kc$)	LD	1,408.42	lb/yr	hexane	0.01	92	86.18			0.01068	
Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	benzene	0.018	92	78.11			0.02120	
Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	114.23			0.03222	
Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	Tank diameter	D	75.00	ft	toluene	0.07	92	92.14			0.06989	
Deck Design Data			Vapor pressure function; see Figure 7.1-19	P*	0.14	NA	ethylbenzene	0.014	92	106.17			0.01213	
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted	Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb/lb-mole	xylenes	0.07	92	106.17			0.06066	
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	cumene	0.005	92	120.19			0.00383	
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5					naphthalene	0.00415	92	128.17			0.00298	
If bolted panel, also enter length			Average Daily Ambient Temperature; see Equation 1-30				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$							
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	514.00	°R	A	B	C			P _{VA}		
Deck Fitting Data	Type	Qty	Loss Factor	Kf (Table 7.1-12)			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37			1.7313	
Access Hatch	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1		36.0			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79			1.0530	
Column Well	Built-up column, ungasketed sliding cover	10		51.0			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74			0.5340	
Unslotted Guidepole/Well	Gasketed sliding cover w/pole sleeve	0		8.6			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64			0.2940	
Slotted guidepole/sample well	Gasketed sliding cover, with pole sleeve	0		11.0			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61			0.0908	
Gauge-float well (auto gauge)	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1		14.0			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11			0.0790	
Gauge-hatch/sample port	Slit fabric seal, 10% open area	1		12.0			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2			0.0415	
Vacuum Breaker	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	1		6.2			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82			0.0020	
Deck drain	Stub drain (1-inch diameter)	45		1.2			Average Daily Ambient Temperature (Equation 1-30)							
Legs (IFR type)	IFR type, Adjustable	22		7.9			Liquid bulk temperature (Equation 1-31)							
Rim Vent	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	0		0.7			Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6							
Ladder	Sliding cover, ungasketed	1		98.0			Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/(ft ² day)							
Ladder/guidepole combination	Ladder sleeve, gasketed sliding cover	0		60.0			Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$							
							Average daily ambient temperature (Equation 1-30)							
							Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6							
							Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/(ft ² day)							
							Total deck fitting loss factor Eq. 2-14:							
							904.00 per year							

MONTHLY IFR TANK VOC AND HAP ESTIMATIONS

MONTH January				MONTH February				MONTH March											
INPUT DATA		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units				
Tank No.	5			Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)		LT	653.13	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)		LT	682.26	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)		LT	815.25	lb/month	
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY			0.33			0.33	tons/month	0.34			0.34	tons/month	0.41			0.41	tons/month	
Absolute Pressure	P_A	14.68	psi	Product Type			Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type			Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type			Gasoline - RVP 15		
Product Information				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)							
Average organic liquid density	W_L	5.60	lb/gal	Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	K_c	1.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	
Tank design data				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30							
Shell height	Hs	39.40	ft	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	588.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	861.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1175.0	Btu/ft ² -day	
Diameter	D	75.00	ft	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		T_{AA}	492.85	°R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		T_{AA}	494.25	°R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		T_{AA}	501.10	°R	
Throughput	Q	8,179,880	gal/month	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AX}	498.90	°R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AX}	500.70	°R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AX}	507.90	°R	
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	H_{LX}	38.40	ft	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AN}	486.80	°R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AN}	487.80	°R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AN}	494.30	°R	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H_{LN}	1.00	ft	Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:					Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:					Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:					
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	H_L	19.70	ft	TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I		T_B	493.29		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I		T_B	494.90		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I		T_B	501.98		
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 2-6					Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28					Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28					
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		White		TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α'I		T_{LA}	493.75	°R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α'I		T_{LA}	495.56	°R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α'I		T_{LA}	502.89	°R	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:					True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:					True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:					
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$		P_{VA}	4.948	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$		P_{VA}	5.133	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$		P_{VA}	5.935	psia	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25		Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:					Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:					Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:					
Internal floating roof design data				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:							
Rim Seal Type:		Vapor-mounted seal	Rim-mounted secondary	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB})\sqrt{DP}^* M_v K_c)/12$ months		L_R	84.69	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB})\sqrt{DP}^* M_v K_c)/12$ months		L_R	88.61	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB})\sqrt{DP}^* M_v K_c)/12$ months		L_R	106.50	lb/month	
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average		Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:					Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:					Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:					
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	10.00	NA	$L_W = (((0.943)QCsw)/D)^{1/2} [1 + (N_c F_c/D)]$		L_W	23.59	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943)QCsw)/D)^{1/2} [1 + (N_c F_c/D)]$		L_W	23.59	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943)QCsw)/D)^{1/2} [1 + (N_c F_c/D)]$		L_W	23.59	lb/month	
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if 0.0 or 0.14	Fc	1.10	ft	Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:					Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:					Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:					
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor, 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	$L_F = F_c P^* M_v K_c$		LF	464.01	lb/month	$L_F = F_c P^* M_v K_c$		LF	485.48	lb/month	$L_F = F_c P^* M_v K_c$		LF	583.50	lb/month	
Zero wind speed LR factor, see Table 7.1-8	KRA	2.2	lb-mole/ft-yr	Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:					Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:					Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:					
Wind speed dependent LR factor, see Table 7.1-8	KRB	0.0	lb-mole/(mph) ^{1/2} -yr	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		LD	80.84	lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		LD	84.58	lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		LD	101.66	lb/month	
Average ambient wind speed at tank site, for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	mph	HAPS Speciation					HAPS Speciation					HAPS Speciation					
Seal-related wind speed exponent, see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	NA	Product - select from list			Gasoline		Product - select from list			Gasoline		Product - select from list			Gasoline		
Shell clingage factor, see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bbf/1,000 ft ²	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			14.136	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			14.746	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			17.663	lb/month	
Deck Design Data				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Ti}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Ti}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Ti}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$							
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted		hexane		2.1302	lb/month	hexane		2.2511	lb/month	hexane		2.8208	lb/month	hexane		2.8208	lb/month
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet		benzene		2.4151	lb/month	benzene		2.5497	lb/month	benzene		3.1891	lb/month	benzene		3.1891	lb/month
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5	ft	TMP		3.1293	lb/month	TMP		3.2823	lb/month	TMP		2.2,4	4.0128	TMP		4.0128	lb/month
If bolted panel, also enter length		0	ft	toluene		3.6485	lb/month	toluene		3.7980	lb/month	toluene		4.5195	lb/month	toluene		4.5195	lb/month
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	ethylbenzene		0.4428	lb/month	ethylbenzene		0.4520	lb/month	ethylbenzene		0.4982	lb/month	ethylbenzene		0.4982	lb/month
Deck Fitting Data				xylenes				xylenes				xylenes							
Access Hatch		Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1	cumene		0.1351	lb/month	cumene		0.1367	lb/month	cumene		0.1443	lb/month	cumene		0.1443	lb/month
Column Well		Built-up column, ungasketed sliding cover	10	naphthalene		0.0985	lb/month	naphthalene		0.0985	lb/month	naphthalene		0.0988	lb/month	naphthalene		0.0988	lb/month
Unslotted Guidepole and Well		Gasketed sliding cover w/pole sleeve	0	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
Slotted guidepole/sample well		Gasketed sliding cover, with pole sleeve	0	hexane		86.18	60	0.00301	hexane		86.18	60	0.00306	hexane		86.18	60	0.00327	
Gauge-float well (automatic gas)		Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1	benzene		78.11	60	0.00316	benzene		78.11	60	0.00323	benzene		78.11	60	0.00349	
Gauge-hatch/sample port		Slit fabric seal, 10% open area	1	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	0.00347	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	0.00355	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	0.00388	
Vacuum Breaker		Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	1	toluene		92.14	60	0.00317	toluene		92.14	60	0.00326	toluene		92.14	60	0.00362	
Deck drain		Stub drain (1-inch diameter)	45	ethylbenzene		106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene		106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene		106.17	60	0.00021	
Legs (IFR type)		IFR type, Adjustable	22	xylenes		106.17	60	0.00077	xylenes		106.17	60	0.00080	xylenes		106.17	60	0.00092	
Rim Vent		Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	0	cumene		120.19	60	0.00003	cumene		120.19	60	0.00003	cumene		120.19	60	0.00003	
Ladder		Sliding cover, ungasketed	1	naphthalene		128.17	60	9.10E-07	naphthalene		128.17	60	9.63E-07	naphthalene		128.17	60	1.20E-06	
Ladder / Guide-Pole Combination		Ladder sleeve, gasketed sliding cover	0	Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$					Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$					Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$					
Monthly deck fitting loss factor: F_F				hexane				hexane				hexane							
		75.33	per month	0.010392		4.948	0.00210	0.010960		5.133	0.00214	0.013525		5.935	0.00228	0.013525		5.935	0.00228
				0.012047		4.948	0.00243	0.012752		5.133	0.00248	0.015959		5.935	0.00269	0.015959		5.935	0.00269
				0.009046		4.948	0.00183	0.009597		5.133	0.00187	0.012116		5.935	0.00204	0.012116		5.935	0.00204
				0.010248		4.948	0.00207	0.010921		5.133	0.00213	0.014037		5.935	0.00237	0.014037		5.935	0.00237
				0.000500		4.948	0.00010	0.000538		5.133	0.00010	0.000713		5.935	0.00012	0.000713		5.935	0.00012
				0.002163		4.948	0.00044	0.002325		5.133	0.00045	0.003092		5.935	0.00052	0.003092		5.935	0.00052
				6.75E-05		4.948	0.00001	7.30E-05		5.133	0.00001	9.91E-05		5.935	0.00002	9.91E-05		5.935	0.00002
				2.11E-06		4.948	0.00000	2.32E-06		5.133	0.00000	3.35E-06		5.935	0.00000	3.35E-06		5.935	0.00000
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				hexane				hexane				hexane							
				0.01		96	0.01114	0.01		96	0.01114	0.01		96	0.01114	0.01		96	0.01114
				0.018		96	0.02212	0.018		96	0.02212	0.018		96	0.02212	0.018		96	0.02212
				0.04		96	0.03362	0.04		96	0.03362	0.04		96	0.03362	0.04		96	0.03362
				0.07		96	0.07293	0.07		96	0.07293	0.07		96	0.07293	0.07		96	0.07293
				0.014		96	0.01266	0.014		96	0.01266	0.014		96	0.01266	0.014		96	0.01266
				0.07		96	0.06329	0.07		96	0.06329	0.07		96	0.06329	0.07		96	0.06329
				0.005		96	0.00399	0.005		96	0.00399	0.005		96	0.00399	0.005		96	0.00399
				0.00415		96	0.00311	0.00415		96	0.00311	0.00415		96	0.00311	0.00415		96	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				hexane				hexane				hexane							
				6.878		1171.5	0.9329	6.878		1171.5	0.9839	6.878		1171.5	0.9839	6.878		1171.5	1.2141
				6.906		1211	0.5446	6.906		1211	0.5764	6.906		1211	0.7214	6.906		1211	0.7214
				6.812		1257.8	0.2691	6.812		1257.8	0.2855	6.812							

MONTH April				MONTH May				MONTH June											
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units								
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)											
		LT	1,056.21 lb/month			LT	727.01 lb/month			LT	917.04 lb/month								
			0.53 tons/month				0.36 tons/month				0.46 tons/month								
Product Type				Product Type				Product Type											
Gasoline - RVP 15				Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 9											
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)											
		Q_{month}	194,759.05 barrels/month			Q_{month}	194,759.05 barrels/month			Q_{month}	194,759.05 barrels/month								
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight											
		M_v	60.15			M_v	68.00			M_v	68.00								
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A											
		A	11.60			A	11.76			A	11.76								
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B											
		B	4937.93 °R			B	5315.06 °R			B	5315.06 °R								
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface											
		I	1516.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1760.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1898.0 Btu/ft ² -day								
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30											
		TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	510.90 °R			TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	520.10 °R			TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	529.85 °R					
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1											
		T_{AK}	518.20 °R			T_{AK}	527.50 °R			T_{AK}	536.90 °R								
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7											
		T_{AN}	503.60 °R			T_{AN}	512.70 °R			T_{AN}	522.80 °R								
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:											
		TB = TAA + 0.003 °C	TB	512.04			TB = TAA + 0.003 °C	TB	521.42			TB = TAA + 0.003 °C	TB	531.27					
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28											
		TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*°C	TLA	513.21 °R			TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*°C	TLA	522.78 °R			TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*°C	TLA	532.74 °R					
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:											
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	7.230 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	4.901 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.927 psia					
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:											
		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{1.5})^2$	P*	0.168 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{1.5})^2$	P*	0.101 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{1.5})^2$	P*	0.129 NA					
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:											
		$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2})DP^* M_v K_c)/12$ months	L _R	138.92 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2})DP^* M_v K_c)/12$ months	L _R	94.63 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2})DP^* M_v K_c)/12$ months	L _R	120.20 lb/month					
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:											
		$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i/D)^2 [1+(N_F/D)])$	L _W	23.59 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i/D)^2 [1+(N_F/D)])$	L _W	23.59 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i/D)^2 [1+(N_F/D)])$	L _W	23.59 lb/month					
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:											
		$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	LF	761.10 lb/month			$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	LF	518.46 lb/month			$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$	LF	658.53 lb/month					
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:											
		$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c/12$ months	LD	132.60 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c/12$ months	LD	90.33 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c/12$ months	LD	114.73 lb/month					
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation											
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline								
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions											
			23.395 lb/month				25.691 lb/month				33.567 lb/month								
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$											
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}									
		hexane	3.9115 lb/month			hexane	4.2613 lb/month			hexane	5.6638 lb/month								
		benzene	4.4301 lb/month			benzene	4.8839 lb/month			benzene	6.5356 lb/month								
		2,2,4 TMP	5.4435 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	6.0060 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	7.9537 lb/month								
		toluene	5.9602 lb/month			toluene	6.6048 lb/month			toluene	8.6604 lb/month								
		ethylbenzene	0.5935 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.6443 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.7910 lb/month								
		xylenes	2.7957 lb/month			xylenes	3.0201 lb/month			xylenes	3.6651 lb/month								
		cumene	0.1606 lb/month			cumene	0.1701 lb/month			cumene	0.1964 lb/month								
		naphthalene	0.0996 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1001 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1015 lb/month								
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$											
		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}					
		hexane	86.18	60	0.00356			hexane	86.18	68	0.00572			hexane	86.18	68	0.00608		
		benzene	78.11	60	0.00388			benzene	78.11	68	0.00634			benzene	78.11	68	0.00684		
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00436			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00720			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00785		
		toluene	92.14	60	0.00417			toluene	92.14	68	0.00704			toluene	92.14	68	0.00785		
		ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00026			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00045			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00052		
		xylenes	106.17	60	0.00111			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00195			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00225		
		cumene	120.19	60	0.00004			cumene	120.19	68	0.00007			cumene	120.19	68	0.00009		
		naphthalene	128.17	60	1.62E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	3.14E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	4.01E-06		
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$											
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i					
		hexane	0.017962	7.230	0.00248			hexane	0.022129	4.901	0.00452			hexane	0.028411	5.927	0.00479		
		benzene	0.021597	7.230	0.00299			benzene	0.027047	4.901	0.00552			benzene	0.035291	5.927	0.00595		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.016591	7.230	0.00229			2,2,4 TMP	0.020997	4.901	0.00428			2,2,4 TMP	0.027683	5.927	0.00467		
		toluene	0.019696	7.230	0.00272			toluene	0.025471	4.901	0.00520			toluene	0.034315	5.927	0.00579		
		ethylbenzene	0.001045	7.230	0.00014			ethylbenzene	0.001402	4.901	0.00029			ethylbenzene	0.001958	5.927	0.00033		
		xylenes	0.004541	7.230	0.00063			xylenes	0.006109	4.901	0.00125			xylenes	0.008557	5.927	0.00144		
		cumene	1.49E-04	7.230	0.00002			cumene	2.06E-04	4.901	0.00004			cumene	2.95E-04	5.927	0.00005		
		naphthalene	5.50E-06	7.230	0.00000			naphthalene	8.16E-06	4.901	0.00000			naphthalene	1.26E-05	5.927	0.00000		
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$											
		Z_{vi}	M_i	M_L	x_i			Z_{vi}	M_i	M_L	x_i			Z_{vi}	M_i	M_L	x_i		
		hexane	0.01	96	0.01114			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068		
		benzene	0.018	96	0.02212			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222		
		toluene	0.07	96	0.07293			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989		
		ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213		
		xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066		
		cumene	0.005	96	0.00399			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383		
		naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298		
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$											
		A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}		
		hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.6125			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.0729			hexane	6.878	1171.5	2.6614
		benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.9762			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.2758			benzene	6.906	1211	1.6646
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.4935			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.6518			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.8593
		toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2701			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.3644			toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.4910
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0825			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1155			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	0.1614
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0717			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1007			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	0.1411
		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0374			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0537			cumene	6.929	1455.8	0.0770
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0018			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0027			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	0.0042

MONTH July				MONTH August				MONTH September							
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units				
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)							
	LT	1,044.45	lb/month		1,016.83	lb/month			1,675.38	lb/month					
		0.52	tons/month		0.51	tons/month			0.84	tons/month					
Product Type				Product Type				Product Type							
Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 15							
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)							
	Q_{month}	194,759.05	barrels/month		194,759.05	barrels/month			194,759.05	barrels/month					
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight							
	M_v	68.00			68.00				60.15						
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A							
	A	11.76			11.76				11.60						
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B							
	B	5315.06	$^{\circ}R$		5315.06	$^{\circ}R$			4937.93	$^{\circ}R$					
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface							
	I	1867.0	Btu/ft ² -day		1661.0	Btu/ft ² -day			1328.0	Btu/ft ² -day					
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30							
	$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	535.35	$^{\circ}R$		534.55	$^{\circ}R$			527.95	$^{\circ}R$					
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7							
	T_{AX}	542.10	$^{\circ}R$		541.10	$^{\circ}R$			534.70	$^{\circ}R$					
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7							
	T_{AN}	528.60	$^{\circ}R$		528.00	$^{\circ}R$			521.20	$^{\circ}R$					
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:							
	$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s I$	536.75			535.80				528.95						
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28							
	$TLA = 0.3 * TAA + 0.7 * T_B + 0.004 * \alpha * I$	538.20	$^{\circ}R$		537.08	$^{\circ}R$			529.98	$^{\circ}R$					
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:							
	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	6.557	psia		6.424	psia			9.802	psia					
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:							
	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	0.147	NA		0.143	NA			0.269	NA					
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:							
	$L_R = ((K_{GB} + K_{GB} \sqrt{DP}) * M_v * K_v) / 12 \text{ months}$	137.34	lb/month		133.62	lb/month			222.21	lb/month					
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:							
	$L_W = ((0.943) * Q * C * W_v) / D * [1 + (N_v * F_v / D)]$	23.59	lb/month		23.59	lb/month			23.59	lb/month					
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:							
	$L_F = F_v * P^* * M_v * K_v$	752.43	lb/month		732.07	lb/month			1,217.47	lb/month					
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:							
	$L_D = K_D * S_D * D^2 * P^* * M_v * K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	131.09	lb/month		127.55	lb/month			212.11	lb/month					
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation							
Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline					
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions							
		39.121	lb/month		37.901	lb/month			39.796	lb/month					
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_{Ri} + L_{Fi} + L_{Di}) + Z_{Li}L_{Wi}$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_{Ri} + L_{Fi} + L_{Di}) + Z_{Li}L_{Wi}$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_{Ri} + L_{Fi} + L_{Di}) + Z_{Li}L_{Wi}$							
	L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}						
	hexane	6.6333	lb/month		6.4214	lb/month			6.9208	lb/month					
	benzene	7.6884	lb/month		7.4358	lb/month			7.9177	lb/month					
	2,2,4 TMP	9.3220	lb/month		9.0217	lb/month			9.5148	lb/month					
	toluene	10.1252	lb/month		9.8025	lb/month			10.1708	lb/month					
	ethylbenzene	0.8978	lb/month		0.8742	lb/month			0.8848	lb/month					
	xylenes	4.1361	lb/month		4.0317	lb/month			4.0733	lb/month					
	cumene	0.2159	lb/month		0.2116	lb/month			0.2118	lb/month					
	naphthalene	0.1025	lb/month		0.1023	lb/month			0.1021	lb/month					
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$							
	M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}				
	hexane	86.18	68	0.00627		86.18	68	0.00623		86.18	60	0.00405			
	benzene	78.11	68	0.00712		78.11	68	0.00706		78.11	60	0.00454			
	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00821		114.23	68	0.00813		114.23	60	0.00519			
	toluene	92.14	68	0.00830		92.14	68	0.00821		92.14	60	0.00516			
	ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00056		106.17	68	0.00055		106.17	60	0.00034			
	xylenes	106.17	68	0.00243		106.17	68	0.00240		106.17	60	0.00147			
	cumene	120.19	68	0.00010		120.19	68	0.00009		120.19	60	0.00006			
	naphthalene	128.17	68	4.55E-06		128.17	68	4.44E-06		128.17	60	2.54E-06			
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$							
	$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i				
	hexane	0.032424	6.557	0.00494		0.031568	6.424	0.00491		0.027688	9.802	0.00282			
	benzene	0.040618	6.557	0.00619		0.039479	6.424	0.00615		0.034242	9.802	0.00349			
	2,2,4 TMP	0.032037	6.557	0.00489		0.031104	6.424	0.00484		0.026783	9.802	0.00273			
	toluene	0.040170	6.557	0.00613		0.038910	6.424	0.00606		0.033004	9.802	0.00337			
	ethylbenzene	0.002335	6.557	0.00036		0.002253	6.424	0.00035		0.001865	9.802	0.00019			
	xylenes	0.010223	6.557	0.00156		0.009862	6.424	0.00154		0.008143	9.802	0.00083			
	cumene	3.56E-04	6.557	0.00005		3.43E-04	6.424	0.00005		2.79E-04	9.802	0.00003			
	naphthalene	1.58E-05	6.557	0.00000		1.51E-05	6.424	0.00000		1.17E-05	9.802	0.00000			
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$							
	Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L	x_i		Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L	x_i		Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L	x_i	
	hexane	0.01	92	86.18	0.01068		0.01	92	86.18	0.01068		0.01	96	86.18	0.01114
	benzene	0.018	92	78.11	0.02120		0.018	92	78.11	0.02120		0.018	96	78.11	0.02212
	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	114.23	0.03222		0.04	92	114.23	0.03222		0.04	96	114.23	0.03362
	toluene	0.07	92	92.14	0.06989		0.07	92	92.14	0.06989		0.07	96	92.14	0.07293
	ethylbenzene	0.014	92	106.17	0.01213		0.014	92	106.17	0.01213		0.014	96	106.17	0.01266
	xylenes	0.07	92	106.17	0.06066		0.07	92	106.17	0.06066		0.07	96	106.17	0.06329
	cumene	0.005	92	120.19	0.00383		0.005	92	120.19	0.00383		0.005	96	120.19	0.00399
	naphthalene	0.00415	92	128.17	0.00298		0.00415	92	128.17	0.00298		0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337) 10^4 (A - (B/(TLA + C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337) 10^4 (A - (B/(TLA + C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337) 10^4 (A - (B/(TLA + C)))$							
	A	B	C	P_{VA}		A	B	C	P_{VA}		A	B	C	P_{VA}	
	hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	3.0372		6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9571		6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.4855
	benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.9159		6.906	1211	220.79	1.8621		6.906	1211	220.79	1.5478
	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9944		6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9655		6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.7967
	toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5747		7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5567		7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.4525
	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1925		6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1857		6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1473
	xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1685		7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1626		7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1287
	cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0930		6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0895		6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0698
	naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0053		7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0051		7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0038

MONTH October				MONTH November				MONTH December			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)			
		LT	1,200.99 lb/month			LT	925.61 lb/month			LT	728.56 lb/month
			0.60 tons/month				0.46 tons/month				0.36 tons/month
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15			
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)			
		Q_{month}	194,759.05 barrels/month			Q_{month}	194,759.05 barrels/month			Q_{month}	194,759.05 barrels/month
Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	60.15	Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	60.15	Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	60.15
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.60	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.60	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.60
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	4937.93 °R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	4937.93 °R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	4937.93 °R
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	969.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	630.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	513.0 Btu/ft ² -day
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		T_{AA}	516.65 °R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		T_{AA}	507.05 °R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		T_{AA}	497.50 °R
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AX}	523.50 °R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AX}	513.20 °R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AX}	503.30 °R
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AN}	509.80 °R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AN}	500.90 °R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T_{AN}	491.70 °R
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:			
TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I		T_B	517.38	TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I		T_B	507.52	TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I		T_B	497.88
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹		T_{LA}	518.13 °R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹		T_{LA}	508.01 °R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹		T_{LA}	498.28 °R
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P_{vA}	7.921 psia	PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P_{vA}	6.552 psia	PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P_{vA}	5.419 psia
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
$P^* = P_{vA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{vA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$		P^*	0.192 NA	$P^* = P_{vA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{vA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$		P^*	0.147 NA	$P^* = P_{vA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{vA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$		P^*	0.115 NA
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB})/V)DP^* M_v K_v/12$ months		L_R	158.40 lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB})/V)DP^* M_v K_v/12$ months		L_R	121.35 lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB})/V)DP^* M_v K_v/12$ months		L_R	94.84 lb/month
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
$L_W = ((0.943)QCsw/D)[1+(N_F/D)]$		L_W	23.59 lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943)QCsw/D)[1+(N_F/D)]$		L_W	23.59 lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943)QCsw/D)[1+(N_F/D)]$		L_W	23.59 lb/month
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:			
$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_v$		L_F	867.82 lb/month	$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_v$		L_F	664.84 lb/month	$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_v$		L_F	519.61 lb/month
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_v/12$ months		L_D	151.20 lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_v/12$ months		L_D	115.83 lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_v/12$ months		L_D	90.53 lb/month
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline	
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions			
			27.053 lb/month				20.225 lb/month				15.738 lb/month
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$			
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}	
hexane			4.5940 lb/month	hexane			3.3122 lb/month	hexane			2.4463 lb/month
benzene			5.2146 lb/month	benzene			3.7459 lb/month	benzene			2.7679 lb/month
2,2,4 TMP			6.3542 lb/month	2,2,4 TMP			4.6530 lb/month	2,2,4 TMP			3.5310 lb/month
toluene			6.8906 lb/month	toluene			5.1604 lb/month	toluene			4.0423 lb/month
ethylbenzene			0.6566 lb/month	ethylbenzene			0.5402 lb/month	ethylbenzene			0.4675 lb/month
xylenes			3.0719 lb/month	xylenes			2.5625 lb/month	xylenes			2.2453 lb/month
cumene			0.1715 lb/month	cumene			0.1514 lb/month	cumene			0.1392 lb/month
naphthalene			0.1001 lb/month	naphthalene			0.0991 lb/month	naphthalene			0.0986 lb/month
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
		M_i	M_v			M_i	M_v			M_i	M_v
hexane		86.18	60	hexane		86.18	60	hexane		86.18	60
benzene		78.11	60	benzene		78.11	60	benzene		78.11	60
2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60
toluene		92.14	60	toluene		92.14	60	toluene		92.14	60
ethylbenzene		106.17	60	ethylbenzene		106.17	60	ethylbenzene		106.17	60
xylenes		106.17	60	xylenes		106.17	60	xylenes		106.17	60
cumene		120.19	60	cumene		120.19	60	cumene		120.19	60
naphthalene		128.17	60	naphthalene		128.17	60	naphthalene		128.17	60
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{vA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{vA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{vA}$			
		$P_i = P_{vA}(X_i)$	P_{vA}			$P_i = P_{vA}(X_i)$	P_{vA}			$P_i = P_{vA}(X_i)$	P_{vA}
hexane		0.020464	7.921	hexane		0.015596	6.552	hexane		0.011860	5.419
benzene		0.024816	7.921	benzene		0.018578	6.552	benzene		0.013872	5.419
2,2,4 TMP		0.019168	7.921	2,2,4 TMP		0.014188	6.552	2,2,4 TMP		0.010474	5.419
toluene		0.023012	7.921	toluene		0.016640	6.552	toluene		0.012000	5.419
ethylbenzene		0.001244	7.921	ethylbenzene		0.000864	6.552	ethylbenzene		0.000598	5.419
xylenes		0.005416	7.921	xylenes		0.003751	6.552	xylenes		0.002588	5.419
cumene		1.80E-04	7.921	cumene		1.22E-04	6.552	cumene		8.19E-05	5.419
naphthalene		6.90E-06	7.921	naphthalene		4.30E-06	6.552	naphthalene		2.66E-06	5.419
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_L$			
		Z_{vi}	M_i			Z_{vi}	M_i			Z_{vi}	M_i
hexane		0.01	96	hexane		0.01	96	hexane		0.01	96
benzene		0.018	96	benzene		0.018	96	benzene		0.018	96
2,2,4 TMP		0.04	96	2,2,4 TMP		0.04	96	2,2,4 TMP		0.04	96
toluene		0.07	96	toluene		0.07	96	toluene		0.07	96
ethylbenzene		0.014	96	ethylbenzene		0.014	96	ethylbenzene		0.014	96
xylenes		0.07	96	xylenes		0.07	96	xylenes		0.07	96
cumene		0.005	96	cumene		0.005	96	cumene		0.005	96
naphthalene		0.00415	96	naphthalene		0.00415	96	naphthalene		0.00415	96
Component Vapor pressure $P_{vA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{vA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{vA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$			
		A	B			A	B			A	B
hexane		6.878	1171.5	hexane		6.878	1171.5	hexane		6.878	1171.5
benzene		6.906	1211	benzene		6.906	1211	benzene		6.906	1211
2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8
toluene		7.017	1377.6	toluene		7.017	1377.6	toluene		7.017	1377.6
ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3
xylenes		7.009	1462.3	xylenes		7.009	1462.3	xylenes		7.009	1462.3
cumene		6.929	1455.8	cumene		6.929	1455.8	cumene		6.929	1455.8
naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	naphthalene		7.146	1831.6

MONTHLY IFRT TANK VOC AND HAP ESTIMATIONS

MONTH January				MONTH February				MONTH March							
INPUT DATA		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
Tank No.	6			Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	369.93	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	386.38	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	461.49	lb/month
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY					0.18	tons/month			0.19	tons/month			0.23	tons/month
Absolute Pressure	P_A	14.68	psi	Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15	
Product Information				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	83,401.34	barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	83,401.34	barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	83,401.34	barrels/month
Average organic liquid density	W_L	5.60	lb/gal	Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	K_c	1.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	$^{\circ}R$	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	$^{\circ}R$	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	$^{\circ}R$
Tank design data				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	588.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	861.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1175.0	Btu/ft ² -day
Shell height	Hs	39.67	ft	Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
Diameter	D	50.00	ft	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	492.85	$^{\circ}R$	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	494.25	$^{\circ}R$	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	501.10	$^{\circ}R$
Throughput	Q	3,502,856	gal/month	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	498.90	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	500.70	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	507.90	$^{\circ}R$
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	H_{LX}	38.67	ft	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	486.80	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	487.80	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	494.30	$^{\circ}R$
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H_{LN}	1.00	ft	Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:			
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	H_L	19.84	ft	TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	493.29		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	494.90		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	501.98	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 2-6				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		White		TLA = $0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	T_{LA}	493.75	$^{\circ}R$	TLA = $0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	T_{LA}	495.56	$^{\circ}R$	TLA = $0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	T_{LA}	502.89	$^{\circ}R$
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	4.948	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.133	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.935	psia
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25		Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
				$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.102	NA	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.107	NA	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.129	NA
Internal floating roof design data				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
Rim Seal Type:		Vapor-mounted seal	Rim-mounted secondary	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	56.46	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	59.07	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	71.00	lb/month
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average		Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	4.00	NA	$L_W = (((0.943) / (QCSW_j \cdot D)) \cdot [1 + (N_c \cdot F_c / D)])$	L_W	14.38	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943) / (QCSW_j \cdot D)) \cdot [1 + (N_c \cdot F_c / D)])$	L_W	14.38	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943) / (QCSW_j \cdot D)) \cdot [1 + (N_c \cdot F_c / D)])$	L_W	14.38	lb/month
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if 0.0 or 0.14	Fc	1.10	ft	Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:			
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	$L_F = F_c \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	LF	263.16	lb/month	$L_F = F_c \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	LF	275.34	lb/month	$L_F = F_c \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	LF	330.93	lb/month
Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	KRA	2.2	lb-mole/ft-yr	Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	KRB	0.0	lb-mole/(mph) ^{1/2} -yr	$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12$ months	LD	35.93	lb/month	$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12$ months	LD	37.59	lb/month	$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12$ months	LD	45.18	lb/month
Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	mph												
Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	NA	HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline	
Deck Design Data				Total HAP Monthly Emissions		8.227	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions		8.572	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions		10.219	lb/month
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted		Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$			
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet													
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5	ft	hexane	1.2137	lb/month	hexane	1.2819	lb/month	hexane	1.6036	lb/month	hexane	1.6036	lb/month
If bolted panel, also enter length		0	ft	benzene	1.3830	lb/month	benzene	1.4590	lb/month	benzene	1.8201	lb/month	benzene	1.8201	lb/month
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	TMP	1.8095	lb/month	TMP	1.8960	lb/month	TMP	2.24	lb/month	TMP	2.3085	lb/month
Deck Fitting Data				toluene	2.1344	lb/month	toluene	2.2188	lb/month	toluene	2.6263	lb/month	toluene	2.6263	lb/month
Access Hatch	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1	36.0	ethylbenzene	0.2647	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.2700	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.2961	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.2961	lb/month
Column Well	Built-up column, ungasketed sliding cover	4	51.0	xylenes	1.2807	lb/month	xylenes	1.3038	lb/month	xylenes	1.4175	lb/month	xylenes	1.4175	lb/month
Unslotted Guidepole and Well	Gasketed sliding cover w/pole sleeve	0	8.6	cumene	0.0816	lb/month	cumene	0.0824	lb/month	cumene	0.0868	lb/month	cumene	0.0868	lb/month
Slotted guidepole/sample well	Gasketed sliding cover, with pole sleeve	0	11.0	naphthalene	0.0600	lb/month	naphthalene	0.0600	lb/month	naphthalene	0.0602	lb/month	naphthalene	0.0602	lb/month
Gauge-float well (automatic gas)	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1	14.0	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
Gauge-hatch/sample port	Slit fabric seal, 10% open area	1	12.0	hexane	86.18	60	0.00301	hexane	86.18	60	0.00306	hexane	86.18	60	0.00327
Vacuum Breaker	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	1	6.2	benzene	78.11	60	0.00316	benzene	78.11	60	0.00323	benzene	78.11	60	0.00349
Deck drain	Stub drain (1-inch diameter)	20	1.2	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00347	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00355	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00388
Legs (IFR type)	IFR type, Adjustable	15	7.9	toluene	92.14	60	0.00317	toluene	92.14	60	0.00326	toluene	92.14	60	0.00362
Rim Vent	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	0	0.7	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00021
Ladder	Sliding cover, ungasketed	1	98.0	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00077	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00080	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00092
Ladder / Guide-Pole Combinati	Ladder sleeve, gasketed sliding cover	0	60.0	cumene	120.19	60	0.00003	cumene	120.19	60	0.00003	cumene	120.19	60	0.00003
Monthly deck fitting loss factor:	F_F	42.73	per month	naphthalene	128.17	60	9.10E-07	naphthalene	128.17	60	9.63E-07	naphthalene	128.17	60	1.20E-06
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				hexane	0.010392	4.948	0.00210	hexane	0.010960	5.133	0.00214	hexane	0.013525	5.935	0.00228
				benzene	0.012047	4.948	0.00243	benzene	0.012752	5.133	0.00248	benzene	0.015959	5.935	0.00269
				2,2,4 TMP	0.009046	4.948	0.00183	2,2,4 TMP	0.009597	5.133	0.00187	2,2,4 TMP	0.012116	5.935	0.00204
				toluene	0.010248	4.948	0.00207	toluene	0.010921	5.133	0.00213	toluene	0.014037	5.935	0.00237
				ethylbenzene	0.000500	4.948	0.00010	ethylbenzene	0.000538	5.133	0.00010	ethylbenzene	0.000713	5.935	0.00012
				xylenes	0.002163	4.948	0.00044	xylenes	0.002325	5.133	0.00045	xylenes	0.003092	5.935	0.00052
				cumene	6.75E-05	4.948	0.00001	cumene	7.30E-05	5.133	0.00001	cumene	9.91E-05	5.935	0.00002
				naphthalene	2.11E-06	4.948	0.00000	naphthalene	2.32E-06	5.133	0.00000	naphthalene	3.35E-06	5.935	0.00000
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				hexane	0.01	96	0.01114	hexane	0.01	96	0.01114	hexane	0.01	96	0.01114
				benzene	0.018	96	0.02212	benzene	0.018	96	0.02212	benzene	0.018	96	0.02212
				2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362
				toluene	0.07	96	0.07293	toluene	0.07	96	0.07293	toluene	0.07	96	0.07293
				ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266
				xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329	xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329	xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329
				cumene	0.005	96	0.00399	cumene	0.005	96	0.00399	cumene	0.005	96	0.00399
				naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311	naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311	naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VAi} = (0.019337)10^{\wedge}(A - (B/(TLA + C)))$				hexane	6.878	1171.5	0.9329	hexane	6.878	1171.5	0.9839	hexane	6.878	1171.5	1.2141
				benzene	6.906	1211	0.5446	benzene	6.906	1211	0.5764	benzene	6.906	1211	0.7214
				2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.2691	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.2855	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.3604
				toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.1405	toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.1497	toluene			

MONTH April				MONTH May				MONTH June											
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units								
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)											
		LT	597.58 lb/month			LT	411.65 lb/month			LT	518.98 lb/month								
			0.30 tons/month				0.21 tons/month				0.26 tons/month								
Product Type				Product Type				Product Type											
		Gasoline - RVP 15				Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 9									
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)											
		Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month			Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month			Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month								
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight											
		M_v	60.15			M_v	68.00			M_v	68.00								
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A											
		A	11.60			A	11.76			A	11.76								
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B											
		B	4937.93 °R			B	5315.06 °R			B	5315.06 °R								
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface											
		I	1516.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1760.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1898.0 Btu/ft ² -day								
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30											
		$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	510.90 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	520.10 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	529.85 °R					
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1											
		T_{AK}	518.20 °R			T_{AK}	527.50 °R			T_{AK}	536.90 °R								
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7											
		T_{AN}	503.60 °R			T_{AN}	512.70 °R			T_{AN}	522.80 °R								
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:											
		$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } I$	T_B	512.04			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } I$	T_B	521.42			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } I$	T_B	531.27					
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28											
		$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA	513.21 °R			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA	522.78 °R			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA	532.74 °R					
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:											
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	7.230 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	4.901 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.927 psia					
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:											
		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_{VA}))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.168 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_{VA}))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.101 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_{VA}))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.129 NA					
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:											
		$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2}) \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	92.61 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2}) \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	63.09 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2}) \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	80.13 lb/month					
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:											
		$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot Q \cdot C \cdot S \cdot W_i) / D) \cdot [1 + (N \cdot F_r / D)]$	L_W	14.38 lb/month			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot Q \cdot C \cdot S \cdot W_i) / D) \cdot [1 + (N \cdot F_r / D)]$	L_W	14.38 lb/month			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot Q \cdot C \cdot S \cdot W_i) / D) \cdot [1 + (N \cdot F_r / D)]$	L_W	14.38 lb/month					
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:											
		$L_F = F_r \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F	431.66 lb/month			$L_F = F_r \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F	294.04 lb/month			$L_F = F_r \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F	373.48 lb/month					
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:											
		$L_D = K_D \cdot S_r \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	58.93 lb/month			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_r \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	40.15 lb/month			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_r \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	50.99 lb/month					
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation											
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline								
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions											
			13.456 lb/month				14.753 lb/month				19.202 lb/month								
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$											
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}									
		hexane	2.2197 lb/month			hexane	2.4172 lb/month			hexane	3.2093 lb/month								
		benzene	2.5210 lb/month			benzene	2.7773 lb/month			benzene	3.7101 lb/month								
		2,2,4 TMP	3.1165 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	3.4342 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	4.5342 lb/month								
		toluene	3.4400 lb/month			toluene	3.8041 lb/month			toluene	4.9650 lb/month								
		ethylbenzene	0.3500 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.3787 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.4615 lb/month								
		xylenes	1.6528 lb/month			xylenes	1.7795 lb/month			xylenes	2.1438 lb/month								
		cumene	0.0960 lb/month			cumene	0.1013 lb/month			cumene	0.1162 lb/month								
		naphthalene	0.0606 lb/month			naphthalene	0.0609 lb/month			naphthalene	0.0617 lb/month								
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$											
		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}					
		hexane	86.18	60	0.00356			hexane	86.18	68	0.00572			hexane	86.18	68	0.00608		
		benzene	78.11	60	0.00388			benzene	78.11	68	0.00634			benzene	78.11	68	0.00684		
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00436			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00720			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00785		
		toluene	92.14	60	0.00417			toluene	92.14	68	0.00704			toluene	92.14	68	0.00785		
		ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00026			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00045			ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00052		
		xylenes	106.17	60	0.00111			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00195			xylenes	106.17	68	0.00225		
		cumene	120.19	60	0.00004			cumene	120.19	68	0.00007			cumene	120.19	68	0.00009		
		naphthalene	128.17	60	1.62E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	3.14E-06			naphthalene	128.17	68	4.01E-06		
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$											
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i					
		hexane	0.017962	7.230	0.00248			hexane	0.022129	4.901	0.00452			hexane	0.028411	5.927	0.00479		
		benzene	0.021597	7.230	0.00299			benzene	0.027047	4.901	0.00552			benzene	0.035291	5.927	0.00595		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.016591	7.230	0.00229			2,2,4 TMP	0.020997	4.901	0.00428			2,2,4 TMP	0.027683	5.927	0.00467		
		toluene	0.019696	7.230	0.00272			toluene	0.025471	4.901	0.00520			toluene	0.034315	5.927	0.00579		
		ethylbenzene	0.001045	7.230	0.00014			ethylbenzene	0.001402	4.901	0.00029			ethylbenzene	0.001958	5.927	0.00033		
		xylenes	0.004541	7.230	0.00063			xylenes	0.006109	4.901	0.00125			xylenes	0.008557	5.927	0.00144		
		cumene	1.49E-04	7.230	0.00002			cumene	2.06E-04	4.901	0.00004			cumene	2.95E-04	5.927	0.00005		
		naphthalene	5.50E-06	7.230	0.00000			naphthalene	8.16E-06	4.901	0.00000			naphthalene	1.26E-05	5.927	0.00000		
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$											
		Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L	x_i			Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L	x_i			Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L	x_i		
		hexane	0.01	96	0.01114			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068			hexane	0.01	92	0.01068		
		benzene	0.018	96	0.02212			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120			benzene	0.018	92	0.02120		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	0.03222		
		toluene	0.07	96	0.07293			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989			toluene	0.07	92	0.06989		
		ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213			ethylbenzene	0.014	92	0.01213		
		xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066			xylenes	0.07	92	0.06066		
		cumene	0.005	96	0.00399			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383			cumene	0.005	92	0.00383		
		naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298			naphthalene	0.00415	92	0.00298		
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A - (B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A - (B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A - (B/(TLA+C)))$											
		A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}		
		hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.6125			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.0729			hexane	6.878	1171.5	2.6614
		benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.9762			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.2758			benzene	6.906	1211	1.6646
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.4935			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.6518			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.8593
		toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2701			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.3644			toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.4910
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0825			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1155			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	0.1614
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0717			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1007			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	0.1411
		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0374			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0537			cumene	6.929	1455.8	0.0770
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0018			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0027			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	0.0042

MONTH July				MONTH August				MONTH September						
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						
Symbol	Units			Symbol	Units			Symbol	Units					
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)						
LT	590.93 lb/month			LT	575.34 lb/month			LT	947.27 lb/month					
	0.30 tons/month				0.29 tons/month				0.47 tons/month					
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 9				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 9				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15						
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)						
Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month			Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month			Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month					
Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	68.00		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	68.00		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15				
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.76		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.76		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60				
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	5315.06	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	5315.06	°R	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	°R			
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1867.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1661.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1328.0	Btu/ft ² -day			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30						
$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	535.35	°R	$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	534.55	°R	$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	527.95	°R			
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}	T_{AX}	542.10	°R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}	T_{AX}	541.10	°R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	534.70	°R			
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}	T_{AN}	528.60	°R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}	T_{AN}	528.00	°R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	521.20	°R			
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:						
$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	536.75		$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	535.80		$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	528.95				
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28						
$T_{LA} = 0.3 * T_{AA} + 0.7 * T_B + 0.004 * \alpha * I$	T_{LA}	538.20	°R	$T_{LA} = 0.3 * T_{AA} + 0.7 * T_B + 0.004 * \alpha * I$	T_{LA}	537.08	°R	$T_{LA} = 0.3 * T_{AA} + 0.7 * T_B + 0.004 * \alpha * I$	T_{LA}	529.98	°R			
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:						
$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	6.557	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	6.424	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	9.802	psia			
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:						
$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.147	NA	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.143	NA	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.269	NA			
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:						
$L_R = ((K_{DB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} * M_v K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	91.56	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{DB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} * M_v K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	89.08	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{DB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} * M_v K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	148.14	lb/month			
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:						
$L_W = ((0.943) Q C_s W_j) / D * [1 + (N_s F_j / D)]$	L_W	14.38	lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943) Q C_s W_j) / D * [1 + (N_s F_j / D)]$	L_W	14.38	lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943) Q C_s W_j) / D * [1 + (N_s F_j / D)]$	L_W	14.38	lb/month			
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:						
$L_F = F_f * P^* * M_v K_c$	L_F	426.74	lb/month	$L_F = F_f * P^* * M_v K_c$	L_F	415.19	lb/month	$L_F = F_f * P^* * M_v K_c$	L_F	690.48	lb/month			
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:						
$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 * P^* * M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	58.26	lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 * P^* * M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	56.69	lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 * P^* * M_v K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	94.27	lb/month			
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation						
Product - select from list Gasoline				Product - select from list Gasoline				Product - select from list Gasoline						
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions						
22.339 lb/month				21.649 lb/month				22.720 lb/month						
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li} L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li} L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li} L_W$						
L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}						
hexane	3.7569	lb/month		hexane	3.6372	lb/month		hexane	3.9193	lb/month				
benzene	4.3612	lb/month		benzene	4.2186	lb/month		benzene	4.4907	lb/month				
2,2,4 TMP	5.3070	lb/month		2,2,4 TMP	5.1374	lb/month		2,2,4 TMP	5.4159	lb/month				
toluene	5.7923	lb/month		toluene	5.6100	lb/month		toluene	5.8180	lb/month				
ethylbenzene	0.5218	lb/month		ethylbenzene	0.5085	lb/month		ethylbenzene	0.5145	lb/month				
xylenes	2.4098	lb/month		xylenes	2.3508	lb/month		xylenes	2.3743	lb/month				
cumene	0.1272	lb/month		cumene	0.1248	lb/month		cumene	0.1249	lb/month				
naphthalene	0.0623	lb/month		naphthalene	0.0621	lb/month		naphthalene	0.0620	lb/month				
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$						
M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}				
hexane	86.18	68	0.00627	hexane	86.18	68	0.00623	hexane	86.18	60	0.00405			
benzene	78.11	68	0.00712	benzene	78.11	68	0.00706	benzene	78.11	60	0.00454			
2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00821	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68	0.00813	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00519			
toluene	92.14	68	0.00830	toluene	92.14	68	0.00821	toluene	92.14	60	0.00516			
ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00056	ethylbenzene	106.17	68	0.00055	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00034			
xylenes	106.17	68	0.00243	xylenes	106.17	68	0.00240	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00147			
cumene	120.19	68	0.00010	cumene	120.19	68	0.00009	cumene	120.19	60	0.00006			
naphthalene	128.17	68	4.55E-06	naphthalene	128.17	68	4.44E-06	naphthalene	128.17	60	2.54E-06			
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$						
$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i				
hexane	0.032424	6.557	0.00494	hexane	0.031568	6.424	0.00491	hexane	0.027688	9.802	0.00282			
benzene	0.040618	6.557	0.00619	benzene	0.039479	6.424	0.00615	benzene	0.034242	9.802	0.00349			
2,2,4 TMP	0.032037	6.557	0.00489	2,2,4 TMP	0.031104	6.424	0.00484	2,2,4 TMP	0.026783	9.802	0.00273			
toluene	0.040170	6.557	0.00613	toluene	0.038910	6.424	0.00606	toluene	0.033004	9.802	0.00337			
ethylbenzene	0.002335	6.557	0.00036	ethylbenzene	0.002253	6.424	0.00035	ethylbenzene	0.001865	9.802	0.00019			
xylenes	0.010223	6.557	0.00156	xylenes	0.009862	6.424	0.00154	xylenes	0.008143	9.802	0.00083			
cumene	3.56E-04	6.557	0.00005	cumene	3.43E-04	6.424	0.00005	cumene	2.79E-04	9.802	0.00003			
naphthalene	1.58E-05	6.557	0.00000	naphthalene	1.51E-05	6.424	0.00000	naphthalene	1.17E-05	9.802	0.00000			
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$						
Z_{Li}	M_L	M_i	x_i	Z_{Li}	M_L	M_i	x_i	Z_{Li}	M_L	M_i	x_i			
hexane	0.01	92	86.18	0.01068	hexane	0.01	92	86.18	0.01068	hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114
benzene	0.018	92	78.11	0.02120	benzene	0.018	92	78.11	0.02120	benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212
2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	114.23	0.03222	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	114.23	0.03222	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362
toluene	0.07	92	92.14	0.06989	toluene	0.07	92	92.14	0.06989	toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293
ethylbenzene	0.014	92	106.17	0.01213	ethylbenzene	0.014	92	106.17	0.01213	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266
xylenes	0.07	92	106.17	0.06066	xylenes	0.07	92	106.17	0.06066	xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329
cumene	0.005	92	120.19	0.00383	cumene	0.005	92	120.19	0.00383	cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399
naphthalene	0.00415	92	128.17	0.00298	naphthalene	0.00415	92	128.17	0.00298	naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337) 10^4 (A - (B/(TLA + C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337) 10^4 (A - (B/(TLA + C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337) 10^4 (A - (B/(TLA + C)))$						
A	B	C	P_{VA}	A	B	C	P_{VA}	A	B	C	P_{VA}			
hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	3.0372	hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9571	hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.4855
benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.9159	benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.8621	benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.5478
2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9944	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9655	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.7967
toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5747	toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5567	toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.4525
ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1925	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1857	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1473
xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1685	xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1626	xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1287
cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0930	cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0895	cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0698
naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0053	naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0051	naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0038

MONTH October				MONTH November				MONTH December												
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units									
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)												
		LT	679.35 lb/month			LT	523.82 lb/month			LT	412.53 lb/month									
			0.34 tons/month				0.26 tons/month				0.21 tons/month									
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15												
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)												
		Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month			Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month			Q_{month}	83,401.34 barrels/month									
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight												
		M_v	60.15			M_v	60.15			M_v	60.15									
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A												
		A	11.60			A	11.60			A	11.60									
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B												
		B	4937.93 °R			B	4937.93 °R			B	4937.93 °R									
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface												
		I	969.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	630.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	513.0 Btu/ft ² -day									
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30												
		$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	516.65 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	507.05 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	497.50 °R						
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7												
		T_{AX}	523.50 °R			T_{AX}	513.20 °R			T_{AX}	503.30 °R									
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7												
		T_{AN}	509.80 °R			T_{AN}	500.90 °R			T_{AN}	491.70 °R									
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:												
		$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as I}$	T_B	517.38			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as I}$	T_B	507.52			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as I}$	T_B	497.88						
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28												
		$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA	518.13 °R			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA	508.01 °R			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA	498.28 °R						
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:												
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	7.921 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	6.552 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.419 psia						
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:												
		$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A (1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.192 NA			$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A (1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.147 NA			$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A (1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.115 NA						
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:												
		$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	105.60 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	80.90 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	63.23 lb/month						
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:												
		$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_L) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_F \cdot D)]$	L_W	14.38 lb/month			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_L) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_F \cdot D)]$	L_W	14.38 lb/month			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_L) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_F \cdot D)]$	L_W	14.38 lb/month						
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:												
		$L_F = F_F \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F	492.18 lb/month			$L_F = F_F \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F	377.06 lb/month			$L_F = F_F \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F	294.69 lb/month						
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:												
		$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	67.20 lb/month			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	51.48 lb/month			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	40.24 lb/month						
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation												
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline									
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions												
			15.523 lb/month				11.666 lb/month				9.132 lb/month									
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Ti}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Ti}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Ti}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$												
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}										
		hexane	2.6051 lb/month			hexane	1.8812 lb/month			hexane	1.3922 lb/month									
		benzene	2.9640 lb/month			benzene	2.1346 lb/month			benzene	1.5822 lb/month									
		2,2,4 TMP	3.6309 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	2.6701 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	2.0364 lb/month									
		toluene	3.9655 lb/month			toluene	2.9883 lb/month			toluene	2.3568 lb/month									
		ethylbenzene	0.3856 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.3198 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.2798 lb/month									
		xylenes	1.8087 lb/month			xylenes	1.5210 lb/month			xylenes	1.3419 lb/month									
		cumene	0.1021 lb/month			cumene	0.0908 lb/month			cumene	0.0839 lb/month									
		naphthalene	0.0609 lb/month			naphthalene	0.0604 lb/month			naphthalene	0.0601 lb/month									
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentration $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$												
		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}						
		hexane	86.18	60	0.00370			hexane	86.18	60	0.00341			hexane	86.18	60	0.00314			
		benzene	78.11	60	0.00407			benzene	78.11	60	0.00368			benzene	78.11	60	0.00332			
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00460			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00411			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00367			
		toluene	92.14	60	0.00445			toluene	92.14	60	0.00389			toluene	92.14	60	0.00339			
		ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00028			ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00023			ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00019			
		xylenes	106.17	60	0.00121			xylenes	106.17	60	0.00101			xylenes	106.17	60	0.00084			
		cumene	120.19	60	0.00005			cumene	120.19	60	0.00004			cumene	120.19	60	0.00003			
		naphthalene	128.17	60	1.86E-06			naphthalene	128.17	60	1.40E-06			naphthalene	128.17	60	1.05E-06			
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$												
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i						
		hexane	0.020464	7.921	0.00258			hexane	0.015596	6.552	0.00238			hexane	0.011860	5.419	0.00219			
		benzene	0.024816	7.921	0.00313			benzene	0.018578	6.552	0.00284			benzene	0.013872	5.419	0.00256			
		2,2,4 TMP	0.019168	7.921	0.00242			2,2,4 TMP	0.014188	6.552	0.00217			2,2,4 TMP	0.010474	5.419	0.00193			
		toluene	0.023012	7.921	0.00291			toluene	0.016640	6.552	0.00254			toluene	0.012000	5.419	0.00221			
		ethylbenzene	0.001244	7.921	0.00016			ethylbenzene	0.000864	6.552	0.00013			ethylbenzene	0.000598	5.419	0.00011			
		xylenes	0.005416	7.921	0.00068			xylenes	0.003751	6.552	0.00057			xylenes	0.002588	5.419	0.00048			
		cumene	1.80E-04	7.921	0.00002			cumene	1.22E-04	6.552	0.00002			cumene	8.19E-05	5.419	0.00002			
		naphthalene	6.90E-06	7.921	0.00000			naphthalene	4.30E-06	6.552	0.00000			naphthalene	2.66E-06	5.419	0.00000			
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$												
		Z_{Li}	M_L	M_i	x_i			Z_{Li}	M_L	M_i	x_i			Z_{Li}	M_L	M_i	x_i			
		hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114			hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114			hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114
		benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212			benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212			benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362
		toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293			toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293			toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293
		ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266			ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266			ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266
		xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329			xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329			xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329
		cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399			cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399			cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399
		naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311			naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311			naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4 (A - (B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4 (A - (B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4 (A - (B/(TLA+C)))$												
		A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}			A	B	C	P_{VA}			
		hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.8371			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.4001			hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.0647
		benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.1217			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.8398			benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	0.6271
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.5702			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.4221			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.3116
		toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.3155			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2282			toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.1645
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0983			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0683			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0472
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0856			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0593			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0409
		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0452			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0305			cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0205
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0022			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6									

IFRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

INPUT DATA			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Input data in Green. Select Cells in Red to open the drop down selection list.														
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation									
7					Product - select from list:					Gasoline				
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Total Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: LT = LR+LW+LF+LD)	LT	6,740.75	lb/year	Total HAP Annual Average Emissions						172.45	
Time Period		Annual				3.37	ton/year	Individual HAP Annual Average Emissi Eq. 40-2	$L_{T1} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_{W1}$					
Absolute Pressure	P _A	14.68	psi											L _{T1}
Product Information			Data based on specific time averaging period					hexane						27.929
Product Type (annual average, see below for monthly calcs)		Gasoline - RVP 13	True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25 $PvA = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	PvA	6.469	psia	benzene						31.934	
Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	62	Vapor pressure function: $P^* = PvA/PA/(1+(1-(PvA/PA))^0.5)^2$	P*	0.144		TMP						39.774	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Figure 7.1-15)	A	11.64	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1231.0	Btu/ft ² -day	toluene						44.369	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Figure 7.1-15)	B	5043.58					ethylbenzene						4.600	
Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	Rim Seal Losses (Eq.2-3: $LR = (KRa + KRb v^n)DP^* Mv Kc$)	LR	1,082.03	lb/year	xylenes						21.762	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00	Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rs}	2.20	lb-mole/ft-yr	cumene						1.273	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rsb}	0.0015	lb-mole/(mph) ⁿ yr	naphthalene						0.810	
Tank design data			Average ambient wind speed at tank site; if IFR use Zero			v	0.00	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$						
Shell height	Hs	39.67	Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.30	NA		M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}				
Diameter	D	55.00	Vapor pressure function	P*	0.1442316	NA	hexane	86.18	62	0.00397				
Throughput	Q	51,913,628	Tank diameter	D	55.00	ft	benzene	78.11	62	0.00435				
Turnovers	N	77.53	Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb-lb-mole	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	62	0.00490				
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	H _{LX}	38.67	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	toluene	92.14	62	0.00472				
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H _{LN}	1.00					ethylbenzene	106.17	62	0.0029				
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	H _L	19.84	Withdrawal Losses Eq.2-19: $L_{w1} = (0.943^2 Q C_w W_L / D^3)^{1/4} [1 + (N F_w / D)]$	LW	192.26	lb/yr	xylenes	106.17	62	0.00127				
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted	Annual throughput	Q	1,236,039	bb/yr	cumene	120.19	62	0.0005				
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		White	Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	naphthalene	128.17	62	1.91E-06				
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average	Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	lb/gal	Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$							
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust	Tank diameter	D	55.00	ft	$P_i = P_{VA}(x_i)$							
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25	Constant	0.943	0.943	1,000 ft ³ gal/mb ²	hexane	0.018482	6.469	0.00286				
Internal floating roof design data			Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	4.00	NA	benzene	0.022325	6.469	0.00345				
Rim Seal Type:		Vapor-mounted seal Rim-mounted secondary	Effective column diameter; 1.1, 0.7, or 1.0	Fc	1.10	ft	2,2,4 TMP	0.017202	6.469	0.00266				
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average	Deck Fitting Losses (Eq.2-13: $LF = FF P^* Mv Kc$)	LF	4,709.05	lb/yr	toluene	0.020546	6.469	0.00318				
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	4.00	Total deck fitting loss factor; see Eq. 2-14	FF	526.60	lb-mole/year	ethylbenzene	0.001101	6.469	0.00017				
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if	Fc	1.10	Vapor pressure function; see Figure 7.1-19	P*	0.14		xylenes	0.004790	6.469	0.00074				
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	K _D	0.14	Average vapor molecular weight	Mv	62.00	lb-lb-mole	cumene	1.59E-04	6.469	0.00002				
Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rs}	2.2	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	naphthalene	5.97E-06	6.469	0.00000				
Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rsb}	0.0					Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_v$							
Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	Deck Seam Losses (Eq.2-18: $LD = KDSDD2P^* Mv Kc$)	LD	757.42	lb/yr	hexane	0.01	92	86.18				
Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	benzene	0.018	92	78.11				
Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92	114.23				
Deck Design Data			Tank diameter	D	55.00	ft	toluene	0.07	92	92.14				
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted	Vapor pressure function; see Figure 7.1-19	P*	0.14	NA	ethylbenzene	0.014	92	106.17				
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet	Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb-lb-mole	xylenes	0.07	92	106.17				
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	cumene	0.005	92	120.19				
If bolted panel, also enter length							naphthalene	0.00415	92	128.17				
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	Average Daily Ambient Temperature; see Equation 1-30				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)^{10} (A-(B/(TLA+C)))$							
Deck Fitting Data			TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	514.00	°R	A B C P _{VA}							
Access Hatch	Type	Qty	Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAX	520.70	°R	hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37				
Column Well	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1	Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAN	507.30	°R	benzene	6.906	1211	220.79				
Unslotted Guidepole/Well	Built-up column, ungasketed sliding cover	4	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA) Eq 2-6				2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74				
Slotted guidepole/sample well	Gasketed sliding cover w/pole sleeve	0	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹	TLA	515.88	°R	toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64				
Gauge-float well (auto gauge)	Gasketed sliding cover, with pole sleeve	0	Average daily ambient temperature (Equation 1-30)	TAA	514.00	°R	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61				
Gauge-hatch/sample port	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	1	Liquid bulk temperature (Equation 1-31)	TB	514.92	°R	xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11				
Vacuum Breaker	Slit fabric seal, 10% open area	1	Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2				
Deck drain	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	1	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/(ft ² day)	I	1231		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82				
Legs (IFR type)	Stub drain (1-inch diameter)	25												
Rim Vent	IFR type, Adjustable	16	Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$											
Ladder	Sliding cover, ungasketed	1	Average daily ambient temperature (Equation 1-30)	TAA	514.00	°R								
Ladder/guidepole combination	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	0	Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25									
Total deck fitting loss factor Eq. 2-14:			Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/(ft ² day)	I	1231	Btu/(ft ² day)								

MONTH April				MONTH May				MONTH June			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)		LT	632.56 lb/month 0.32 tons/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)		LT	436.01 lb/month 0.22 tons/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)		LT	549.47 lb/month 0.27 tons/month
Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 9		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 9	
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)		Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)		Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)		Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month
Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	60.15	Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	68.00	Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	68.00
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.60	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.76	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.76
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	4937.93	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	5315.06	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	5315.06
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1516.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1760.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1898.0 Btu/ft ² -day
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA	510.90 °R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA	520.10 °R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA	529.85 °R
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1		T _{AK}	518.20 °R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1		T _{AK}	527.50 °R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1		T _{AK}	536.90 °R
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T _{AN}	503.60 °R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T _{AN}	512.70 °R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T _{AN}	522.80 °R
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:			
TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		T _B	512.04	TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		T _B	521.42	TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		T _B	531.27
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'l		T _{LA}	513.21 °R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'l		T _{LA}	522.78 °R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'l		T _{LA}	532.74 °R
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P _{VA}	7.230 psia	PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P _{VA}	4.901 psia	PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P _{VA}	5.927 psia
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_{VA}))^{0.5})^2$		P*	0.168 NA	$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_{VA}))^{0.5})^2$		P*	0.101 NA	$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_{VA}))^{0.5})^2$		P*	0.129 NA
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
$L_R = ((K_{RA} + K_{RB})V^{0.7})DP^*M_vK_c/12$ months		L _R	101.87 lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{RA} + K_{RB})V^{0.7})DP^*M_vK_c/12$ months		L _R	69.40 lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{RA} + K_{RB})V^{0.7})DP^*M_vK_c/12$ months		L _R	88.14 lb/month
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i)/D)^{0.75} [1+(N_F/D)]$		L _W	16.02 lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i)/D)^{0.75} [1+(N_F/D)]$		L _W	16.02 lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i)/D)^{0.75} [1+(N_F/D)]$		L _W	16.02 lb/month
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:			
$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$		L _F	443.36 lb/month	$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$		L _F	302.02 lb/month	$L_F = F_F P^* M_v K_c$		L _F	383.61 lb/month
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		L _D	71.31 lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		L _D	48.58 lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		L _D	61.70 lb/month
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline	
Total HAP Monthly Emissions			14.416 lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			15.787 lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			20.490 lb/month
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$			
L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}			
hexane		2.3548	lb/month	hexane		2.5636	lb/month	hexane		3.4010	lb/month
benzene		2.6799	lb/month	benzene		2.9509	lb/month	benzene		3.9371	lb/month
2,2,4 TMP		3.3277	lb/month	2,2,4 TMP		3.6635	lb/month	TMP		4.8264	lb/month
toluene		3.6943	lb/month	toluene		4.0792	lb/month	toluene		5.3065	lb/month
ethylbenzene		0.3815	lb/month	ethylbenzene		0.4118	lb/month	ethylbenzene		0.4994	lb/month
xylenes		1.8049	lb/month	xylenes		1.9389	lb/month	xylenes		2.3240	lb/month
cumene		0.1056	lb/month	cumene		0.1133	lb/month	cumene		0.1270	lb/month
naphthalene		0.0675	lb/month	naphthalene		0.0678	lb/month	naphthalene		0.0686	lb/month
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{Vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{Vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{Vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
Z_{Vi}				Z_{Vi}				Z_{Vi}			
hexane		86.18	60	hexane		86.18	68	hexane		86.18	68
benzene		78.11	60	benzene		78.11	68	benzene		78.11	68
2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	68	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	68
toluene		92.14	60	toluene		92.14	68	toluene		92.14	68
ethylbenzene		106.17	60	ethylbenzene		106.17	68	ethylbenzene		106.17	68
xylenes		106.17	60	xylenes		106.17	68	xylenes		106.17	68
cumene		120.19	60	cumene		120.19	68	cumene		120.19	68
naphthalene		128.17	60	naphthalene		128.17	68	naphthalene		128.17	68
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$			
y_i				y_i				y_i			
hexane		0.017962	7.230	hexane		0.022129	4.901	hexane		0.028411	5.927
benzene		0.021597	7.230	benzene		0.027047	4.901	benzene		0.035291	5.927
2,2,4 TMP		0.016591	7.230	2,2,4 TMP		0.020997	4.901	2,2,4 TMP		0.027683	5.927
toluene		0.019696	7.230	toluene		0.025471	4.901	toluene		0.034315	5.927
ethylbenzene		0.001045	7.230	ethylbenzene		0.001402	4.901	ethylbenzene		0.001958	5.927
xylenes		0.004541	7.230	xylenes		0.006109	4.901	xylenes		0.008557	5.927
cumene		1.49E-04	7.230	cumene		2.06E-04	4.901	cumene		2.95E-04	5.927
naphthalene		5.50E-06	7.230	naphthalene		8.16E-06	4.901	naphthalene		1.26E-05	5.927
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$			
x_i				x_i				x_i			
hexane		0.01	96	hexane		0.01	92	hexane		0.01	92
benzene		0.018	96	benzene		0.018	92	benzene		0.018	92
2,2,4 TMP		0.04	96	2,2,4 TMP		0.04	92	2,2,4 TMP		0.04	92
toluene		0.07	96	toluene		0.07	92	toluene		0.07	92
ethylbenzene		0.014	96	ethylbenzene		0.014	92	ethylbenzene		0.014	92
xylenes		0.07	96	xylenes		0.07	92	xylenes		0.07	92
cumene		0.005	96	cumene		0.005	92	cumene		0.005	92
naphthalene		0.00415	96	naphthalene		0.00415	92	naphthalene		0.00415	92
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$			
P_{VA}				P_{VA}				P_{VA}			
hexane		6.878	1171.5	hexane		6.878	1171.5	hexane		6.878	1171.5
benzene		6.906	1211	benzene		6.906	1211	benzene		6.906	1211
2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8
toluene		7.017	1377.6	toluene		7.017	1377.6	toluene		7.017	1377.6
ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3
xylenes		7.009	1462.3	xylenes		7.009	1462.3	xylenes		7.009	1462.3
cumene		6.929	1455.8	cumene		6.929	1455.8	cumene		6.929	1455.8
naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	naphthalene		7.146	1831.6

MONTH July				MONTH August				MONTH September			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			
Symbol	Units			Symbol	Units			Symbol	Units		
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)			
LT	625.54 lb/month			LT	609.05 lb/month			LT	1,002.25 lb/month		
	0.31 tons/month				0.30 tons/month				0.50 tons/month		
Product Type				Product Type				Product Type			
Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 9				Gasoline - RVP 15			
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)			
Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month			Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month			Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month		
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight			
M_v	68.00			M_v	68.00			M_v	60.15		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A			
A	11.76			A	11.76			A	11.60		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B			
B	5315.06	°R		B	5315.06	°R		B	4937.93	°R	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface			
I	1867.0	Btu/ft ² -day		I	1661.0	Btu/ft ² -day		I	1328.0	Btu/ft ² -day	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)				TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)				TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)			
TAA	535.35	°R		TAA	534.55	°R		TAA	527.95	°R	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T _{AX}				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T _{AX}				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7			
T _{AX}	542.10	°R		T _{AX}	541.10	°R		T _{AX}	534.70	°R	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T _{AN}				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T _{AN}				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7			
T _{AN}	528.60	°R		T _{AN}	528.00	°R		T _{AN}	521.20	°R	
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:			
TB = TAA + 0.003 αs I				TB = TAA + 0.003 αs I				TB = TAA + 0.003 αs I			
T _B	536.75			T _B	535.80			T _B	528.95		
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α*I				TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α*I				TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α*I			
T _{LA}	538.20	°R		T _{LA}	537.08	°R		T _{LA}	529.98	°R	
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
P _{VA} = exp(A-(B/TLA))				P _{VA} = exp(A-(B/TLA))				P _{VA} = exp(A-(B/TLA))			
P _{VA}	6.557	psia		P _{VA}	6.424	psia		P _{VA}	9.802	psia	
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
P* = P _{VA} /P _A (1+(1-(P _{VA} /P _A)) ^{0.5}) ²				P* = P _{VA} /P _A (1+(1-(P _{VA} /P _A)) ^{0.5}) ²				P* = P _{VA} /P _A (1+(1-(P _{VA} /P _A)) ^{0.5}) ²			
P*	0.147	NA		P*	0.143	NA		P*	0.269	NA	
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
L _R = ((K _{DB} + K _{SB}) ^{0.5})DP* M _v K _v /12 months				L _R = ((K _{DB} + K _{SB}) ^{0.5})DP* M _v K _v /12 months				L _R = ((K _{DB} + K _{SB}) ^{0.5})DP* M _v K _v /12 months			
L _R	100.71	lb/month		L _R	97.99	lb/month		L _R	162.96	lb/month	
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
L _W = ((0.943)QC _{SW} /D)*[1+(N _F /D)]				L _W = ((0.943)QC _{SW} /D)*[1+(N _F /D)]				L _W = ((0.943)QC _{SW} /D)*[1+(N _F /D)]			
L _W	16.02	lb/month		L _W	16.02	lb/month		L _W	16.02	lb/month	
Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:			
L _F = F _F P* M _v K _v				L _F = F _F P* M _v K _v				L _F = F _F P* M _v K _v			
L _F	438.31	lb/month		L _F	426.45	lb/month		L _F	709.20	lb/month	
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
L _D = K _D S _D D ² P* M _v K _v /12 months				L _D = K _D S _D D ² P* M _v K _v /12 months				L _D = K _D S _D D ² P* M _v K _v /12 months			
L _D	70.50	lb/month		L _D	68.59	lb/month		L _D	114.07	lb/month	
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
Product - select from list				Product - select from list				Product - select from list			
Gasoline				Gasoline				Gasoline			
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions			
23.806 lb/month				23.078 lb/month				24.209 lb/month			
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_{Ri} + L_{Fi} + L_{Di}) + Z_{Li}L_{Wi}$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_{Ri} + L_{Fi} + L_{Di}) + Z_{Li}L_{Wi}$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_{Ri} + L_{Fi} + L_{Di}) + Z_{Li}L_{Wi}$			
L _{Ti}				L _{Ti}				L _{Ti}			
hexane 3.9799 lb/month				hexane 3.8534 lb/month				hexane 4.1516 lb/month			
benzene 4.6254 lb/month				benzene 4.4746 lb/month				benzene 4.7623 lb/month			
2,2,4 TMP 5.6434 lb/month				2,2,4 TMP 5.4641 lb/month				2,2,4 TMP 5.7585 lb/month			
toluene 6.1811 lb/month				toluene 5.9884 lb/month				toluene 6.2083 lb/month			
ethylbenzene 0.5632 lb/month				ethylbenzene 0.5491 lb/month				ethylbenzene 0.5554 lb/month			
xylenes 2.6052 lb/month				xylenes 2.5429 lb/month				xylenes 2.5677 lb/month			
cumene 0.1386 lb/month				cumene 0.1360 lb/month				cumene 0.1361 lb/month			
naphthalene 0.0693 lb/month				naphthalene 0.0691 lb/month				naphthalene 0.0690 lb/month			
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
M _i M _v Z _{vi}				M _i M _v Z _{vi}				M _i M _v Z _{vi}			
hexane 86.18 68 0.00627				hexane 86.18 68 0.00623				hexane 86.18 60 0.00405			
benzene 78.11 68 0.00712				benzene 78.11 68 0.00706				benzene 78.11 60 0.00454			
2,2,4 TMP 114.23 68 0.00821				2,2,4 TMP 114.23 68 0.00813				2,2,4 TMP 114.23 60 0.00519			
toluene 92.14 68 0.00830				toluene 92.14 68 0.00821				toluene 92.14 60 0.00516			
ethylbenzene 106.17 68 0.00056				ethylbenzene 106.17 68 0.00055				ethylbenzene 106.17 60 0.00034			
xylenes 106.17 68 0.00243				xylenes 106.17 68 0.00240				xylenes 106.17 60 0.00147			
cumene 120.19 68 0.00010				cumene 120.19 68 0.00009				cumene 120.19 60 0.00006			
naphthalene 128.17 68 4.55E-06				naphthalene 128.17 68 4.44E-06				naphthalene 128.17 60 2.54E-06			
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$			
P _i = P _{VA} (X _i) P _{VA} y _i				P _i = P _{VA} (X _i) P _{VA} y _i				P _i = P _{VA} (X _i) P _{VA} y _i			
hexane 0.032424 6.557 0.00494				hexane 0.031568 6.424 0.00491				hexane 0.027688 9.802 0.00282			
benzene 0.040618 6.557 0.00619				benzene 0.039479 6.424 0.00615				benzene 0.034242 9.802 0.00349			
2,2,4 TMP 0.032037 6.557 0.00489				2,2,4 TMP 0.031104 6.424 0.00484				2,2,4 TMP 0.026783 9.802 0.00273			
toluene 0.040170 6.557 0.00613				toluene 0.038910 6.424 0.00606				toluene 0.033004 9.802 0.00337			
ethylbenzene 0.002335 6.557 0.00036				ethylbenzene 0.002253 6.424 0.00035				ethylbenzene 0.001865 9.802 0.00019			
xylenes 0.010223 6.557 0.00156				xylenes 0.009862 6.424 0.00154				xylenes 0.008143 9.802 0.00083			
cumene 3.56E-04 6.557 0.00005				cumene 3.43E-04 6.424 0.00005				cumene 2.79E-04 9.802 0.00003			
naphthalene 1.58E-05 6.557 0.00000				naphthalene 1.51E-05 6.424 0.00000				naphthalene 1.17E-05 9.802 0.00000			
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$			
Z _{Li} M _i M _L X _i				Z _{Li} M _i M _L X _i				Z _{Li} M _i M _L X _i			
hexane 0.01 92 86.18 0.01068				hexane 0.01 92 86.18 0.01068				hexane 0.01 96 86.18 0.01114			
benzene 0.018 92 78.11 0.02120				benzene 0.018 92 78.11 0.02120				benzene 0.018 96 78.11 0.02212			
2,2,4 TMP 0.04 92 114.23 0.03222				2,2,4 TMP 0.04 92 114.23 0.03222				2,2,4 TMP 0.04 96 114.23 0.03362			
toluene 0.07 92 92.14 0.06989				toluene 0.07 92 92.14 0.06989				toluene 0.07 96 92.14 0.07293			
ethylbenzene 0.014 92 106.17 0.01213				ethylbenzene 0.014 92 106.17 0.01213				ethylbenzene 0.014 96 106.17 0.01266			
xylenes 0.07 92 106.17 0.06066				xylenes 0.07 92 106.17 0.06066				xylenes 0.07 96 106.17 0.06329			
cumene 0.005 92 120.19 0.00383				cumene 0.005 92 120.19 0.00383				cumene 0.005 96 120.19 0.00399			
naphthalene 0.00415 92 128.17 0.00298				naphthalene 0.00415 92 128.17 0.00298				naphthalene 0.00415 96 128.17 0.00311			
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$			
A B C P _{VA}				A B C P _{VA}				A B C P _{VA}			
hexane 6.878 1171.5 224.37 2.9571				hexane 6.878 1171.5 224.37 2.9571				hexane 6.878 1171.5 224.37 2.4855			
benzene 6.906 1211 220.79 1.8621				benzene 6.906 1211 220.79 1.8621				benzene 6.906 1211 220.79 1.5478			
2,2,4 TMP 6.812 1257.8 220.74 0.9655				2,2,4 TMP 6.812 1257.8 220.74 0.9655				2,2,4 TMP 6.812 1257.8 220.74 0.7967			
toluene 7.017 1377.6 222.64 0.5567				toluene 7.017 1377.6 222.64 0.5567				toluene 7.017 1377.6 222.64 0.4525			
ethylbenzene 6.95 1419.3 212.61 0.1857				ethylbenzene 6.95 1419.3 212.61 0.1857				ethylbenzene 6.95 1419.3 212.61 0.1473			
xylenes 7.009 1462.3 215.11 0.1626				xylenes 7.009 1462.3 215.11 0.1626				xylenes 7.009 1462.3 215.11 0.1287			
cumene 6.929 1455.8 207.2 0.0895				cumene 6.929 1455.8 207.2 0.0895				cumene 6.929 1455.8 207.2 0.0698			
naphthalene 7.146 1831.6 211.82 0.0051				naphthalene 7.146 1831.6 211.82 0.0051				naphthalene 7.146 1831.6 211.82 0.0038			

MONTH October				MONTH November				MONTH December			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)			
		LT	719.01 lb/month			LT	554.59 lb/month			LT	436.94 lb/month
			0.36 tons/month				0.28 tons/month				0.22 tons/month
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15			
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)			
		Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month			Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month			Q_{month}	103,003.23 barrels/month
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight			
		M_v	60.15			M_v	60.15			M_v	60.15
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A			
		A	11.60			A	11.60			A	11.60
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B			
		B	4937.93 °R			B	4937.93 °R			B	4937.93 °R
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface			
		I	969.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	630.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	513.0 Btu/ft ² -day
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
		$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA} 516.65 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA} 507.05 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA} 497.50 °R
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7			
		T_{AX}	523.50 °R			T_{AX}	513.20 °R			T_{AX}	503.30 °R
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7			
		T_{AN}	509.80 °R			T_{AN}	500.90 °R			T_{AN}	491.70 °R
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:			
		$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as I}$	T_B 517.38			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as I}$	T_B 507.52			$T_B = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as I}$	T_B 497.88
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
		$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA 518.13 °R			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA 508.01 °R			$TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	TLA 498.28 °R
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA} 7.921 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA} 6.552 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA} 5.419 psia
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
		$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A (1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^* 0.192 NA			$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A (1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^* 0.147 NA			$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A (1 + (1 - (P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^* 0.115 NA
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
		$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R 116.16 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R 88.99 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB} \cdot V) \cdot DP^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R 69.55 lb/month
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
		$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_v) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_v \cdot F_v / D)]$	L_W 16.02 lb/month			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_v) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_v \cdot F_v / D)]$	L_W 16.02 lb/month			$L_W = (((0.943) \cdot QCSW_v) / D) \cdot [1 + (N_v \cdot F_v / D)]$	L_W 16.02 lb/month
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:			
		$L_F = F_v \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F 505.52 lb/month			$L_F = F_v \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F 387.28 lb/month			$L_F = F_v \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	L_F 302.68 lb/month
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
		$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D 81.31 lb/month			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D 62.29 lb/month			$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D 48.68 lb/month
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions			
			16.601 lb/month				12.524 lb/month				9.845 lb/month
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{vi}L_W$			
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}	
		hexane	2.7623 lb/month			hexane	1.9970 lb/month			hexane	1.4800 lb/month
		benzene	3.1483 lb/month			benzene	2.2714 lb/month			benzene	1.6875 lb/month
		2,2,4 TMP	3.8714 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	2.8557 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	2.1858 lb/month
		toluene	4.2499 lb/month			toluene	3.2168 lb/month			toluene	2.5492 lb/month
		ethylbenzene	0.4192 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.3497 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.3063 lb/month
		xylenes	1.9698 lb/month			xylenes	1.6657 lb/month			xylenes	1.4763 lb/month
		cumene	0.1121 lb/month			cumene	0.1001 lb/month			cumene	0.0928 lb/month
		naphthalene	0.0678 lb/month			naphthalene	0.0672 lb/month			naphthalene	0.0669 lb/month
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentration $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
		M_i	M_v			M_i	M_v			M_i	M_v
		hexane	86.18	60			hexane	86.18	60		
		benzene	78.11	60			benzene	78.11	60		
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60		
		toluene	92.14	60			toluene	92.14	60		
		ethylbenzene	106.17	60			ethylbenzene	106.17	60		
		xylenes	106.17	60			xylenes	106.17	60		
		cumene	120.19	60			cumene	120.19	60		
		naphthalene	128.17	60			naphthalene	128.17	60		
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$			
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}
		hexane	0.020464	7.921			hexane	0.015596	6.552		
		benzene	0.024816	7.921			benzene	0.018578	6.552		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.019168	7.921			2,2,4 TMP	0.014188	6.552		
		toluene	0.023012	7.921			toluene	0.016640	6.552		
		ethylbenzene	0.001244	7.921			ethylbenzene	0.000864	6.552		
		xylenes	0.005416	7.921			xylenes	0.003751	6.552		
		cumene	1.80E-04	7.921			cumene	1.22E-04	6.552		
		naphthalene	6.90E-06	7.921			naphthalene	4.30E-06	6.552		
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_i$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_i$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_i$			
		Z_{vi}	M_i			Z_{vi}	M_i			Z_{vi}	M_i
		hexane	0.01	96			hexane	0.01	96		
		benzene	0.018	96			benzene	0.018	96		
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96		
		toluene	0.07	96			toluene	0.07	96		
		ethylbenzene	0.014	96			ethylbenzene	0.014	96		
		xylenes	0.07	96			xylenes	0.07	96		
		cumene	0.005	96			cumene	0.005	96		
		naphthalene	0.00415	96			naphthalene	0.00415	96		
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A - (B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A - (B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A - (B/(TLA+C)))$			
		A	B			A	B			A	B
		hexane	6.878	1171.5			hexane	6.878	1171.5		
		benzene	6.906	1211			benzene	6.906	1211		
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8		
		toluene	7.017	1377.6			toluene	7.017	1377.6		
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3		
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3			xylenes	7.009	1462.3		
		cumene	6.929	1455.8			cumene	6.929	1455.8		
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6		

IFRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

INPUT DATA			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Input data in Green. Select Cells in Red to open the drop down selection list.														
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation									
10					Product - select from list:					Gasoline				
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Total Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: LT = LR+LW+LF+LD)	LT	12,635.30	lb/year	Total HAP Annual Average Emissions						350.63	
Time Period		Annual			6.32	ton/year	Individual HAP Annual Average Emissi Eq. 40-2	$L_{T1} = Z_{vi}(L_r + L_f + L_o) + Z_{vi}L_{w1}$						
Absolute Pressure	P _A	14.68	Data based on specific time averaging period				hexane						53.857	
Product Information		Gasoline - RVP 13	True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25 $P_vA = \exp(A-(B/TLA))$	P _{vA}	6.778	psia	benzene						62.439	
Product Type (annual average, see below for monthly calcs)			Vapor pressure function: $P^* = PVA/PA/(1+(1-(PVA/PA))^0.5)^2$	P*	0.154		TMP						79.590	
Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	62	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1231.0	Btu/ft ² -day	toluene						91.482	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Figure 7.1-15)	A	11.64	Rim Seal Losses (Eq.2-3: $LR = (KRa + KRb v^n)DP^* Mv Kc$)	LR	2,619.29	lb/year	ethylbenzene						10.135	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Figure 7.1-15)	B	5043.58	Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rs}	2.20	lb-mole/ft-yr	xylenes						48.285	
Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rsb}	0.00	lb-mole/(mph) ⁿ yr	cumene						2.906	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00	Average ambient wind speed at tank site; if IFR use Zero	v	0.00	mph	naphthalene						1.933	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.30	NA	Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$							
Tank design data							M _i	M _v				Z _{vi}		
Shell height	H _s	43.83	Vapor pressure function	P*	0.1536239	NA	hexane	86.18	62				0.00405	
Diameter	D	125.00	Tank diameter	D	125.00	ft	benzene	78.11	62				0.00445	
Throughput	Q	304,807,432	Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb-lb-mole	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	62				0.00503	
Turnovers	N	79.37	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	toluene	92.14	62				0.00487	
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s -1 if unknown)	H _{LX}	42.83	Withdrawal Losses Eq.2-19: $L_{w1} = (0.943^*QC_w/D)^2/[1+(N/F_r/D)]$	LW	459.89	lb/yr	ethylbenzene	106.17	62				0.00300	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H _{LN}	1.00	Annual throughput	Q	7,257,320	bb/yr	xylenes	106.17	62				0.00132	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)	H _L	21.92	Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	cumene	120.19	62				0.00005	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted	Average organic liquid density	W _L	5.60	lb/gal	naphthalene	128.17	62				2.04E-06	
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		Gray, light	Tank diameter	D	125.00	ft	Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$							
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average	Constant	0.943	0.943	1,000 ft ³ gal/22	hexane	0.019729	6.778				0.00291	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust	Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	0.00	NA	benzene	0.023933	6.778				0.00353	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.58	Effective column diameter; 1.1, 0.7, or 1.0	Fc	1.10	ft	2,2,4 TMP	0.018491	6.778				0.00273	
Internal floating roof design data							toluene	0.022210	6.778				0.00328	
Rim Seal Type:		Vapor-mounted seal Rim-mounted secondary	Deck Fitting Losses (Eq.2-13: $LF = FF P^* Mv Kc$)	LF	5,389.07	lb/yr	ethylbenzene	0.001202	6.778				0.00018	
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average	Total deck fitting loss factor; see Eq. 2-14	FF	565.80	lb-mole/year	xylenes	0.005232	6.778				0.00077	
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	0.00	Vapor pressure function; see Figure 7.1-19	P*	0.15		cumene	1.74E-04	6.778				0.00003	
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if	Fc	1.10	Average vapor molecular weight	Mv	62.00	lb-lb-mole	naphthalene	6.68E-06	6.778				0.00000	
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor, 0.0 or 0.14	K _D	0.14	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{vi} M_i) / M_v$							
Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rs}	2.2					Z _{vi}	M _i				M _v		
Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	K _{rsb}	0.0	Deck Seam Losses (Eq.2-18: $LD = KDSDD2P^* Mv Kc$)	LD	4,167.05	lb/yr	hexane	0.01	92				86.18	
Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	benzene	0.018	92				78.11	
Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	ft/ft ²	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92				114.23	
Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	Tank diameter	D	125.00	ft	toluene	0.07	92				92.14	
Deck Design Data			Vapor pressure function; see Figure 7.1-19	P*	0.15	NA	ethylbenzene	0.014	92				106.17	
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted	Average vapor molecular weight; see Note 1 to Equation 1-21	Mv	62.00	lb-lb-mole	xylenes	0.07	92				106.17	
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00	NA	cumene	0.005	92				120.19	
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5					naphthalene	0.00415	92				128.17	
If bolted panel, also enter length			Average Daily Ambient Temperature; see Equation 1-30	TAA	514.00	°R	Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$							
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	514.00	°R	A	B				C		
Deck Fitting Data	Type	Qty	Loss Factor	Kf (Table 7.1-12)			hexane	6.878	1171.5				224.37	
Access Hatch	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1		36.0	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	TAX	benzene	6.906	1211				220.79	
Column Well	Built-up column, gasketed sliding cover	0		33.0	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	TAN	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8				220.74	
Unslotted Guidepole/Well	Gasketed sliding cover w/pole sleeve	0		8.6	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA) Eq 2-6		toluene	7.017	1377.6				222.64	
Slotted guidepole/sample well	Gasketed sliding cover, with pole sleeve	0		11.0	$TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*\alpha I$	TLA	ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3				212.61	
Gauge-float well (auto gauge)	Unbolted cover, ungasketed	1		14.0	Average daily ambient temperature (Equation 1-30)	TAA	xylenes	7.009	1462.3				215.11	
Gauge-hatch/sample port	Slit fabric seal, 10% open area	1		12.0	Liquid bulk temperature (Equation 1-31)	TB	cumene	6.929	1455.8				207.2	
Vacuum Breaker	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	1		6.2	Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.58	naphthalene					7.146	
Deck drain	Stub drain (1-inch diameter)	125		1.2	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/(ft ² day)	I	1231						1831.6	
Legs (IFR type)	IFR type, Adjustable	44		7.9	Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s I$	TB	516.14						°R	
Rim Vent	Weighted mechanical actuation, gasketed	0		0.7	Average daily ambient temperature (Equation 1-30)	TAA	514.00							
Ladder	Sliding cover, gasketed	0		56.0	Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	αs	0.58							
Ladder/guidepole combination	Sliding sleeve, gasketed sliding cover	0		60.0	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Btu/(ft ² day)	I	1231							
Total deck fitting loss factor Eq. 2-14:				565.80	per year									

MONTHLY IFR TANK VOC AND HAP ESTIMATIONS

MONTH January				MONTH February				MONTH March							
INPUT DATA		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
Tank No.	10			Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	714.08	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	755.17	lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_D$)	LT	914.48	lb/month
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY					0.36	tons/month			0.36	tons/month			0.46	tons/month
Absolute Pressure	P_A	14.68	psi	Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15	
Product Information				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	604,776.65	barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	604,776.65	barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)	Q_{month}	604,776.65	barrels/month
Average organic liquid density	W_L	5.60	lb/gal	Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15		Vapor Molecular weight	M_v	60.15	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	13.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	11.60	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	K_c	1.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	$^{\circ}R$	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	$^{\circ}R$	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	4937.93	$^{\circ}R$
Tank design data		0		Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	588.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	861.0	Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface	I	1175.0	Btu/ft ² -day
Shell height	Hs	43.83	ft	Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30			
Diameter	D	125.00	ft	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	492.85	$^{\circ}R$	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	494.25	$^{\circ}R$	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	T_{AA}	501.10	$^{\circ}R$
Throughput	Q	25,400,619	gal/month	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	498.90	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	500.70	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AX}	507.90	$^{\circ}R$
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	H_{LX}	42.83	ft	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	486.80	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	487.80	$^{\circ}R$	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	T_{AN}	494.30	$^{\circ}R$
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	H_{LN}	1.00	ft	Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:			
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	H_L	21.92	ft	TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	493.87		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	495.75		TB = TAA + 0.003 cs I	T_B	503.14	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 2-6				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28			
Tank Color (pick from drop down list)		Gray, light		TLA = $0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	T_{LA}	494.93	$^{\circ}R$	TLA = $0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	T_{LA}	497.30	$^{\circ}R$	TLA = $0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.004 \cdot \alpha \cdot I$	T_{LA}	505.26	$^{\circ}R$
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:			
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.068	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	5.314	psia	$P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	P_{VA}	6.214	psia
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.58		Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:			
				$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.105	NA	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.112	NA	$P^* = P_{VA} / P_A / (1 + (1 - (P_{VA} / P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.137	NA
Internal floating roof design data				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:			
Rim Seal Type:		Vapor-mounted seal	Rim-mounted secondary	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	145.37	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	154.21	lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{SA} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP} \cdot M_v \cdot K_c) / 12$ months	L_R	188.49	lb/month
Rim Seal Fit (Average or Tight fitting)		Average		Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:			
Number of fixed roof support columns	Nc	0.00	NA	$L_W = (((0.943) / (QCSW_j \cdot D)) \cdot [1 + (N_c \cdot F_j / D)])$	L_W	38.32	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943) / (QCSW_j \cdot D)) \cdot [1 + (N_c \cdot F_j / D)])$	L_W	38.32	lb/month	$L_W = (((0.943) / (QCSW_j \cdot D)) \cdot [1 + (N_c \cdot F_j / D)])$	L_W	38.32	lb/month
Effective column diameter (1.1 for 9x7 in. built up columns; 0.7 for 8 in. pipe columns; 1.0 if deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14)	Fc	1.10	ft	Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:			
Deck seam loss per unit seam length factor; 0.0 or 0.14	KD	0.14	lb-mole/ft-yr	$L_F = F_j \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	LF	299.10	lb/month	$L_F = F_j \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	LF	317.29	lb/month	$L_F = F_j \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c$	LF	387.80	lb/month
Zero wind speed LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	KRA	2.2	lb-mole/ft-yr	Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:			
Wind speed dependent LR factor; see Table 7.1-8	KRB	0.0	lb-mole/(mph) ^{1/2} -yr	$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12$ months	LD	231.28	lb/month	$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12$ months	LD	245.34	lb/month	$L_D = K_D \cdot S_D \cdot D^2 \cdot P^* \cdot M_v \cdot K_c / 12$ months	LD	299.87	lb/month
Average ambient wind speed at tank site; for IFR use Zero	v	0.0	mph												
Seal-related wind speed exponent; see Table 7.1-8	n	4.3	NA	HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation			
Shell clingage factor; see Table 7.1-10	Cs	0.0015	bb/1,000 ft ²	Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline	
Deck Design Data				Total HAP Monthly Emissions		18.319	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions		19.192	lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions		22.755	lb/month
Deck Seam (choose Welded or Bolted)		Bolted		Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{Li}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$			
Select Deck Construction Type		Continuous sheet													
If bolted continuous sheet or panel, enter width		5		hexane	2.4389	lb/month	hexane	2.6111	lb/month	hexane	3.3027	lb/month	hexane	3.3027	lb/month
If bolted panel, also enter length		0		benzene	2.8549	lb/month	benzene	3.0472	lb/month	benzene	3.8259	lb/month	benzene	3.8259	lb/month
Deck seam length factor; Length of Seam / Area of Deck	SD	0.20	1/ft ²	TMP	3.9139	lb/month	TMP	4.1328	lb/month	TMP	5.0245	lb/month	TMP	5.0245	lb/month
Deck Fitting Data				toluene	4.8648	lb/month	toluene	5.0795	lb/month	toluene	5.9643	lb/month	toluene	5.9643	lb/month
Access Hatch	1	36.0		ethylbenzene	0.8599	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.6735	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.7307	lb/month	ethylbenzene	0.7307	lb/month
Column Well	0	33.0		xylenes	3.2165	lb/month	xylenes	3.2756	lb/month	xylenes	3.5247	lb/month	xylenes	3.5247	lb/month
Unslotted Guidepole and Well	0	8.6		cumene	0.2106	lb/month	cumene	0.2128	lb/month	cumene	0.2223	lb/month	cumene	0.2223	lb/month
Slotted guidepole/sample well	0	11.0		naphthalene	0.1597	lb/month	naphthalene	0.1598	lb/month	naphthalene	0.1602	lb/month	naphthalene	0.1602	lb/month
Gauge-float well (automatic gas)	1	14.0		Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$			
Gauge-hatch/sample port	1	12.0		hexane	86.18	60	0.00304	hexane	86.18	60	0.00311	hexane	86.18	60	0.00333
Vacuum Breaker	1	6.2		benzene	78.11	60	0.00320	benzene	78.11	60	0.00329	benzene	78.11	60	0.00358
Deck drain	125	1.2		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00352	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00363	2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00399
Legs (IFR type)	44	7.9		toluene	92.14	60	0.00323	toluene	92.14	60	0.00334	toluene	92.14	60	0.00375
Rim Vent	0	0.7		ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00018	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00019	ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00022
Ladder	0	56.0		xylenes	106.17	60	0.00079	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00083	xylenes	106.17	60	0.00096
Ladder / Guide-Pole Combinati	0	60.0		cumene	120.19	60	0.00003	cumene	120.19	60	0.00003	cumene	120.19	60	0.00004
Monthly deck fitting loss factor:	F_F	47.15	per month	naphthalene	128.17	60	9.44E-07	naphthalene	128.17	60	1.02E-06	naphthalene	128.17	60	1.29E-06
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				hexane	0.010759	5.068	0.00212	hexane	0.011527	5.314	0.00217	hexane	0.014451	6.214	0.00233
				benzene	0.012503	5.068	0.00247	benzene	0.013457	5.314	0.00253	benzene	0.017128	6.214	0.00276
				2,2,4 TMP	0.009402	5.068	0.00186	2,2,4 TMP	0.010148	5.314	0.00191	2,2,4 TMP	0.013038	6.214	0.00210
				toluene	0.010683	5.068	0.00211	toluene	0.011599	5.314	0.00218	toluene	0.015193	6.214	0.00245
				ethylbenzene	0.000524	5.068	0.00010	ethylbenzene	0.000575	5.314	0.00011	ethylbenzene	0.000780	6.214	0.00013
				xylenes	0.002268	5.068	0.00045	xylenes	0.002490	5.314	0.00047	xylenes	0.003383	6.214	0.00054
				cumene	7.11E-05	5.068	0.00001	cumene	7.85E-05	5.314	0.00001	cumene	1.09E-04	6.214	0.00002
				naphthalene	2.25E-06	5.068	0.00000	naphthalene	2.53E-06	5.314	0.00000	naphthalene	3.76E-06	6.214	0.00000
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				hexane	0.01	96	0.01114	hexane	0.01	96	0.01114	hexane	0.01	96	0.01114
				benzene	0.018	96	0.02212	benzene	0.018	96	0.02212	benzene	0.018	96	0.02212
				2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362
				toluene	0.07	96	0.07293	toluene	0.07	96	0.07293	toluene	0.07	96	0.07293
				ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266	ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266
				xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329	xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329	xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329
				cumene	0.005	96	0.00399	cumene	0.005	96	0.00399	cumene	0.005	96	0.00399
				naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311	naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311	naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^*(A - (B/(TLA + C)))$				hexane	6.878	1171.5	0.9659	hexane	6.878	1171.5	1.0348	hexane	6.878	1171.5	1.2973
				benzene	6.906	1211	0.5652	benzene	6.906	1211	0.6083	benzene	6.906	1211	0.7742
				2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.2797	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.3019	2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.3879
				toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.1465	toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.1590	toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.2083
				ethylbenzene	6.95										

MONTH April				MONTH May				MONTH June									
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units						
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)		LT	1,205.35 lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)		LT	836.18 lb/month	Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)		LT	1,060.43 lb/month						
			0.60 tons/month				0.42 tons/month				0.53 tons/month						
Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 15		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 9		Product Type		Gasoline - RVP 9							
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)		Q_{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)		Q_{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month	Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)		Q_{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month						
Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	60.15	Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	68.00	Vapor Molecular weight		M_v	68.00						
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.60	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.76	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	11.76						
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	4937.93	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	5315.06	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	5315.06						
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1516.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1760.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface		I	1898.0 Btu/ft ² -day						
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30									
TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA	510.90 °R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA	520.10 °R	TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA	529.85 °R						
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1		T _{AX}	518.20 °R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1		T _{AX}	527.50 °R	Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-1		T _{AX}	536.90 °R						
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T _{AN}	503.60 °R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T _{AN}	512.70 °R	Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7		T _{AN}	522.80 °R						
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:									
TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		T _B	513.54	TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		T _B	523.16	TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		T _B	533.15						
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28									
TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'1		T _{LA}	516.26 °R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'1		T _{LA}	526.33 °R	TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*o'1		T _{LA}	536.57 °R						
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:									
PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P _{VA}	7.653 psia	PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P _{VA}	5.248 psia	PvA = exp(A-(B/TLA))		P _{VA}	6.363 psia						
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:									
$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$		P*	0.182 NA	$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$		P*	0.110 NA	$P^* = P_{VA}/P_{VA}(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$		P*	0.141 NA						
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:									
$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2})DP^*M_vK_c)/12$ months		L _R	251.06 lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2})DP^*M_vK_c)/12$ months		L _R	171.64 lb/month	$L_R = ((K_{R1} + K_{R2})DP^*M_vK_c)/12$ months		L _R	219.89 lb/month						
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:									
$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i)/D)[1+(N,F_r/D)]$		L _W	38.32 lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i)/D)[1+(N,F_r/D)]$		L _W	38.32 lb/month	$L_W = ((0.943)QC(SW_i)/D)[1+(N,F_r/D)]$		L _W	38.32 lb/month						
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:									
$L_F = F_r P^* M_v K_c$		L _F	516.55 lb/month	$L_F = F_r P^* M_v K_c$		L _F	353.15 lb/month	$L_F = F_r P^* M_v K_c$		L _F	452.41 lb/month						
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:									
$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		L _D	399.42 lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		L _D	273.07 lb/month	$L_D = K_D S_D D^2 P^* M_v K_c / 12$ months		L _D	349.82 lb/month						
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation									
Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline		Product - select from list		Gasoline							
Total HAP Monthly Emissions			29.836 lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			32.571 lb/month	Total HAP Monthly Emissions			42.104 lb/month						
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$									
		L _{Ti}				L _{Ti}				L _{Ti}							
hexane		4.6400	lb/month	hexane		5.0494	lb/month	hexane		6.7301	lb/month						
benzene		5.3534	lb/month	benzene		5.8893	lb/month	benzene		7.8781	lb/month						
2,2,4 TMP		6.7901	lb/month	2,2,4 TMP		7.4580	lb/month	2,2,4 TMP		9.8109	lb/month						
toluene		7.7521	lb/month	toluene		8.5258	lb/month	toluene		11.0266	lb/month						
ethylbenzene		0.8501	lb/month	ethylbenzene		0.9119	lb/month	ethylbenzene		1.0923	lb/month						
xylenes		4.0468	lb/month	xylenes		4.3205	lb/month	xylenes		5.1148	lb/month						
cumene		0.2428	lb/month	cumene		0.2546	lb/month	cumene		0.2872	lb/month						
naphthalene		0.1611	lb/month	naphthalene		0.1618	lb/month	naphthalene		0.1635	lb/month						
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$									
		M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}			M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}			M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}			
hexane		86.18	60	0.00365	hexane		86.18	68	0.00585	hexane		86.18	68	0.00621			
benzene		78.11	60	0.00400	benzene		78.11	68	0.00652	benzene		78.11	68	0.00703			
2,2,4 TMP		114.23	60	0.00450	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	68	0.00743	2,2,4 TMP		114.23	68	0.00810			
toluene		92.14	60	0.00434	toluene		92.14	68	0.00732	toluene		92.14	68	0.00816			
ethylbenzene		106.17	60	0.00027	ethylbenzene		106.17	68	0.00047	ethylbenzene		106.17	68	0.00054			
xylenes		106.17	60	0.00117	xylenes		106.17	68	0.00205	xylenes		106.17	68	0.00238			
cumene		120.19	60	0.00004	cumene		120.19	68	0.00008	cumene		120.19	68	0.00009			
naphthalene		128.17	60	1.76E-06	naphthalene		128.17	68	3.43E-06	naphthalene		128.17	68	4.39E-06			
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$									
		P _i = P _{VA} (X _i)	P _{VA}	y _i			P _i = P _{VA} (X _i)	P _{VA}	y _i			P _i = P _{VA} (X _i)	P _{VA}	y _i			
hexane		0.019484	7.653	0.00255	hexane		0.024217	5.248	0.00461	hexane		0.031777	6.363	0.00490			
benzene		0.023551	7.653	0.00308	benzene		0.029774	5.248	0.00567	benzene		0.038959	6.363	0.00612			
2,2,4 TMP		0.018154	7.653	0.00237	2,2,4 TMP		0.023200	5.248	0.00442	2,2,4 TMP		0.030678	6.363	0.00482			
toluene		0.021702	7.653	0.00284	toluene		0.028364	5.248	0.00540	toluene		0.038336	6.363	0.00602			
ethylbenzene		0.001165	7.653	0.00015	ethylbenzene		0.001581	5.248	0.00030	ethylbenzene		0.002216	6.363	0.00035			
xylenes		0.005068	7.653	0.00066	xylenes		0.006900	5.248	0.00131	xylenes		0.009698	6.363	0.00152			
cumene		1.68E-04	7.653	0.00002	cumene		2.34E-04	5.248	0.00004	cumene		3.37E-04	6.363	0.00005			
naphthalene		6.34E-06	7.653	0.00000	naphthalene		9.55E-06	5.248	0.00000	naphthalene		1.48E-05	6.363	0.00000			
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li}M_i)/M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li}M_i)/M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li}M_i)/M_L$									
		Z _{Li}	M _i	M _L	X _i			Z _{Li}	M _i	M _L	X _i			Z _{Li}	M _i	M _L	X _i
hexane		0.01	96	86.18	0.01114	hexane		0.01	92	86.18	0.01068	hexane		0.01	92	86.18	0.01068
benzene		0.018	96	78.11	0.02212	benzene		0.018	92	78.11	0.02120	benzene		0.018	92	78.11	0.02120
2,2,4 TMP		0.04	96	114.23	0.03362	2,2,4 TMP		0.04	92	114.23	0.03222	2,2,4 TMP		0.04	92	114.23	0.03222
toluene		0.07	96	92.14	0.07293	toluene		0.07	92	92.14	0.06989	toluene		0.07	92	92.14	0.06989
ethylbenzene		0.014	96	106.17	0.01266	ethylbenzene		0.014	92	106.17	0.01213	ethylbenzene		0.014	92	106.17	0.01213
xylenes		0.07	96	106.17	0.06329	xylenes		0.07	92	106.17	0.06066	xylenes		0.07	92	106.17	0.06066
cumene		0.005	96	120.19	0.00399	cumene		0.005	92	120.19	0.00383	cumene		0.005	92	120.19	0.00383
naphthalene		0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311	naphthalene		0.00415	92	128.17	0.00298	naphthalene		0.00415	92	128.17	0.00298
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$									
		A	B	C	P _{VA}			A	B	C	P _{VA}			A	B	C	P _{VA}
hexane		6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.7491	hexane		6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.2685	hexane		6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9205
benzene		6.906	1211	220.79	1.0646	benzene		6.906	1211	220.79	1.4044	benzene		6.906	1211	220.79	1.8376
2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.5400	2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.7201	2,2,4 TMP		6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9523
toluene		7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2976	toluene		7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.4058	toluene		7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5485
ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0920	ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1304	ethylbenzene		6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1827
xylenes		7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0801	xylenes		7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1137	xylenes		7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1599
cumene		6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0421	cumene		6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0612	cumene		6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0879
naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0020	naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0032	naphthalene		7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0050

MONTH July				MONTH August				MONTH September						
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units			
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: $L_T = L_R + L_W + L_F + L_D$)						
		LT	1,206.47 lb/month			LT	1,162.72 lb/month			LT	1,909.16 lb/month			
			0.60 tons/month				0.58 tons/month				0.95 tons/month			
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 9				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 9				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15						
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)						
		Q_{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month			Q_{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month			Q_{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month			
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight						
		M_v	68.00			M_v	68.00			M_v	60.15			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A						
		A	11.76			A	11.76			A	11.60			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B						
		B	5315.06 °R			B	5315.06 °R			B	4937.93 °R			
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface						
		I	1867.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1661.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	1328.0 Btu/ft ² -day			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30						
		$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	535.35 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	534.55 °R			$T_{AA} = ((TAX+TAN)/2)$	T_{AA}	527.95 °R
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, T_{AX}				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7						
		T_{AX}	542.10 °R			T_{AX}	541.10 °R			T_{AX}	534.70 °R			
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, T_{AN}				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7						
		T_{AN}	528.60 °R			T_{AN}	528.00 °R			T_{AN}	521.20 °R			
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq. 1-31:						
		$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	538.60			$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	537.44			$T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \alpha s I$	T_B	530.26
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28						
		$T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.004 \alpha I$	T_{LA}	541.96 °R			$T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.004 \alpha I$	T_{LA}	540.43 °R			$T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.004 \alpha I$	T_{LA}	532.65 °R
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:						
		$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	7.022 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	6.830 psia			$P_{VA} = \exp(A-(B/T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	10.271 psia
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:						
		$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.161 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.155 NA			$P^* = P_{VA}/P_A(1+(1-(P_{VA}/P_A))^{0.5})^2$	P^*	0.292 NA
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:						
		$L_R = ((K_{GB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP})^2 M_v K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	251.30 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{GB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP})^2 M_v K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	241.89 lb/month			$L_R = ((K_{GB} + K_{SB}) \sqrt{DP})^2 M_v K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	L_R	402.47 lb/month
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:						
		$L_W = ((0.943)QC_s W_v) / D [1+(N_v F_v / D)]$	L_W	38.32 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QC_s W_v) / D [1+(N_v F_v / D)]$	L_W	38.32 lb/month			$L_W = ((0.943)QC_s W_v) / D [1+(N_v F_v / D)]$	L_W	38.32 lb/month
Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq. 2-13:						
		$L_F = F_v P^* M_v K_v$	L_F	517.04 lb/month			$L_F = F_v P^* M_v K_v$	L_F	497.68 lb/month			$L_F = F_v P^* M_v K_v$	L_F	828.07 lb/month
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:						
		$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	399.80 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	384.83 lb/month			$L_D = K_D S_D P^* M_v K_v / 12 \text{ months}$	L_D	640.30 lb/month
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation						
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions						
			48.620 lb/month				46.646 lb/month				48.827 lb/month			
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 $L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W$						
		L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				L_{Ti}				
		hexane	7.8570 lb/month			hexane	7.5171 lb/month			hexane	8.1016 lb/month			
		benzene	9.2242 lb/month			benzene	8.8174 lb/month			benzene	9.3783 lb/month			
		2,2,4 TMP	11.4136 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	10.9285 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	11.4989 lb/month			
		toluene	12.7538 lb/month			toluene	12.2293 lb/month			toluene	12.6454 lb/month			
		ethylbenzene	1.2197 lb/month			ethylbenzene	1.1808 lb/month			ethylbenzene	1.1912 lb/month			
		xylenes	5.6767 lb/month			xylenes	5.5052 lb/month			xylenes	5.5443 lb/month			
		cumene	0.3106 lb/month			cumene	0.3034 lb/month			cumene	0.3031 lb/month			
		naphthalene	0.1648 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1644 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1641 lb/month			
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$						
		M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}			M_i	M_v	Z_{vi}
		hexane	86.18	68			hexane	86.18	68			hexane	86.18	60
		benzene	78.11	68			benzene	78.11	68			benzene	78.11	60
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	68			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60
		toluene	92.14	68			toluene	92.14	68			toluene	92.14	60
		ethylbenzene	106.17	68			ethylbenzene	106.17	68			ethylbenzene	106.17	60
		xylenes	106.17	68			xylenes	106.17	68			xylenes	106.17	60
		cumene	120.19	68			cumene	120.19	68			cumene	120.19	60
		naphthalene	128.17	68			naphthalene	128.17	68			naphthalene	128.17	60
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$						
		$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i			$P_i = P_{VA}(X_i)$	P_{VA}	y_i
		hexane	0.035449	7.022			hexane	0.034192	6.830			hexane	0.029576	10.271
		benzene	0.044662	7.022			benzene	0.042979	6.830			benzene	0.036733	10.271
		2,2,4 TMP	0.035357	7.022			2,2,4 TMP	0.033974	6.830			2,2,4 TMP	0.028811	10.271
		toluene	0.044679	7.022			toluene	0.042796	6.830			toluene	0.035707	10.271
		ethylbenzene	0.002630	7.022			ethylbenzene	0.002507	6.830			ethylbenzene	0.002036	10.271
		xylenes	0.011527	7.022			xylenes	0.010981	6.830			xylenes	0.008901	10.271
		cumene	4.05E-04	7.022			cumene	3.84E-04	6.830			cumene	3.06E-04	10.271
		naphthalene	1.85E-05	7.022			naphthalene	1.74E-05	6.830			naphthalene	1.31E-05	10.271
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 $x_i = (Z_{Li} M_i) / M_L$						
		Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L			Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L			Z_{Li}	M_i	M_L
		hexane	0.01	92			hexane	0.01	92			hexane	0.01	96
		benzene	0.018	92			benzene	0.018	92			benzene	0.018	96
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	92			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96
		toluene	0.07	92			toluene	0.07	92			toluene	0.07	96
		ethylbenzene	0.014	92			ethylbenzene	0.014	92			ethylbenzene	0.014	96
		xylenes	0.07	92			xylenes	0.07	92			xylenes	0.07	96
		cumene	0.005	92			cumene	0.005	92			cumene	0.005	96
		naphthalene	0.00415	92			naphthalene	0.00415	92			naphthalene	0.00415	96
Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$				Component Vapor pressure $P_{VA} = (0.019337)10^4(A-(B/(TLA+C)))$						
		A	B	C			A	B	C			A	B	C
		hexane	6.878	1171.5			hexane	6.878	1171.5			hexane	6.878	1171.5
		benzene	6.906	1211			benzene	6.906	1211			benzene	6.906	1211
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8
		toluene	7.017	1377.6			toluene	7.017	1377.6			toluene	7.017	1377.6
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3			xylenes	7.009	1462.3			xylenes	7.009	1462.3
		cumene	6.929	1455.8			cumene	6.929	1455.8			cumene	6.929	1455.8
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6

MONTH October				MONTH November				MONTH December				
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	
Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: L_T = L_R+L_W+L_F+L_D)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: L_T = L_R+L_W+L_F+L_D)				Total VOC Losses (Eq.2-1 & 2-2: L_T = L_R+L_W+L_F+L_D)				
		LT	1,332.57 lb/month			LT	1,009.68 lb/month			LT	792.34 lb/month	
			0.67 tons/month				0.50 tons/month				0.40 tons/month	
Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				Product Type Gasoline - RVP 15				
Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				Monthly Throughput (only change if actual is known)				
		Q _{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month			Q _{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month			Q _{month}	604,776.65 barrels/month	
Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				Vapor Molecular weight				
		M _v	60.15			M _v	60.15			M _v	60.15	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				
		A	11.60			A	11.60			A	11.60	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B				
		B	4937.93 °R			B	4937.93 °R			B	4937.93 °R	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface				
		I	969.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	630.0 Btu/ft ² -day			I	513.0 Btu/ft ² -day	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				Average Daily Ambient Temperature Eq. 1-30				
		T _{AA}	516.65 °R			T _{AA}	507.05 °R			T _{AA}	497.50 °R	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				
		T _{AX}	523.50 °R			T _{AX}	513.20 °R			T _{AX}	503.30 °R	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7				
		T _{AN}	509.80 °R			T _{AN}	500.90 °R			T _{AN}	491.70 °R	
Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				Liquid Bulk Temperature Eq 1-31:				
		T _B	518.34			T _B	508.15			T _B	498.39	
TB = TAA + 0.003 as I				TB = TAA + 0.003 as I				TB = TAA + 0.003 as I				
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature Eq. 1-28				
		T _{LA}	520.08 °R			T _{LA}	509.28 °R			T _{LA}	499.31 °R	
TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹				TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹				TLA = 0.3*TAA + 0.7*TB + 0.004*α ¹				
True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				True Vapor Pressure Eq. 1-25:				
		P _{VA}	8.209 psia			P _{VA}	6.712 psia			P _{VA}	5.532 psia	
P _{VA} = exp(A-(B/TLA))				P _{VA} = exp(A-(B/TLA))				P _{VA} = exp(A-(B/TLA))				
Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				Vapor pressure function Eq. 2-4:				
		P*	0.202 NA			P*	0.152 NA			P*	0.118 NA	
P* = P _{VA} /P _A (1+(1-(P _{VA} /P _A)) ^{0.5}) ²				P* = P _{VA} /P _A (1+(1-(P _{VA} /P _A)) ^{0.5}) ²				P* = P _{VA} /P _A (1+(1-(P _{VA} /P _A)) ^{0.5}) ²				
Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				Rim Seal Losses Eq. 2-3:				
		L _R	278.43 lb/month			L _R	208.97 lb/month			L _R	162.21 lb/month	
L _R = ((K _{SA} + K _{SB} √DP)*M _v K _v)/12 months				L _R = ((K _{SA} + K _{SB} √DP)*M _v K _v)/12 months				L _R = ((K _{SA} + K _{SB} √DP)*M _v K _v)/12 months				
Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				Withdrawal losses Eq. 2-19:				
		L _W	38.32 lb/month			L _W	38.32 lb/month			L _W	38.32 lb/month	
L _W = ((0.943)QCSW _L /D)*[1+(N _F /D)]				L _W = ((0.943)QCSW _L /D)*[1+(N _F /D)]				L _W = ((0.943)QCSW _L /D)*[1+(N _F /D)]				
Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				Deck Fitting Losses Eq.2-13:				
		L _F	572.86 lb/month			L _F	429.94 lb/month			L _F	333.74 lb/month	
L _F = F _F *P*M _v K _v				L _F = F _F *P*M _v K _v				L _F = F _F *P*M _v K _v				
Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				Deck Seam Losses Eq. 2-18:				
		L _D	442.96 lb/month			L _D	332.45 lb/month			L _D	258.06 lb/month	
L _D = K _S S _D D ² *P*M _v K _v /12 months				L _D = K _S S _D D ² *P*M _v K _v /12 months				L _D = K _S S _D D ² *P*M _v K _v /12 months				
HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				HAPS Speciation				
		Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline			Product - select from list	Gasoline	
Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				Total HAP Monthly Emissions				
			33.112 lb/month				25.001 lb/month				19.999 lb/month	
Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W				Individual HAP Monthly Emissions Eq. 40-2 L_{Ti} = Z_{vi}(L_R + L_F + L_D) + Z_{Li}L_W				
		L _{Ti}				L _{Ti}				L _{Ti}		
		hexane	5.2470 lb/month			hexane	3.7312 lb/month			hexane	2.7693 lb/month	
		benzene	6.0535 lb/month			benzene	4.3128 lb/month			benzene	3.2244 lb/month	
		2,2,4 TMP	7.6045 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	5.5852 lb/month			2,2,4 TMP	4.3350 lb/month	
		toluene	8.5881 lb/month			toluene	6.5277 lb/month			toluene	5.2788 lb/month	
		ethylbenzene	0.9072 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.7679 lb/month			ethylbenzene	0.6862 lb/month	
		xylenes	4.2970 lb/month			xylenes	3.6889 lb/month			xylenes	3.3310 lb/month	
		cumene	0.2528 lb/month			cumene	0.2287 lb/month			cumene	0.2149 lb/month	
		naphthalene	0.1616 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1605 lb/month			naphthalene	0.1599 lb/month	
Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 Z_{vi} = y_iM_i / M_v				Vapor Weight Concentrations Eq. 40-6 Z_{vi} = y_iM_i / M_v				Vapor Weight Concentration Z_{vi} = y_iM_i / M_v				
		M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}			M _i	M _v	Z _{vi}			
		hexane	86.18	60	0.00376			hexane	86.18	60	0.00345	
		benzene	78.11	60	0.00414			benzene	78.11	60	0.00373	
		2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00469			2,2,4 TMP	114.23	60	0.00417	
		toluene	92.14	60	0.00456			toluene	92.14	60	0.00396	
		ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00029			ethylbenzene	106.17	60	0.00024	
		xylenes	106.17	60	0.00125			xylenes	106.17	60	0.00103	
		cumene	120.19	60	0.00005			cumene	120.19	60	0.00004	
		naphthalene	128.17	60	1.96E-06			naphthalene	128.17	60	1.45E-06	
Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_i / P_{VA}				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_i / P_{VA}				Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_i / P_{VA}				
		P _i = P _{VA} (X _i)	P _{VA}	y _i			P _i = P _{VA} (X _i)	P _{VA}	y _i			
		hexane	0.021533	8.209	0.00262			hexane	0.016148	6.712	0.00241	
		benzene	0.026199	8.209	0.00319			benzene	0.019279	6.712	0.00287	
		2,2,4 TMP	0.020279	8.209	0.00247			2,2,4 TMP	0.014745	6.712	0.00220	
		toluene	0.024453	8.209	0.00298			toluene	0.017345	6.712	0.00258	
		ethylbenzene	0.001332	8.209	0.00016			ethylbenzene	0.000905	6.712	0.00013	
		xylenes	0.005801	8.209	0.00071			xylenes	0.003931	6.712	0.00059	
		cumene	1.94E-04	8.209	0.00002			cumene	1.28E-04	6.712	0.00002	
		naphthalene	7.54E-06	8.209	0.00000			naphthalene	4.57E-06	6.712	0.00000	
Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 x_i = (Z_{Li}M_i)/M_L				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 x_i = (Z_{Li}M_i)/M_L				Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-4 x_i = (Z_{Li}M_i)/M_L				
		Z _{Li}	M _L	M _i	X _i			Z _{Li}	M _L	M _i	X _i	
		hexane	0.01	96	86.18	0.01114			hexane	0.01	96	0.01114
		benzene	0.018	96	78.11	0.02212			benzene	0.018	96	0.02212
		2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	114.23	0.03362			2,2,4 TMP	0.04	96	0.03362
		toluene	0.07	96	92.14	0.07293			toluene	0.07	96	0.07293
		ethylbenzene	0.014	96	106.17	0.01266			ethylbenzene	0.014	96	0.01266
		xylenes	0.07	96	106.17	0.06329			xylenes	0.07	96	0.06329
		cumene	0.005	96	120.19	0.00399			cumene	0.005	96	0.00399
		naphthalene	0.00415	96	128.17	0.00311			naphthalene	0.00415	96	0.00311
Component Vapor pressure P_{VA}=(0.019337)10⁴(A-(B/(TLA+C)))				Component Vapor pressure P_{VA}=(0.019337)10⁴(A-(B/(TLA+C)))				Component Vapor pressure P_{VA}=(0.019337)10⁴(A-(B/(TLA+C)))				
		A	B	C	P _{VA}			A	B	C	P _{VA}	
		hexane	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.9330			hexane	6.878	1171.5	1.4496
		benzene	6.906	1211	220.79	1.1843			benzene	6.906	1211	0.8715
		2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.6033			2,2,4 TMP	6.812	1257.8	0.4386
		toluene	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.3353			toluene	7.017	1377.6	0.2378
		ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1052			ethylbenzene	6.95	1419.3	0.0715
		xylenes	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0917			xylenes	7.009	1462.3	0.0621
		cumene	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0486			cumene	6.929	1455.8	0.0321
		naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0024			naphthalene	7.146	1831.6	0.0015

FRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Tank type	Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/16/24	HAPS Specification		lb/yr
Symbol	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Units	Units	Product	lb/yr	Dense
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: LT = LS+LW)	LT	107.37	lb/year	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: $LS = 365 \sum VV_i \cdot WV_i \cdot KE_i \cdot R_i$	LS	20.64	Product	9.443	Vapor Weight Concentration
				Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7			Eq. 40-2: $ZV_i = \sum W_i / MW_i$
				Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.0001			Vapor Mole Fraction
				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < KE <= 1): Eq. 1-6	KE	0.046			Eq. 40-5: $\sum (P_i - PVA)$
				Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	0.99			
				Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	365			
Nearest US Location				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39: $WV = 5.614 \cdot Q$)	WV	219.682			
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7.1-7	I	1231.6	lb/ft ² -day	Working Loss Turnover Factor	KN	0.8215			
Absolute Pressure	P_A	14.68	psi	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00			
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001			
Product Information				Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00			
Product Type				Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21: $Ks = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA/Ho)$	Ks	0.99			
Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	130	lb/lb-mole	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0063			
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	lb/gal	Vapor Space Outage	Hvo	17.26			
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.82	psi						
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	8907.0	°R						
Tank design data									
Shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5: $(\Delta T_v/TLA) + (HAPV - \Delta PVB) / (PA - PVN)$)	KE	0.0458			
Diameter	D	25.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT_v	23.66			
Throughput	Q	5,384.158	gal/yr	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔP_v	0.0025			
Turnovers	N	45.82	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $\Delta PVB = PBP - PVB$)	ΔPVB	0.0003			
Roof Type:	Cone			Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0063			
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	518.86			
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.68			
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)	HLX	33.00	ft						
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)					
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	HL	17.00	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range: Equation 1-11 ($\Delta TA = TAX - TAM$)	ΔTA	13.4			
Tank insulation (pick from drop-down list)				Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta TV = 0.7 \Delta TA + 0.02 \text{ or } I$)	ΔTV	23.66			
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)				Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta TV = 0.6 \Delta TA + 0.02 \text{ or } I$)	ΔTV	22.32			
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)				Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTV	0.00			
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)									
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)				Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_v)					
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7.1-6	α	0.58		Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta PVB = PVX - PVN$	ΔPVB	0.00248			
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVB = \exp(PVX)$)	PVB	0.00766			
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25: $PvA = \exp(A/(B+TLA))$				Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = \exp(PVN)$)	PVN	0.00518			
Not Insulated	P_{vA}	0.006309848	psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.: Fig. 7.1-17: $TLX = TLA + 0.25\Delta TV$	TLX	524.77			
Partially Insulated	P_{vA}	0.006354705	psi	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.: Fig. 7.1-17: $TLN = TLA - 0.25\Delta TV$	TLN	512.94			
Fully Insulated	P_{vA}	0.005785399	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta PVB = PVX - PVN$	ΔPVB	0.00235			
				Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: use PVX)	PvX	0.00763			
				Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: use PVN)	PvN	0.0052737			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30: $TAA = (TAX + TAN)$	TAA	514.00	°R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0$)	TLX	524.65			
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7.1-7	TAX	520.70	°R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0$)	TLN	513.49			
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7.1-7	TAN	507.30	°R						
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ or } 1$	TB	516.14	°R	Fully Insulated (ΔP_v = 0)	ΔP_v	0.00			
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)									
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-26: $TLA = 0.4 \cdot TAA + 0.6 \cdot TB = 0.803 \cdot TAA$	TLA	518.86	°R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $Vv = (PI/4) D^2 Hvo$)	Vv	8472.69			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29: $TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.005 \cdot WRT$	TLA	519.07	°R	Tank diameter	D	25.00			
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$	TLA	516.1	°R	Vapor Space Outage: see Equation 1-16	Hvo	17.26			
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)				Vapor Space Outage (Eq. 1-16: $Hvo = Hs - HL + HRO$)	Hvo	17.26			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33: $Tv = 0.7 \cdot TAA + 0.3 \cdot TB + 0.009 \cdot Q$	Tv	521.07	°R	Tank shell height	Hs	34.00			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34: $Tv = 0.6 \cdot TAA + 0.4 \cdot TB + 0.01 \cdot Q$	Tv	522.00	°R	Stand Height	HS	17.00			
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$	Tv	516.14	°R	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.26			
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22: $Wv = (Mv \cdot PvA) / (R \cdot Tv)$				Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: $HRO = (1/3) SR \cdot R$)	HRO	0.26			
Not Insulated	Wv	1.467E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625			
Partially Insulated	Wv	1.475E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50			
Fully Insulated	Wv	1.353E-04	lb/ft ³	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: $HRO = (RR - RRR) \cdot R \cdot (2 - R) \cdot (0.5) / (0.5 + 0.16 \cdot RR)$)	HRO	1.71			
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	25.00			
				Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50			

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Tank No.	1	FEBRUARY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	3.94	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 \sum (V_v \cdot KE \cdot K_g)$	Ls	0.67	lb/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		1.97E-03	lb/month	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Nearest US Location	Time Period	January		Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-6	Ke	0.031	per day	Vent Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00	NA
Absolute Pressure	low Vent-Kennedy, NY	588.0	psia	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	28	days/month	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $LW = \sum (V_v \cdot KN \cdot K_g \cdot W_v \cdot KB)$	Lw	3.39	lb/month
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psia ft ³ /lb-mole R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; $WQ = 0.814 \cdot Q$)	WQ	59.974	ft ³ /month	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ \cdot N)$ for N=36, else $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ)$)	Kg	0.340	lb/ft ³
Product Information	Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ \cdot N)$ for N=36, else $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ)$)	Kg	0.340	lb/ft ³
Vapor Molecular weight	M	130	lb/lb-mole	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00	
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	lb/gal	Vent Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.02	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00		Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_s = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^{1/2})$	Ks	1.00		Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)	B	8907.0	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00	
Tank design data	Shell height	Hs	34.00	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v / TLA) \cdot (APV \cdot \Delta PB) / (PA \cdot PVA)$)	KE	0.039	per day	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Diameter	D	25.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	15.29	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Throughput	Q	448.680	gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPv	0.0008	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Turnovers	N	44.87	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $APB = PBP - PVB$)	APB	0.0000	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Roof Type:	Cone			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLa	497.65	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ΔTv	15.29	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	NA	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AN}$)	ΔTA	12.1	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Maximum Filling Height (use H if unknown)	HLX	33.00	ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔTv	17.73	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_v = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔTv	17.73	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Liquid Height (assume 1/2 Hs)	HL	17.00	ft	Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)	Not Insulated			Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPv	0.0009	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)	Riveted			Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}$	ΔPv	0.0009	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)	Gray, light			Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}(\frac{A}{T_{LX}} - \frac{B}{T_{LX}})$)	PvX	0.0020	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)	Average			Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \text{exp}(\frac{A}{T_{LN}} - \frac{B}{T_{LN}})$)	PvN	0.0020	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)	Light Rust			Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7.1-17 $T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.25 \Delta T_v$	Tlx	498.99	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions; Table 7.1-6	α	0.58		Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7.1-17 $T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_v$	Tln	497.35	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±1-0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}$	ΔPv	0.0009	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $P_{VA} = \text{exp}(A/(B+T))$	PvA	0.0007750	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P_{VX})	PvX	0.0020	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Not Insulated	PvA	0.0007750	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P_{VN})	PvN	0.0020	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Partially Insulated	PvA	0.0027862	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P_{VX})	PvX	0.0020	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Fully Insulated	PvA	0.0026470	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P_{VN})	PvN	0.0020	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 $T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN})/2$	TAA	492.85	°R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.25 \Delta T_v$)	Tlx	498.79	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAX	498.90	°R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_v$)	Tln	497.35	°R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAN	486.80	°R	Fully Insulated ($\Delta P_v = 0$)	ΔPv	0.00	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \text{ or } 1$	TB	493.87	°R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (PI/4) D^2 H_v$)	Vv	8472.69	ft ³	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)	TLA	495.17	°R	Tank diameter	D	25.00	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $T_{LA} = 0.4 T_{AA} + 0.6 T_B + 0.009 \text{ or } 1$	TLA	495.17	°R	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.005 \text{ or } 1$	TLA	495.27	°R	Tank shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Fully Insulated; $T_{LA} = T_B$	TLA	493.9	°R	Liquid Height	HL	17.00	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)	Tv	496.23	°R	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.26	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $T_v = 0.7 T_{AA} + 0.3 T_B + 0.009 \text{ or } 1$	Tv	496.23	°R	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $H_{RO} = (1/3) SR \cdot R_s$)	HRO	0.26	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $T_v = 0.6 T_{AA} + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \text{ or } 1$	Tv	496.87	°R	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Fully Insulated; $T_v = T_B$	Tv	493.87	°R	Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot T_v)$	Wv	6.777E-05	lb/ft ³	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $H_{RO} = (R_s \cdot SR^2 \cdot 2) / (3 \cdot D^2 \cdot 0.4)$)	HRO	1.71	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Not Insulated	Wv	6.777E-05	lb/ft ³	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	25.00	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Partially Insulated	Wv	6.796E-05	lb/ft ³	Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50	ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia
Fully Insulated	Wv	6.495E-05	lb/ft ³					Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia

Product	lb/month	Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Total HAP Emissions =	0.336	Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / PVA$		Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Eq. 40-2 $L_i = Z_{vi} L_v$		Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes
Individual HAPS	L _i (lb/month)	M _i	M _i	Z _{vi}	P _{vi} (psi)
2.2.4 TMP					
hexane	0.0020	86.18	130	0.0000	0.00002
benzene	0.0003	78.11	130	0.0023	0.00011
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130	0.0000	0.00000
xylenes	0.0970	92.14	130	0.0242	0.00096
cumene	0.0112	106.17	130	0.0083	0.00031
naphthalene	0.2152	106.17	130	0.0545	0.00198
	0.0000	128.19	130	0.0000	0.00E+00
	0.0011	128.17	130	2.88E-04	8.11E-07

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	1	FEBRUARY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	4.07	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 \sum (V_v \cdot KE \cdot K_g)$	Ls	0.67	lb/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		2.03E-03	lb/month	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Nearest US Location	Time Period	February		Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-6	Ke	0.038	per day	Vent Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00	NA
Absolute Pressure	low Vent-Kennedy, NY	611.0	psia	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	28	days/month	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $LW = \sum (V_v \cdot KN \cdot K_g \cdot W_v \cdot KB)$	Lw	3.40	lb/month
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psia ft ³ /lb-mole R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; $WQ = 0.814 \cdot Q$)	WQ	59.974	ft ³ /month	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ \cdot N)$ for N=36, else $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ)$)	Kg	0.340	lb/ft ³
Product Information	Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ \cdot N)$ for N=36, else $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ)$)	Kg	0.340	lb/ft ³
Vapor Molecular weight	M	130	lb/lb-mole	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ \cdot N)$ for N=36, else $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ)$)	Kg	0.340	lb/ft ³
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	lb/gal	Vent Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ \cdot N)$ for N=36, else $K_g = 1/(80 \cdot WQ)$)	Kg	0.340	lb/ft ³
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.02	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)	B	8907.0	°R	Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_s = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^{1/2})$	Ks	1.00		Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Tank design data	Shell height	Hs	34.00	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	Pva	0.0020	psia	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Diameter	D	25.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v / TLA) \cdot (APV \cdot \Delta PB) / (PA \cdot PVA)$)	KE	0.038	per day	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Throughput	Q	448.680	gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	15.29	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Turnovers	N	44.87	per year	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPv	0.0010	psi	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Roof Type:	Cone			Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $APB = PBP - PVB$)	APB	0.0000	psi	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLa	497.65	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	NA	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ΔTv	15.29	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Maximum Filling Height (use H if unknown)	HLX	33.00	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AN}$)	ΔTA	12.9	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔTv	19.02	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Liquid Height (assume 1/2 Hs)	HL	17.00	ft	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_v = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔTv	17.73	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)	Not Insulated			Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00	°R	Vapor Space Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)	Riveted			Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPv						

Monthly Calculations (continued)

1		MARCH		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification	
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = L₅+L_W)		LT	5.98 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, L₅ = 365 (V₁ * W₁ * K_e * K_g)		L ₅	1.18 lb/month	Total HAP Emissions = 0.518	
Nearest US Location		low York-Kennedy, NY		Vapor Space Volume		V ₁	8472.7 h3	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		W ₁	1175.0 h3/day	Stock Vapor Density		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Eq. 40-6 ZV₁ = y₁M₁/MV	
Absolute Pressure		P ₁	14.68 psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < K_e <= 1); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.046 per day	Vapor Mole Fraction	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		KS	1.00 NA	Eq. 40-5 y₁ = P₁/P_{VA}	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, L_W = V₁Q * K_g * W₁ * K_B		L _W	4.82 lb/month	Individual HAPS	
Vapor Molecular weight		M ₁	130 lb/lb-mole	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, V₁Q₁*K_g)		VQ	59.974 lb/month	hexane	
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.10 lb/gal	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, K_g=(H₂O)/N for N<36, else K_g)		KN	0.8340	benzene	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.62 psi	Working Loss Product Factor		K _P	1.00	toluene	
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		KE	1.00	Stock Vapor Density		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	ethylbenzene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Table 7-1-2)		A	12.10	Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB	1.00	xylene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, K_s = 1/(1+0.053*P_{VA}^{1/4}H₂O)		KS	1.00	cumene	
Tank design data		Shell height		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lq Surface Temp		P _{VA}	0.0040 psia	naphthalene	
Diameter		D	25.00 ft	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3, V₁ = (PI/4) D²H₂O)		V ₁	8472.69 h3	Component Vapor Pressure	
Throughput		Q	448,680 gal/month	Tank diameter		D	25.00 ft	Eq. 40-4 A = (Z₁M₁/M) X₁	
Turnovers		N	44.93 per year	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	hexane	
Roof Type		Cone		Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	benzene	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625 ft/h	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	2,2,4 TMP	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₃))		RR	NA ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	ethylbenzene	
Maximum Filling Height (use H ₁ if unknown)		HLX	33.00 ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	xylene	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)		HLN	1.00 ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	cumene	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H ₂)		HL	17.00 ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	naphthalene	
Tank Insulation (pick from drop-down list)		Not Insulated		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_V)		ΔT _V	23.15 °R	hexane	
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)		Riveted		Average daily ambient temperature range; Equation 1-11 (ΔT_A=TAX-TAN)		ΔT _A	13.6 °R	benzene	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)		Gray, light		Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT_V = 0.7 ΔT_A + 0.02 or I)		ΔT _V	23.15 °R	toluene	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Average		Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT_V = 0.6 ΔT_A + 0.02 or I)		ΔT _V	21.79 °R	ethylbenzene	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Light Rust		Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _V	0.00 °R	xylene	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6		a	0.58	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_V)		ΔP _V	0.00164 psia	cumene	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)		PBP	0.03 psi	Not Insulated - Equation 1-6: ΔP_V = P_{VX} - P_{VN}		ΔP _V	0.00164 psia	naphthalene	
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _{VA} = exp(A/(B+T _A))		P _{VA}	0.004042 psia	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VX} = exp(P_{VA}/(B+T_A)))		P _{VX}	0.00300 psia	Component Vapor Pressure	
Not Insulated		P _{VA}	0.004042 psia	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VN} = exp(P_{VA}/(B+T_N)))		P _{VN}	0.00300 psia	Eq. 40-4 A = (Z₁M₁/M) X₁	
Partially Insulated		P _{VA}	0.0040700 psia	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = T_{LA} + 0.25ΔT_V		TLX	511.52 °R	hexane	
Fully Insulated		P _{VA}	0.0036217 psia	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = T_{LA} - 0.25ΔT_V		TLN	499.95 °R	benzene	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2		TAA	501.16 °R	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: ΔP_V = P_{VX} - P_{VN}		ΔP _V	0.00155 psia	toluene	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAX	507.90 °R	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VX})		P _{VX}	0.00491 psia	ethylbenzene	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAN	494.30 °R	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VN})		P _{VN}	0.00381 psia	xylene	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 os 1		TB	503.14 °R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLX = T_{LA} + 0.25 ΔT_V)		TLX	511.39 °R	cumene	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	505.94 °R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLN = T_{LA} - 0.25 ΔT_V)		TLN	500.49 °R	naphthalene	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.888°R		TLA	505.73 °R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3, V₁ = (PI/4) D²H₂O)		V ₁	8472.69 h3	Component Vapor Pressure	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005°R		TLA	505.94 °R	Tank diameter		D	25.00 ft	Eq. 40-4 A = (Z₁M₁/M) X₁	
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA	503.1 °R	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	hexane	
Average Vapor Temperature (T _V)		T _V	507.85 °R	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	benzene	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, T _V = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009°R		T _V	507.85 °R	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	2,2,4 TMP	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, T _V = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01°R		T _V	508.73 °R	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	ethylbenzene	
Fully Insulated; T _V = TB		T _V	503.14 °R	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	xylene	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, W ₁ = (M ₁ /P _{VA})(R/T _V)		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Roof Outlet - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: H₂O=(1/3)SR*Ra)		H ₂	0.26 ft	cumene	
Not Insulated		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625 ft/h	naphthalene	
Partially Insulated		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Tank shell radius		R ₃	12.50 ft	Component Vapor Pressure	
Fully Insulated		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Roof Outlet - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: H₂O=(R/2)*Ra*(1+0.5)/(0.5+0.1H₂O))		H ₂	0.26 ft	Eq. 40-4 A = (Z₁M₁/M) X₁	
Not Insulated		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R₃))		RR	25.00 ft	hexane	
Partially Insulated		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Tank shell radius		R ₃	12.50 ft	benzene	
Fully Insulated		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Tank shell radius		R ₃	12.50 ft	toluene	

Product	Eq. 40-2 L ₅ = Z ₁ (L ₅)	Eq. 40-6 ZV ₁ = y ₁ M ₁ /MV	Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /P _{VA}
hexane	0.0028	86.18	0.0004
benzene	0.0134	78.11	0.00225
toluene	0.0000	114.23	0.0000
ethylbenzene	0.0149	92.14	0.00230
xylene	0.0174	106.17	0.00252
cumene	0.3377	106.17	0.00546
naphthalene	0.0020	128.17	0.0011

Product	Z ₁	M ₁	M	X ₁	A	B	C	P _{VA}
hexane	0.00004	188	86.18	0.00004	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.3146
benzene	0.00001	188	78.11	0.00002	6.905	1211	220.79	0.7852
toluene	0.00000	188	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	220.78	0.3936
ethylbenzene	0.00013	188	92.14	0.00005	7.017	1377.6	224.4	0.2116
xylene	0.00013	188	106.17	0.00023	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0627
cumene	0.00204	188	106.17	0.00514	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0544
naphthalene	0.00078	188	128.17	0.00111	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0278

Monthly Calculations (continued)

1		APRIL		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification	
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = L₅+L_W)		LT	8.58 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, L₅ = 365 (V₁ * W₁ * K_e * K_g)		L ₅	1.89 lb/month	Total HAP Emissions = 0.874	
Nearest US Location		low York-Kennedy, NY		Vapor Space Volume		V ₁	8472.7 h3	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		W ₁	1316.0 h3/day	Stock Vapor Density		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	Eq. 40-6 ZV₁ = y₁M₁/MV	
Absolute Pressure		P ₁	14.68 psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < K_e <= 1); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.054 per day	Vapor Mole Fraction	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		KS	0.99 NA	Eq. 40-5 y₁ = P₁/P_{VA}	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, L_W = V₁Q * K_g * W₁ * K_B		L _W	6.71 lb/month	Individual HAPS	
Vapor Molecular weight		M ₁	130 lb/lb-mole	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, V₁Q₁*K_g)		VQ	59.974 lb/month	hexane	
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.10 lb/gal	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, K_g=(H₂O)/N for N<36, else K_g)		KN	0.8125	benzene	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.62 psi	Working Loss Product Factor		K _P	1.00	toluene	
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		KE	1.00	Stock Vapor Density		W ₁	0.0001 lb/h3	ethylbenzene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Table 7-1-2)		A	12.10	Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB	1.00	xylene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, K_s = 1/(1+0.053*P_{VA}^{1/4}H₂O)		KS	0.99	cumene	
Tank design data		Shell height		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lq Surface Temp		P _{VA}	0.0059 psia	naphthalene	
Diameter		D	25.00 ft	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3, V₁ = (PI/4) D²H₂O)		V ₁	8472.69 h3	Component Vapor Pressure	
Throughput		Q	448,680 gal/month	Tank diameter		D	25.00 ft	Eq. 40-4 A = (Z₁M₁/M) X₁	
Turnovers		N	44.93 per year	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	hexane	
Roof Type		Cone		Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	benzene	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625 ft/h	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	2,2,4 TMP	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₃))		RR	NA ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	ethylbenzene	
Maximum Filling Height (use H ₁ if unknown)		HLX	33.00 ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	xylene	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)		HLN	1.00 ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	cumene	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H ₂)		HL	17.00 ft	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16		H ₂	17.26 ft	naphthalene	
Tank Insulation (pick from drop-down list)		Not Insulated		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_V)		ΔT _V	27.81 °R	hexane	
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)		Riveted		Average daily ambient temperature range; Equation 1-11 (ΔT_A=TAX-TAN)		ΔT _A	14.6 °R	benzene	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)		Gray, light		Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT_V = 0.7 ΔT_A + 0.02 or I)		ΔT _V	27.81 °R	toluene	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Average		Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT_V = 0.6 ΔT_A + 0.02 or I)		ΔT _V	26.35 °R	ethylbenzene	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Light Rust		Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _V	0.00 °R	xylene	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6		a	0.58	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_V)		ΔP _V	0.00276 psia	cumene	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)		PBP	0.03 psi	Not Insulated - Equation 1-6: ΔP_V = P_{VX} - P_{VN}		ΔP _V	0.00276 psia	naphthalene	
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _{VA} = exp(A/(B+T _A))		P _{VA}	0.005091 psia	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VX} = exp(P_{VA}/(B+T_A)))		P _{VX}	0.00743 psia	Component Vapor Pressure	
Not Insulated		P _{VA}	0.005091 psia</						

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		1		MAY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification		Product		Total HAP Emissions +		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	Product		Total HAP Emissions +		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction		
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT	12.28	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 (Vv \cdot Wv \cdot KE \cdot K)$	Ls	2.88	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 (Vv \cdot Wv \cdot KE \cdot K)$	Ls	2.88	lb/month	Product	1.888	lb/month	Eq. 40-6 $Zv = yM / MV$	Eq. 40-5 $y = P_v / PVA$			
Nearest US Location		low	York-Kennedy, NY	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	1	days/month	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	1	days/month	Individual HAPS						
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		Time Period	May	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.059	per day	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.059	per day	Individual HAPS						
Absolute Pressure		P _a	14.68	psi	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		KS	0.99	NA	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		KS	0.99	NA	Individual HAPS					
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $LW = VQ \cdot KN \cdot Kg \cdot Wv \cdot KB$		Lw	9.41	lb/month	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $LW = VQ \cdot KN \cdot Kg \cdot Wv \cdot KB$		Lw	9.41	lb/month	Individual HAPS					
Product Information		Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, $VQ = 0.614 \cdot Q$)		VQ	59.974	lb/month	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, $VQ = 0.614 \cdot Q$)		VQ	59.974	lb/month	Individual HAPS						
Vapor Molecular Weight		M _v	130	lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, $KN = (100 \cdot H)/N$ for N=36, else K_{pN})		KN	0.8340		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, $KN = (100 \cdot H)/N$ for N=36, else K_{pN})		KN	0.8340		Individual HAPS					
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.10	lb/gal	Working Loss Product Factor		Kv	1.00		Working Loss Product Factor		Kv	1.00		Individual HAPS					
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.62	psi	Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB	1.00		Individual HAPS					
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		KE	1.00		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $KS = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^{1/4})$		KS	0.99		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $KS = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^{1/4})$		KS	0.99		Individual HAPS					
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Table 7-1-2)		A	12.10		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lq Surface Temp		PVA	0.0114	psia	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lq Surface Temp		PVA	0.0114	psia	Individual HAPS					
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0		Vapor Space Outage		Hvo	17.26	ft	Vapor Space Outage		Hvo	17.26	ft	Individual HAPS					
Tank design data		Shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v/TL) \cdot [1 + (\Delta P_v \cdot \Delta P_B) / (PA \cdot PVA)]$)	KE	0.0597	per day	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v/TL) \cdot [1 + (\Delta P_v \cdot \Delta P_B) / (PA \cdot PVA)]$)		KE	0.0597	per day	Individual HAPS					
Diameter		D	25.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔT _v	30.78	°R	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔT _v	30.78	°R	Individual HAPS					
Throughput		Q	448,680	gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔP _v	0.0066	psi	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔP _v	0.0066	psi	Individual HAPS					
Turnovers		N	44.83	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PBV$)		ΔP _B	0.0000	psi	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PBV$)		ΔP _B	0.0000	psi	Individual HAPS					
Roof Type		Conc			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature		TLA	537.34	°R	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature		TLA	537.34	°R	Individual HAPS					
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Atmospheric Pressure		PA	14.68	psia	Atmospheric Pressure		PA	14.68	psia	Individual HAPS					
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))		RR	NA	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)		ΔT _v	14.8	°R	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)		ΔT _v	14.8	°R	Individual HAPS					
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s if unknown)		HLX	33.00	ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _A + 0.02 ΔT _i)		ΔT _v	30.78	°R	Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _A + 0.02 ΔT _i)		ΔT _v	30.78	°R	Individual HAPS					
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)		HLN	1.00	ft	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT _v = 0.6 ΔT _A + 0.02 ΔT _i)		ΔT _v	29.30	°R	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT _v = 0.6 ΔT _A + 0.02 ΔT _i)		ΔT _v	29.30	°R	Individual HAPS					
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)		HL	17.00	ft	Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _v	0.00	°R	Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _v	0.00	°R	Individual HAPS					
Tank Insulation (pick from drop-down list)			Not Insulated		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)		ΔP _v	0.00549	psia	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)		ΔP _v	0.00549	psia	Individual HAPS					
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)			Riveted		Not Insulated - Equation 1-6; ΔP _v = PVX - PVN		ΔP _v	0.00459	psia	Not Insulated - Equation 1-6; ΔP _v = PVX - PVN		ΔP _v	0.00459	psia	Individual HAPS					
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)			Gray, light		Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp(PVA/TLX))		PVX	0.01651	psia	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp(PVA/TLX))		PVX	0.01651	psia	Individual HAPS					
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)			Average		Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN = exp(PVA/TLN))		PVN	0.00641	psia	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN = exp(PVA/TLN))		PVN	0.00641	psia	Individual HAPS					
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)			Light Rust		Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT _v		TLX	534.74	°R	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT _v		TLX	534.74	°R	Individual HAPS					
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions; Table 7-1-6		a	0.58		Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT _v		TLN	519.35	°R	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT _v		TLN	519.35	°R	Individual HAPS					
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)		PBP	-0.03	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔP _v = PVX - PVN		ΔP _v	0.00393	psia	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔP _v = PVX - PVN		ΔP _v	0.00393	psia	Individual HAPS					
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, PVA = exp(A/(B+TLA))		PVA	0.008238	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp(PVA/TLX))		PVX	0.01648	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp(PVA/TLX))		PVX	0.01648	psia	Individual HAPS					
Not Insulated		PVA	0.008238	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN = exp(PVA/TLN))		PVN	0.006580	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN = exp(PVA/TLN))		PVN	0.006580	psia	Individual HAPS					
Partially Insulated		PVA	0.0083192	psia	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT _v)		TLX	534.67	°R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT _v)		TLX	534.67	°R	Individual HAPS					
Fully Insulated		PVA	0.0072676	psia	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT _v)		TLN	500.02	°R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT _v)		TLN	500.02	°R	Individual HAPS					
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2		TAA	520.10	°R	Fully Insulated (ΔP _v = 0)		ΔP _v	0.00	psia	Fully Insulated (ΔP _v = 0)		ΔP _v	0.00	psia	Individual HAPS					
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAX	527.50	°R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3, $Vv = (PI/4) D^2 Hvo$)		Vv	8,472.69	ft ³	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3, $Vv = (PI/4) D^2 Hvo$)		Vv	8,472.69	ft ³	Individual HAPS					
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAN	512.70	°R	Tank diameter		D	25.00	ft	Tank diameter		D	25.00	ft	Individual HAPS					
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 ΔT _v		TB	523.16	°R	Vapor Space Outage; see Equation 1-16		Hvo	17.26	ft	Vapor Space Outage; see Equation 1-16		Hvo	17.26	ft	Individual HAPS					
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	527.04	°R	Vapor Space Height (Eq. 1-16; $Hvo = Hs + HL + HRO$)		Hvo	17.26	ft	Vapor Space Height (Eq. 1-16; $Hvo = Hs + HL + HRO$)		Hvo	17.26	ft	Individual HAPS					
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 T _B + 0.888 T _v		TLA	527.04	°R	Tank shell height		Hs	34.00	ft	Tank shell height		Hs	34.00	ft	Individual HAPS					
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 T _B + 0.005 T _v		TLA	527.35	°R	Liquid Height		HL	17.00	ft	Liquid Height		HL	17.00	ft	Individual HAPS					
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA	523.2	°R	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)		HRO	0.26	ft	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)		HRO	0.26	ft	Individual HAPS					
Average Vapor Temperature (T _v)		Tv	530.21	°R	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $HRO = (1/3) SR \cdot R_s$)		HRO	0.26	ft	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $HRO = (1/3) SR \cdot R_s$)		HRO	0.26	ft	Individual HAPS					
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, T _v = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 T _B + 0.009 T _v		Tv	530.21	°R	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Individual HAPS					
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, T _v = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 T _B + 0.01 T _v		Tv	531.53	°R	Tank shell radius		R _s	12.50	ft	Tank shell radius		R _s	12.50	ft	Individual HAPS					
Fully Insulated; T _v = TB		Tv	523.16	°R	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $HRO = (R \cdot SR \cdot R_s^2 \cdot 2) / (0.5 \cdot D + 5.6 \cdot R_s)$)		HRO	1.71	ft	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $HRO = (R \cdot SR \cdot R_s^2 \cdot 2) / (0.5 \cdot D + 5.6 \cdot R_s)$)		HRO	1.71	ft	Individual HAPS					
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R·Tv)		Wv	1.882E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))		RR	25.00	ft	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))		RR	25.00	ft	Individual HAPS					
Not Insulated		Wv	1.882E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank shell radius		R _s	12.50	ft	Tank shell radius		R _s	12.50	ft	Individual HAPS					
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.896E-04	lb/ft ³																
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.683E-04	lb/ft ³																

HAPS Specification		lb/month		Product		Total HAP Emissions +		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Product		1.888		Eq. 40-6 $Zv = yM / MV$		Eq. 40-5 $y = P_v / PVA$					
Individual HAPS		L _i	(lb/month)	M _i	(lb/lb-mole)	Z _i	(lb/lb-mole)	P _i	(P _i /atm)	P _{v,i}	(atm)
hexane	0.0050	86.18	130	0.0041	0.000005	0.008	0.0061	0.000005	0.008	0.0061	
benzene	0.0247	78.11	130	0.00201	0.000020	0.008	0.00333	0.000020	0.008	0.00333	
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130	0.00000	0.000000	0.008	-	0.000000	0.008	-	
ethylbenzene	0.2883	92.14	130	0.00239	0.000271	0.008	0.03286	0.000271	0.008	0.03286	
xylene	0.0375	106.17	130	0.00305	0.000311	0.008	0.00373	0.000311	0.008	0.00373	
cumene	0.7284	106.17	130	0.00583	0.000589	0.008	0.07283	0.000589	0.008	0.07283	
naphthalene	0.0054	128.17	130	4.93E-04	5.69E-06	0.008	4.46E-04	5.69E-06	0.008	4.46E-04	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		1		JUNE		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification		Product		Total HAP Emissions +		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	Product		Total HAP Emissions +		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT	16.26	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 (Vv \cdot Wv \cdot KE \cdot K)$	Ls	3.83	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 (Vv \cdot Wv \cdot KE \cdot K)$	Ls	3.83	lb/month	Product	1.448	lb/month	Eq. 40-6 $Zv = yM / MV$	Eq. 40-5 $y = P_v / PVA$		
Nearest US Location		low	York-Kennedy, NY	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	1	days/month	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	1	days/month	Individual HAPS					
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		Time Period	June	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.060	per day	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-5		KE	0							

Monthly Calculations (continued)

1		JULY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification	
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = L₅+L_W)		LT	19.35 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, L₅ = 365 (V_v * W_v * K_e * K_g)		L ₅	4.48 lb/month	Total HAP Emissions +	
Nearest US Location		low York-Kennedy, NY		Vapor Space Volume		V _v	8472.7 h3	Eq. 40-2 L₅ + L_W (L₅)	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		1	1667.0 h ² /day	Stock Vapor Density		W _v	0.0003 lb/h3	Eq. 40-6 ZV_v + yM_v / MV	
Absolute Pressure		P _a	14.68 psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < K_e <= 1); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.058 per day	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		K _s	0.99 NA	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	31 days/month	Individual HAPS	
Vapor Molecular weight		M _v	130 lb/lb-mole	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, L_W = V₀ * K_g * W_v * K_B		L _W	14.89 lb/month	Eq. 40-2 L₅ + L_W (L₅)	
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.10 lb/gal	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, V₀ = 0.614 * Q)		V ₀	59.974 h3/month	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.62 psi	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, K_g = (100-HV)/N for N <= 36, else K_g = 1)		K _g	0.8340	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		KE	1.00	Working Loss Product Factor		W _p	0.0003 lb/h3	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10	Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB	1.00	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, K_s = 1/(1+0.053*P_{v,A}^{1/4}H₀)		K _s	0.99	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L₅ Surface Temp		P _{v,A}	0.0134 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vapor Space Volume		V _v	8472.7 h3	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank design data		Shell height		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6: (ΔT_v/TL) + (ΔP_v - ΔPB) / (PA - P_{v,A}))		KE	0.0578 per day	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Diameter		D	25.00 ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔT _v	31.11 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Throughput		Q	448.880 gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔP _v	0.0066 psi	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Turnovers		N	44.9 per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: ΔPB = PBP - PBV)		ΔPB	0.0000 psi	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Roof Type		Cone		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L₅ Surface Temp		P _{v,A}	0.0134 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625 ft/h	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature		TLA	54.71 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))		RR	NA ft	Atmospheric Pressure		P _a	14.68 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s if unknown)		HLX	33.00 ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)		ΔT _v	31.11 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)		HLN	1.00 ft	Average daily ambient temperature range; Equation 1-11 (ATA-TAX-TAN)		ATA	13.5 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)		HL	17.00 ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT_v = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)		ΔT _v	31.11 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank insulation (pick from drop-down list)			Not Insulated	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT_v = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)		ΔT _v	29.76 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)			Riveted	Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _v	0.00 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)			Gray, light	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_v)		ΔP _v	0.0055 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)			Average	Not Insulated - Equation 1-6: ΔP_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}		ΔP _v	0.0055 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)			Light Rust	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VX} = exp)		P _{VX}	0.01592 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank paint solar absorbance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6		a	0.58	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 P_{VN} = exp)		P _{VN}	0.01057 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	-0.03 psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT_v		TLX	55.49 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	-0.03 psi	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT_v		TLN	53.94 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _{V,A} = exp(A/(B/TLA))		P _{V,A}	0.0134204 psia	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: ΔP_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}		ΔP _v	0.00612 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Not Insulated		P _{V,A}	0.0134204 psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 use)		P _{VX}	0.01592 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Partially Insulated		P _{V,A}	0.0134204 psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25 use)		P _{VN}	0.0107917 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Fully Insulated		P _{V,A}	0.0118359 psia	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLX = TLA + 0)		TLX	55.48 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2		TAA	535.35 °R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLN = TLA - 0)		TLN	53.60 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAX	542.10 °R	Fully Insulated (ΔP_v = 0)		ΔP _v	0.00 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAN	528.60 °R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: V_v = (PI/4) D²H₀)		V _v	8472.69 h3	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 as I		TB	538.60 °R	Tank diameter		D	25.00 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 TB + 0.888 °R		Vapor Space Outer; see Equation 1-16		H ₀	17.26 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TB + 0.005 °R		TLA	543.04 °R	Vapor Space Outer; see Equation 1-16		H ₀	17.26 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA	538.6 °R	Vapor Space Outer; see Equation 1-16		H ₀	17.26 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average Vapor Temperature (T _v)		Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, T _v = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 TB + 0.009 °R		Vapor Space Height		H _{v0}	17.26 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, T _v = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 °R		T _v	547.48 °R	Tank shell height		HL	34.00 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Fully Insulated; T _v = TB		T _v	538.60 °R	Liquid Height		HL	17.00 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, W _v = (M _v /P _{v,A})/R(T _v)		Not Insulated		Roof Height for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof		HRO	0.26 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Partially Insulated		W _v	2.97E-04 lb/h3	Roof Outer - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: HRO = (1/3)SR * R_s)		HRO	0.26 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Fully Insulated		W _v	2.663E-04 lb/h3	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625 ft/h	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, W _v = (M _v /P _{v,A})/R(T _v)		Not Insulated		Tank shell radius		R _s	12.50 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Partially Insulated		W _v	2.97E-04 lb/h3	Roof Outer - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: HRO = (R_s * R_s * 2) / (3 * D))		HRO	1.71 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Fully Insulated		W _v	2.663E-04 lb/h3	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R_s))		RR	25.00 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, W _v = (M _v /P _{v,A})/R(T _v)		Not Insulated		Tank shell radius		R _s	12.50 ft	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Partially Insulated		W _v	2.97E-04 lb/h3						
Fully Insulated		W _v	2.663E-04 lb/h3						

ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification	
Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	lb/month
Total HAP Emissions +		Eq. 40-2 L₅ + L_W (L₅)		Eq. 40-6 ZV_v + yM_v / MV	
1.728		1.617		Vapor Weight Concentration	
Eq. 40-2 L ₅ + L _W (L ₅)		Eq. 40-2 L ₅ + L _W (L ₅)		Eq. 40-5 y _i = P _{v,i} / P _{v,A}	
Individual HAPS		Individual HAPS		Individual HAPS	
L ₅ (lb/month)		L ₅ (lb/month)		L ₅ (lb/month)	
hexane		hexane		hexane	
benzene		benzene		benzene	
toluene		toluene		toluene	
ethylbenzene		ethylbenzene		ethylbenzene	
xylene		xylene		xylene	
cumene		cumene		cumene	
naphthalene		naphthalene		naphthalene	
Liquid Mole Fraction		Liquid Mole Fraction		Component Vapor Pressure	
Eq. 40-4 L ₅ + L _W (L ₅) / M _v		Eq. 40-4 L ₅ + L _W (L ₅) / M _v		Eq. 40-4 A, B, C, P _{v,A}	
Z _i		Z _i		A	
M _i		M _i		B	
M		M		C	
X _i		X _i		P _{v,A}	
hexane		hexane		hexane	
benzene		benzene		benzene	
toluene		toluene		toluene	
ethylbenzene		ethylbenzene		ethylbenzene	
xylene		xylene		xylene	
cumene		cumene		cumene	
naphthalene		naphthalene		naphthalene	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

1		AUGUST		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Specification	
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = L₅+L_W)		LT	18.14 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, L₅ = 365 (V_v * W_v * K_e * K_g)		L ₅	3.91 lb/month	Total HAP Emissions +	
Nearest US Location		low York-Kennedy, NY		Vapor Space Volume		V _v	8472.7 h3	Eq. 40-6 ZV_v + yM_v / MV	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		1	1661.0 h ² /day	Stock Vapor Density		W _v	0.0003 lb/h3	Eq. 40-2 L₅ + L_W (L₅)	
Absolute Pressure		P _a	14.68 psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < K_e <= 1); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.053 per day	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		K _s	0.99 NA	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	31 days/month	Individual HAPS	
Vapor Molecular weight		M _v	130 lb/lb-mole	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, L_W = V₀ * K_g * W_v * K_B		L _W	14.23 lb/month	Eq. 40-2 L₅ + L_W (L₅)	
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.10 lb/gal	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, V₀ = 0.614 * Q)		V ₀	59.974 h3/month	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.62 psi	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, K_g = (100-HV)/N for N <= 36, else K_g = 1)		K _g	0.8340	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		KE	1.00	Working Loss Product Factor		W _p	0.0003 lb/h3	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10	Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB	1.00	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, K_s = 1/(1+0.053*P_{v,A}^{1/4}H₀)		K _s	0.99	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L₅ Surface Temp		P _{v,A}	0.0128 psia	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0 °R	Vapor Space Volume		V _v	8472.7 h3	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Tank design data		Shell height		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6: (ΔT_v/TL) + (ΔP_v - ΔPB) / (PA - P_{v,A}))		KE	0.0529 per day	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A}	
Diameter		D	25.00 ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔT _v	28.44 °R	Eq. 40-5 y_i = P_{v,i} / P_{v,A} </	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

SEPTEMBER

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			HAPS Specification	lb/month
	Symbol	Units	Units	Symbol	Units	Units		
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	13.71	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)	Ls	2.87	lb/month	
		6.86E-03	ton/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³	
				Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0002	lb/ft ³	
	Time Period	September		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < KE <= 1); Eq. 1-5	KE	0.047	per day	
		low Tor-Kennedy, NY		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	0.99	NA	
		152.6	ft ³ /day	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	30	days/month	
Nearest US Location				Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, LW = VQ * KN * Kw * Wv * KB	Lw	11.03	lb/month	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, VQ=(H+H ₀)/N for N=36, else K ₀)	VQ	59.974	ft ³ /month	
Absolute Pressure	P _a	14.68	psi	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38, K ₀ =(H+H ₀)/N for N=36, else K ₀)	KN	0.8152		
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Working Loss Product Factor	Kw	1.00		
Product Information	Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0002	lb/ft ³	
	Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	130	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00		
	Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0067	psia	
	Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.62	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³	
	Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; (ΔT _v /TL) _h =(ΔP _v -ΔP _B)/(PA-P _v))	KE	0.99		
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0100	psia	
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	8907.0	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	17.26	ft ³	
Tank design data				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; (ΔT _v /TL) _h =(ΔP _v -ΔP _B)/(PA-P _v))	KE	0.949	per day	
Shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _v	24.85	°R	
Diameter	D	25.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔP _v	0.0039	psi	
Throughput	Q	448,680	gal/month	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔP _B = PBP - PBV)	ΔP _B	0.0000	psi	
Turnovers	N	44.9	per year	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0100	psia	
Roof Type	Conc			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TL	53.9	°R	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.68	psia	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	NA	ft					
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s if unknown)	HLX	33.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)	ΔT _v	24.85	°R	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _A + 0.02 g R)	ΔT _v	24.85	°R	
Liquid height (assume 12 H _s)	HL	17.00	ft	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT _v = 0.6 ΔT _A + 0.02 g R)	ΔT _v	23.50	°R	
Tank Insulation (pick from drop-down list)		Not Insulated		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔT _v	0.00	°R	
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)		Riveted						
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)		Gray, light		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)	ΔP _v	0.0039	psi	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Average		Not Insulated - Equation 1-6; ΔP _v = P _{VX} - P _{VN}	ΔP _v	0.0039	psi	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Light Rust		Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P _{VX} = exp(P _{VN} - P _{VN}))	P _{VX}	0.00789	psia	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6	a	0.58		Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P _{VN} = exp(P _{VN} - P _{VN}))	P _{VN}	0.00692	psia	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TL _A + 0.25ΔT _v	TLX	53.9	°R	
		-0.03		Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TL _A - 0.25ΔT _v	TLN	52.9	°R	
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _V A = exp(A/(B+TL))								
Not Insulated	P _{V,A}	0.0100098	psia	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔP _v = P _{VX} - P _{VN}	ΔP _v	0.00372	psia	
Partially Insulated	P _{V,A}	0.0100825	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P _{VX})	P _{VX}	0.01029	psia	
Fully Insulated	P _{V,A}	0.0091281	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P _{VN})	P _{VN}	0.0083713	psia	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2	TAA	52.95	°R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, dea R (TLX = TL _A + 0)	TLX	53.9	°R	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7	TAX	53.70	°R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, dea R (TLN = TL _A - 0)	TLN	52.9	°R	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7	TAN	52.20	°R	Fully Insulated (ΔP _v = 0)	ΔP _v	0.00	psia	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 as 1	TB	53.26	°R					
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TL)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) D ² H _v)	Vv	8472.69	ft ³	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, TL _A = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 T _B + 0.888 °R	TL _A	53.19	°R	Tank diameter	D	25.00	ft	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, TL _A = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 T _B + 0.005 °R	TL _A	53.42	°R	Vapor Space Volume; see Equation 1-6	H _v	17.26	ft	
Fully Insulated; TL _A = TB	TL _A	53.3	°R					
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16; H _v =(H _s +HL+HRO))	H _v	17.26	ft	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, Tv = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 T _B + 0.009 °R	Tv	53.58	°R	Tank shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 T _B + 0.01 °R	Tv	53.58	°R	Liquid Height	HL	17.00	ft	
Fully Insulated; Tv = TB	Tv	53.26	°R	Roof Outline (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)	HRO	0.26	ft	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R* Tv)				Roof Outline - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; HRO=(1/3)SR*Rs)	HRO	0.26	ft	
Not Insulated	Wv	2.26E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	
Partially Insulated	Wv	2.27E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50	ft	
Fully Insulated	Wv	2.08E-04	lb/ft ³	Roof Outline - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; HRO=(R/2)*Rs*(2+0.5)/(0.5+0.1))	HRO	1.71	ft	
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	25.00	ft	
				Tank shell radius	R	12.50	ft	

Product	lb/month	Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction		
Total HAP Emissions + Eq. 40-2 L ₁ +L ₂ (L ₃)	1.218	Eq. 40-6 ZV _i = y _i M / MV		Eq. 40-5 y _i = P _i / PVA		
Individual HAPS	L ₁ (lb/month)	M _i	M _v	Z _i	P _i = P _v (x _i)	P _v
hexane	0.0053	86.18	130	0.00029	0.000004	0.010
benzene	0.0267	78.11	130	0.00195	0.000032	0.010
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130	0.00000	0.000000	0.010
ethylbenzene	0.3152	92.14	130	0.00239	0.000325	0.010
xylene	0.0421	106.17	130	0.00308	0.000038	0.010
cumene	0.0221	106.17	130	0.00268	0.000025	0.010
naphthalene	0.0065	128.17	130	0.00114	4.78E-06	0.010

Individual HAPS	Z _i	M _i	M _v	X _i	A	B	C	P _{V,A}
hexane	0.00000	86.18	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.6904
benzene	0.00001	78.11	78.11	0.00002	6.905	1211	220.79	1.6840
toluene	0.00000	114.23	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	220.78	0.8997
ethylbenzene	0.00013	92.14	92.14	0.00065	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.4974
xylene	0.00013	106.17	106.17	0.00023	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.1637
cumene	0.00024	106.17	106.17	0.00514	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1432
naphthalene	0.00078	128.17	128.17	0.00111	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0762

Monthly Calculations (continued)

OCTOBER

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			HAPS Specification	lb/month
	Symbol	Units	Units	Symbol	Units	Units		
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	9.34	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)	Ls	1.62	lb/month	
		4.67E-03	ton/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³	
				Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0002	lb/ft ³	
	Time Period	October		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < KE <= 1); Eq. 1-5	KE	0.040	per day	
		low Tor-Kennedy, NY		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	0.99	NA	
		116.8	ft ³ /day	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	31	days/month	
Nearest US Location				Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, LW = VQ * KN * Kw * Wv * KB	Lw	7.72	lb/month	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, VQ=(H+H ₀)/N for N=36, else K ₀)	VQ	59.974	ft ³ /month	
Absolute Pressure	P _a	14.68	psi	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38, K ₀ =(H+H ₀)/N for N=36, else K ₀)	KN	0.8440		
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Working Loss Product Factor	Kw	1.00		
Product Information	Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0002	lb/ft ³	
	Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	130	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00		
	Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0067	psia	
	Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.62	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	8472.7	ft ³	
	Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; (ΔT _v /TL) _h =(ΔP _v -ΔP _B)/(PA-P _v))	KE	0.99		
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0067	psia	
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	8907.0	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	17.26	ft ³	
Tank design data				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; (ΔT _v /TL) _h =(ΔP _v -ΔP _B)/(PA-P _v))	KE	0.8462	per day	
Shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _v	20.83	°R	
Diameter	D	25.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔP _v	0.0023	psi	
Throughput	Q	448,680	gal/month	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔP _B = PBP - PBV)	ΔP _B	0.0000	psi	
Turnovers	N	44.9	per year	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0067	psia	
Roof Type	Conc			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TL	52.47	°R	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.68	psia	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	NA	ft					
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s if unknown)	HLX	33.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)	ΔT _v	13.7	°R	
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _A + 0.02 g R)	ΔT _v	20.83	°R	
Liquid height (assume 12 H _s)	HL	17.00	ft	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔT _v = 0.6 ΔT _A + 0.02 g R)	ΔT _v	19.46	°R	
Tank Insulation (pick from drop-down list)		Not Insulated		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔT _v	0.00	°R	
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)		Riveted						
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)		Gray, light		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)	ΔP _v	0.0023	psi	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Average		Not Insulated - Equation 1-6; ΔP _v = P _{VX} - P _{VN}	ΔP _v	0.00239	psi	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Light Rust		Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P _{VX} = exp(P _{VN} - P _{VN}))	P _{VX}	0.00789	psia	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6	a	0.58		Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P _{VN} = exp(P _{VN} - P _{VN}))	P _{VN}	0.00692	psia	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TL _A + 0.25ΔT _v	TLX	52.68	°R	
		-0.03		Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TL _A - 0.25ΔT _v	TLN	51.52	°R	
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _V A = exp(A/(B+TL))								
Not Insulated	P _{V,A}	0.0066554	psia	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔP _v = P _{VX} - P _{VN}	ΔP _v	0.00215	psia	
Partially Insulated	P _{V,A}	0.0066924	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P _{VX})	P<			

Monthly Calculations (continued)

1		NOVEMBER			
Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		
	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = L _s +L _w)	LT	6.26 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, L _s = 365 (V _v * W _v * K _e * K _g)	Ls	0.87 lb/month
		3,10E-03 lb/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	847.7 h3
			Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001 lb/h3
	Time Period	November	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < K _e <= 1); Eq. 1-5	Ke	0.031 per day
Nearest US Location	low York-Kennedy, NY		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00 NA
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7	I	656.6 Btu/ft ² -day	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	30 days/month
Absolute Pressure	P _a	14.68 psi	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, L _w = V ₀ * K _g * W _v * K _b	Lw	5.33 lb/month
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, V ₀ = 0.614 * Q)	Lv	59.974 lb/month
Product Information	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, K _g = (H ₂ O)/H ₂ for N-36, else K _g)	Kn	0.8125
Product Type	MV	130 lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Product Factor	Wp	0.0001 lb/h3
Vapor Molecular Weight	Mv	130 lb/lb-mole	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10 lb/gal	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.62 psi	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, K _s = 1/(1+0.053*P _v ^{1.4} /H ₂ O)	Ks	1.00
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0032 psia
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Table 7-1-2)	A	12.10	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	17.26 ft ³
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	8907.0	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; (ΔT _v /TLA)+(AP+ΔPB)/(PA-PvA))	KE	0.213 per day
			Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	15.92 °R
			Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - PBV)	ΔPb	0.0008 psi
			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	499.52 °R
			Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ΔTv	15.92 °R
			Average daily ambient temperature range; Equation 1-11 (ATA=TAX-TAN)	ATA	12.3 °R
			Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔTv = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)	ΔTv	15.92 °R
			Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔTv = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)	ΔTv	14.69 °R
			Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00 °R
			Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPv	0.00126 psia
			Not Insulated - Equation 1-6; ΔPv = PVX - PVN	ΔPv	0.00126 psia
			Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp)	PvX	0.00368 psia
			Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN = exp)	PvN	0.00242 psia
			Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 T _{LX} = T _{LA} + 0.25ΔTv	TLX	513.51 °R
			Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 T _{LN} = T _{LA} - 0.25ΔTv	TLN	505.56 °R
			Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔPv = PVX - PVN	ΔPv	0.00117 psia
			Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX)	PvX	0.00524 psia
			Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN)	PvN	0.004076 psia
			Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; deg R (TLX = T _{LA} + 0)	TLX	513.52 °R
			Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; deg R (TLN = T _{LA} - 0)	TLN	505.97 °R
			Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)	ΔPv	0.00 psia
			Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; V _v = (W _v / (P _v / 4) D ²)/H _v)	Vv	847.629 h3
			Tank diameter	D	25.00 ft
			Vapor Space Volume; see Equation 1-16	Hv	17.26 ft
			Vapor Space Height (Eq. 1-16; H _v =(H _v +H _l +H _r))	Hvo	17.26 ft
			Tank shell height	Hs	34.00 ft
			Liquid Height	Hl	17.00 ft
			Roof Height (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.26 ft
			Roof Diameter - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; H _{RO} =(1/3)R ² /R _s)	HRO	0.26 ft
			Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625 ft/ft
			Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50 ft
			Roof Diameter - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; H _{RO} =(R _s ² +2)*0.5)/(0.5+0.1)	HRO	1.71 ft
			Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	25.00 ft
			Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50 ft

HAPS Specification		lb/month	
Product	Chemical	Total HAP Emissions	Vapor Weight Concentration
		Eq. 40-2 Z _v = Σ(L _s +L _w)	Eq. 40-6 Z _v = y _i * P _v / P _v A
		0.540	
Individual HAPS		L _s (lb/month)	M _i , M _j , Z _v
hexane	0.0028	86.18	130
benzene	0.0137	78.11	130
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130
ethylbenzene	0.0182	106.17	130
xylene	0.3634	106.17	130
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130
naphthalene	0.0022	128.17	130

Monthly Calculations (continued)

1		DECEMBER			
Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		
	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = L _s +L _w)	LT	4.51 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, L _s = 365 (V _v * W _v * K _e * K _g)	Ls	0.59 lb/month
		2,26E-03 lb/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	847.7 h3
			Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001 lb/h3
	Time Period	December	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < K _e <= 1); Eq. 1-5	Ke	0.028 per day
Nearest US Location	low York-Kennedy, NY		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00 NA
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7	I	656.6 Btu/ft ² -day	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	31 days/month
Absolute Pressure	P _a	14.68 psi	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, L _w = V ₀ * K _g * W _v * K _b	Lw	3.93 lb/month
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39, V ₀ = 0.614 * Q)	Lv	59.974 lb/month
Product Information	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36, K _g = (H ₂ O)/H ₂ for N-36, else K _g)	Kn	0.8125
Product Type	MV	130 lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Product Factor	Wp	0.0001 lb/h3
Vapor Molecular Weight	Mv	130 lb/lb-mole	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10 lb/gal	Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.62 psi	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, K _s = 1/(1+0.053*P _v ^{1.4} /H ₂ O)	Ks	1.00
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lq Surface Temp	Pva	0.0032 psia
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A (Table 7-1-2)	A	12.10	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	17.26 ft ³
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	8907.0	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; (ΔT _v /TLA)+(AP+ΔPB)/(PA-PvA))	KE	0.282 per day
			Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	14.07 °R
			Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - PBV)	ΔPb	0.0008 psi
			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	499.52 °R
			Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ΔTv	14.07 °R
			Average daily ambient temperature range; Equation 1-11 (ATA=TAX-TAN)	ATA	11.6 °R
			Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔTv = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)	ΔTv	14.07 °R
			Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 (ΔTv = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)	ΔTv	12.91 °R
			Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00 °R
			Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPv	0.00082 psia
			Not Insulated - Equation 1-6; ΔPv = PVX - PVN	ΔPv	0.00082 psia
			Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp)	PvX	0.00368 psia
			Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN = exp)	PvN	0.00286 psia
			Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 T _{LX} = T _{LA} + 0.25ΔTv	TLX	503.04 °R
			Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 T _{LN} = T _{LA} - 0.25ΔTv	TLN	496.01 °R
			Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔPv = PVX - PVN	ΔPv	0.00075 psia
			Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX)	PvX	0.00365 psia
			Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVN)	PvN	0.002909 psia
			Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; deg R (TLX = T _{LA} + 0)	TLX	502.84 °R
			Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; deg R (TLN = T _{LA} - 0)	TLN	496.38 °R
			Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)	ΔPv	0.00 psia
			Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; V _v = (W _v / (P _v / 4) D ²)/H _v)	Vv	847.629 h3
			Tank diameter	D	25.00 ft
			Vapor Space Volume; see Equation 1-16	Hv	17.26 ft
			Vapor Space Height (Eq. 1-16; H _v =(H _v +H _l +H _r))	Hvo	17.26 ft
			Tank shell height	Hs	34.00 ft
			Liquid Height	Hl	17.00 ft
			Roof Height (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.26 ft
			Roof Diameter - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; H _{RO} =(1/3)R ² /R _s)	HRO	0.26 ft
			Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625 ft/ft
			Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50 ft
			Roof Diameter - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; H _{RO} =(R _s ² +2)*0.5)/(0.5+0.1)	HRO	1.71 ft
			Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	25.00 ft
			Tank shell radius	Rs	12.50 ft

HAPS Specification		lb/month	
Product	Chemical	Total HAP Emissions	Vapor Weight Concentration
		Eq. 40-2 Z _v = Σ(L _s +L _w)	Eq. 40-6 Z _v = y _i * P _v / P _v A
		0.388	
Individual HAPS		L _s (lb/month)	M _i , M _j , Z _v
hexane	0.0022	86.18	130
benzene	0.0105	78.11	130
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130
ethylbenzene	0.0129	106.17	130
xylene	0.2901	106.17	130
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130
naphthalene	0.0014	128.17	130

FRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Tank type	Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: LT = LS+LW)						
LT	266.04	b/year	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2: $LS = 365 (V_v + W_v + KE + Ks)$	LS	40.71	b/yr
	0.10	b/year	Vapor Space Volume	VV	16706.7	ft ³
			Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0001	lb/ft ³
			Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-0	KE	0.046	per day
			Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	Ks	365	days/year
			Working Losses; Eq. 1-35: $LW = VQ + WQ + KQ + WQ + KB$	LW	165.14	b/yr
			Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39: $WQ = 5.614 \cdot QD$)	WQ	1.253269	ft ³ /yr
			Working Loss Turnover Factor	KN	0.9306	
			Working Loss Product Factor	KQ	1.00	
			Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0001	lb/ft ³
			Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00	
			Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21: $Ks = (1 + 0.003 \cdot P \cdot V)^{0.7}$	Ks	0.99	
			Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lis Surface Temp	PA	0.0063	psia
			Vapor Space Outage	Hvo	17.36	ft
			Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6: $(\Delta T \cdot TLA) / (APB \cdot PVA \cdot PVA)$)	KE	0.9458	per day
			Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTV	23.66	°F
			Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPV	0.0025	psi
			Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $\Delta PB = PBV \cdot PBN$)	ΔPB	0.0000	psi
			Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lis Surface Temp	PVA	0.0063	psia
			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	518.86	°R
			Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.69	psia
			Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ATA	13.4	°R
			Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta TA = TAA - TAN$)	ATA	13.4	°R
			Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta TV = 0.7 \Delta TA + 0.02 \alpha \theta$)	ΔTV	23.66	°R
			Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta TV = 0.6 \Delta TA + 0.02 \alpha \theta \cdot R$)	ΔTV	23.32	°R
			Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTV	0.00	°R
			Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPV	0.00248	psia
			Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta PV = PVX + PVN$	ΔPV	0.00766	psia
			Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = e^{PV}$)	PVX	0.00519	psia
			Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = e^{PV}$)	PVN	0.00237	psia
			Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 1-17: $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta TV$	TLX	524.77	°R
			Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 1-17: $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta TV$	TLN	512.94	°R
			Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta PV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPV	0.00235	psia
			Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = e^{PV}$)	PVX	0.00763	psia
			Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = e^{PV}$)	PVN	0.00527	psia
			Average daily maximum ambient temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0.2$)	TLX	524.65	°R
			Average daily minimum ambient temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0.2$)	TLN	513.49	°R
			Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)	ΔPV	0.00	psia
			Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $Vv = (PI/4) D^2 \cdot 23Hv$)	Vv	16706.69	ft ³
			Tank diameter	D	35.00	ft
			Vapor Space Outage; see Equation 1-16	Hvo	17.36	ft
			Vapor Space Outage (Eq. 1-16: $Hvo = Hs + HRO$)	Hvo	17.36	ft
			Tank shell height	Hs	34.00	ft
			Liquid Height	HL	17.00	ft
			Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36	ft
			Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: $HRO = (1/3) SR^2 / R$)	HRO	0.36	ft
			Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	ft/ft
			Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft
			Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: $HRO = (SR^2) / (3 \cdot R) + (1/6) D^2 / (6 \cdot R)$)	HRO	2.40	ft
			Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	35.00	ft
			Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft

Product	Loss	Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
	Eq. 40-2: $L_v = L_v / (V_v + W_v)$	Eq. 40-6: $Z_M = M \cdot M_v / M_v$	Eq. 40-5: $Y_i = P_i / P$	Eq. 40-5: $Y_i = P_i / P$	Eq. 40-5: $Y_i = P_i / P$
Total HAP Emissions =	18.192	Eq. 40-6: $Z_M = M \cdot M_v / M_v$		Eq. 40-5: $Y_i = P_i / P$	
Individual HAPS	L_v (b/yr)	M	M_v	Z_M	P_i = P_{v,i}(k)
hexane	0.0588	86.18	130	0.00043	0.00004
benzene	0.4341	78.11	130	0.00210	0.00002
2,4-TMP	0.0000	114.23	130	0.00000	0.00000
toluene	4.8964	92.14	130	0.02367	0.00021
ethylbenzene	0.6213	106.17	130	0.00300	0.00003
xylene	12.0662	106.17	130	0.06836	0.00461
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130	0.00000	0.00000
naphthalene	0.0823	128.17	130	3.98E-04	2.65E-06

Component Vapor Pressure	Eq. 40-4: $P_i = P_i^s \cdot (P_i^s / P_i^s)^{0.7}$		
	A	B	C
hexane	0.000010	188	86.18
benzene	0.00001	188	78.11
2,4-TMP	0.00000	188	114.23
toluene	0.00003	188	92.14
ethylbenzene	0.00013	188	106.17
xylene	0.00292	188	106.17
cumene	0.00000	188	120.19
naphthalene	0.00078	188	128.17

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		2		MARCH		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		(lb/month)	
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		Product		Emission	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $LT = LS + LW$)		LT		11.82		lb/month		Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $LS = 365 \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c)$		Ls		2.28		lb/month		Total HAP Emissions = 0.999	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		1175.0		lb/yr		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		16706.7		ft ³		Eq. 40-2; $L_1 = \sum (L_{1i})$	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7		I		1175.0		lb/yr		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0001		bu/ft ³		Vapor Weight Concentration = 0.999	
Absolute Pressure		P _a		14.69		psi		Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE < 1$): Eq. 1-5		KE		0.046		per day		Vapor Mole Fraction = 0.000031	
Ideal Gas Constant		R		10.73		ft ³ ·lb/(lb-mole·°R)		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		psi		Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		130		lb/lb-mole		Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		31		days/month		Eq. 40-6; $Z_i = y_i / M_i$	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv		130		lb/lb-mole		Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $LW = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$		Lw		12.86		lb/month		Eq. 40-7; $P_i = P_i / PVA$	
Average organic liquid density		Wl		7.10		lb/gal		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $WV = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$)		WV		104.439		lb/month		Eq. 40-8; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP		0.82		psi		Vapor Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		psi		Eq. 40-9; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc		1.00				Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0001		bu/ft ³		Eq. 40-10; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A		12.10		°R		Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB		1.00				Eq. 40-11; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B		8907.0		°R		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA^{1/2})$		Ks		1.00				Eq. 40-12; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		34.00		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		16706.7		ft ³		Eq. 40-13; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Diameter		D		35.00		ft		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔTv		23.15		°R		Eq. 40-14; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Throughput		Q		781.340		gal/month		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $(\Delta Tv / TLA) = (\Delta Pv / PVA)$)		KE		0.0469		per day		Eq. 40-15; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Turnovers		N		39.94		per year		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔPv		0.0016		psi		Eq. 40-16; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Roof Type		Cone						Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta PB = PBP - PVB$)		ΔPB		0.0000		psi		Eq. 40-17; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR		0.0025		ft/ft		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp		PvA		0.0046		psia		Eq. 40-18; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _a))		RR		NA		ft		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature		TLA		505.73		°R		Eq. 40-19; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Maximum Filling Height (use H ₅ -1 if unknown)		HLX		33.00		ft		Atmospheric Pressure		PA		14.69		psia		Eq. 40-20; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Minimum Filling Height (use H ₅ -1 if unknown)		HLN		1.00		ft		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)		ΔTv		23.15		°R		Eq. 40-21; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H)		HL		17.00		ft		Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta TA = TAA - TAN$)		ΔTA		13.6		°R		Eq. 40-22; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated						Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature - Equation 1-17 ($\Delta TV = 0.7 \Delta TA + 0.6 \Delta T \pm 0$)		ΔTV		21.79		°R		Eq. 40-23; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted						Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature - Equation 1-18 ($\Delta TV = 0.6 \Delta TA + 0.02 \Delta T \pm 0$)		ΔTV		0.00		°R		Eq. 40-24; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Gray, light						Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔTV		0.00		°R		Eq. 40-25; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average						Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)		ΔPv		0.0016		psi		Eq. 40-26; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust						Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVX = \text{exp}(\frac{A}{T - B}) - C$)		ΔPv		0.00493		psia		Eq. 40-27; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7-1-6		α		0.58				Vapor pressure at avg. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVX = \text{exp}(\frac{A}{T - B}) - C$)		ΔPv		0.00030		psia		Eq. 40-28; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)		PBP		-0.03		psi		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta TV$		TLX		511.52		°R		Eq. 40-29; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $PVA = \text{exp}(A/(B-T))$		PvA		0.00404199		psia		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta TV$		TLN		499.96		°R		Eq. 40-30; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Not Insulated		PvA		0.00404199		psia		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta Pv = PVX - PVN$		ΔPv		0.00195		psia		Eq. 40-31; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Partially Insulated		PvA		0.00407086		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVX = \text{exp}(\frac{A}{T - B}) - C$)		ΔPv		0.00491		psia		Eq. 40-32; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Fully Insulated		PvA		0.0036917		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVX = \text{exp}(\frac{A}{T - B}) - C$)		ΔPv		0.00030		psia		Eq. 40-33; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30; $TAA = ((TAX + TAN) / 2)$		TAA		501.90		°R		Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deo R ($TLX = TLA + 0.2 \Delta TV$)		TLX		513.29		°R		Eq. 40-34; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7		TAX		607.00		°R		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deo R ($TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta TV$)		TLN		500.49		°R		Eq. 40-35; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7		TAN		494.30		°R		Fully Insulated ($\Delta Pv = 0$)		ΔPv		0.00		psia		Eq. 40-36; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$		TB		503.14		°R		Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $Vv = (PI / 4) D^2 H$)		Vv		16,706.69		ft ³		Eq. 40-37; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		505.73		°R		Tank diameter		D		35.00		ft		Eq. 40-38; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 T \pm 0.005 \alpha s$		TLA		505.73		°R		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $(\Delta Tv / TLA) = (\Delta Pv / PVA)$)		KE		0.0469		per day		Eq. 40-39; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 T \pm 0.005 \alpha s$		TLA		505.84		°R		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔTv		23.15		°R		Eq. 40-40; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$		TLA		503.14		°R		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta PB = PBP - PVB$)		ΔPB		0.0000		psi		Eq. 40-41; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv		507.85		°R		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature		TLA		505.73		°R		Eq. 40-42; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $Tv = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 T \pm 0.009 \alpha s$		Tv		507.85		°R		Atmospheric Pressure		PA		14.69		psia		Eq. 40-43; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 T \pm 0.01 \alpha s$		Tv		508.73		°R		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)		ΔTv		23.15		°R		Eq. 40-44; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$		Tv		503.14		°R		Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta TA = TAA - TAN$)		ΔTA		13.6		°R		Eq. 40-45; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22; $Wv = (M \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot Tv)$		Wv		1.379E-04		psi		Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature - Equation 1-17 ($\Delta TV = 0.7 \Delta TA + 0.6 \Delta T \pm 0$)		ΔTV		21.79		°R		Eq. 40-46; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Not Insulated		Wv		1.379E-04		psi		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature - Equation 1-18 ($\Delta TV = 0.6 \Delta TA + 0.02 \Delta T \pm 0$)		ΔTV		0.00		°R		Eq. 40-47; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Partially Insulated		Wv		1.387E-04		psi		Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔTV		0.00		°R		Eq. 40-48; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Fully Insulated		Wv		1.246E-04		psi		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)		ΔPv		0.0016		psi		Eq. 40-49; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	

Total HAP Emissions = 0.999		Vapor Weight Concentration = 0.999		Vapor Mole Fraction = 0.000031	
Eq. 40-2; $L_1 = \sum (L_{1i})$		Eq. 40-6; $Z_i = y_i / M_i$		Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Individual HAPS		M _i (lb/mole)		P _{i,j} (psia)	
benzene		0.0054		0.0004	
toluene		0.0059		0.0005	
2,2,4-TMP		0.0000		0.0000	
ethylbenzene		0.0036		0.0004	
xylene		0.0007		0.0001	
cumene		0.0000		0.0000	
naphthalene		0.0029		0.0004	

Liquid Mole Fraction		Component Vapor Pressure	
Eq. 40-4; $Z_i = y_i / M_i$		PVA = (0.01937) PVA / (B - (TLA - C))	
Individual HAPS		Z _i (lb/mole)	
benzene		0.0000	
toluene		0.0000	
2,2,4-TMP		0.0000	
ethylbenzene		0.0001	
xylene		0.0000	
cumene		0.0000	
naphthalene		0.0001	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		2		APRIL		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		(lb/month)	
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		Product		Emission	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $LT = LS + LW$)		LT		16.56		lb/month		Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $LS = 365 \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c)$		Ls		3.71		lb/month		Total HAP Emissions = 1.454	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		1175.0		lb/yr		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		16706.7		ft ³		Vapor Weight Concentration = 1.454	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7		I		1175.0		lb/yr		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0001		bu/ft ³		Vapor Mole Fraction = 0.000031	
Absolute Pressure		P _a		14.69		psi		Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE < 1$): Eq. 1-5		KE		0.046		per day		Eq. 40-2; $L_1 = \sum (L_{1i})$	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		130		lb/lb-mole		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		psi		Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv		130		lb/lb-mole		Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		31		days/month		Eq. 40-6; $Z_i = y_i / M_i$	
Average organic liquid density		Wl		7.10		lb/gal		Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $LW = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$		Lw		12.86		lb/month		Eq. 40-7; $P_i = P_i / PVA$	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP		0.82		psi		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $WV = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$)		WV		104.439		lb/month		Eq. 40-8; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc		1.00				Vapor Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		psi		Eq. 40-9; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A		12.10		°R		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0001		bu/ft ³		Eq. 40-10; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B		8907.0		°R		Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB		1.00				Eq. 40-11; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		34.00		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA^{1/2})$		Ks		1.00				Eq. 40-12; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Diameter		D		35.00		ft		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp		PvA		0.0059		psia		Eq. 40-13; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Throughput		Q		781.340		gal/month		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		16,706.69		ft ³		Eq. 40-14; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Turnovers		N		41.27		per year		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔTv		23.15		°R		Eq. 40-15; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Roof Type		Cone						Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔPv		0.0016		psi		Eq. 40-16; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR		0.0025		ft/ft		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta PB = PBP - PVB$)		ΔPB		0.0000		psi		Eq. 40-17; $P_{i,j} = P_i / PVA$	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _a))																	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		MAY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Speciation	
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_{S+LW}$)		LT	23.72	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c)$	LS	5.68	bl/month	Product	
Nearest US Location		NY	1,982.02	Stock Vapor Volume	Vv	16706.7	ft ³	Total HAP Emissions = 2.100	
Daily total isolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7		I	1760.0	Stock Vapor Density	Vd	0.0002	bu/ft ³	Eq. 40-2; $L_{T-2} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{T-2,i}$	
Absolute Pressure		P _a	14.69	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE < 1$): Eq. 1-5	KE	0.059	per day	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	0.99	NA	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	31	Days/month	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	130	Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $L_w = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p \cdot K_b)$	LW	28.81	bl/month	2,2,4 TMP	
Average organic liquid density		Wv	7.10	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3; $WV = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p \cdot K_b)$)	WV	104.439	bl/month	toluene	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.02	Vapor Loss Product Factor	Kp	0.1178	bl/month	xylene	
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	0.1178	bl/month	cumene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10	Stock Vapor Density	Vd	0.0003	bu/ft ³	naphthalene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0	Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00		Liquid Mole Fraction	
Tank design data		Shell height		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1+0.033^{PVA}/Wv)$		KS	0.99	Eq. 40-4 to -6; $Z_i = (PVA/B) \cdot (TLA/C)$	
Diameter		D	35.00	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $(\Delta TV/TLA) \cdot (\Delta PV \cdot \Delta PB) / (PVA \cdot PVA)$)	KE	0.0597	per day	Individual HAPS	
Throughput		Q	781.340	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTV	30.78	°R	benzene	
Turnovers		N	39.94	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPV	0.0041	psi	2,2,4 TMP	
Roof Type		Cone		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta PB = PBP - PVB$)	ΔPB	0.0000	psi	toluene	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp	PvA	0.0082	psia	xylene	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))		RR	NA	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	527.04	°R	cumene	
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s -1 if unknown)		HLX	33.00	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.69	psia	naphthalene	
Minimum Filling Height (use H _s -1 if unknown)		HLN	1.00	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTV)	ΔTV	30.78	°R	Component Vapor Pressure	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)		HL	17.00	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta TA = TAA - TAN$)	ΔTA	14.8	°R	Eq. 40-4 to -6; $Z_i = (PVA/B) \cdot (TLA/C)$	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature - Equation 1-12 ($\Delta TV = 0.7 \Delta TA + 0.02 \Delta T$)	ΔTV	29.30	°R	A	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Riveted	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta TV = 0.6 \Delta TA + 0.02 \Delta T$)	ΔTV	29.30	°R	B	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			Gray, light	Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTV	0.00	°R	C	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPV)	ΔPV	0.0049	psi	P _{VA}	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust	Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta PV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPV	0.0049	psi	A	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6		α	0.58	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVX = \text{exp}(A - B/TV)$)	PvX	0.01051	psia	B	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)		PBP	-0.03	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVN = \text{exp}(A - B/TV)$)	PvN	0.00641	psia	C	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $PVA = \text{exp}(A - B/TLA)$		PvA	0.00823709	Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta TV$	TLX	534.74	°R	P _{VA}	
Not Insulated		PvA	0.00823709	Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta TV$	TLN	519.39	°R	A	
Partially Insulated		PvA	0.00831923	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta PV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPV	0.00933	psi	B	
Fully Insulated		PvA	0.00726777	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PvX)	PvX	0.01048	psia	C	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30; $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$		TAA	520.10	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PvN)	PvN	0.00650	psia	P _{VA}	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAX	527.00	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deo R ($TLX = TLA + 0.2 \Delta TV$)	TLX	530.06	°R	A	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAN	512.70	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deo R ($TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta TV$)	TLN	520.02	°R	B	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \Delta T$		TB	523.16	Fully Insulated (ΔPV = 0)	ΔPV	0.00	psi	C	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	527.04	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $Vv = (PI/4) D^2 H$)	Vv	16706.69	ft ³	Product	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 TTB + 0.005 \Delta T$		TLA	527.04	Tank diameter	D	35.00	ft	Total HAP Emissions = 2.792	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TTB + 0.005 \Delta T$		TLA	527.04	Vapor Space Expansion Factor	KE	0.059	per day	Eq. 40-2; $L_{T-2} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{T-2,i}$	
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$		TLA	523.2	Vapor Space Volume: see Equation 1-16	Vv	17.36	ft ³	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)		TV	530.21	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16; $Hv = Hs \cdot Hc \cdot HRo$)	Hv	17.36	ft ³	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $TV = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 TB + 0.009 \Delta T$		TV	530.21	Tank shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Mole Fraction	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $TV = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 \Delta T$		TV	531.53	Liquid Height	HL	17.00	ft	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$	
Fully Insulated: $TV = TB$		TV	523.16	Roof Slope (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36	ft	A	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22; $Wv = (M \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot TV)$		Wv	1.89E-04	Roof Slope - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $HRO = (1/3) SR \cdot R$)	HRO	0.36	ft	B	
Not Insulated		Wv	1.89E-04	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	ft/ft	C	
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.89E-04	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	P _{VA}	
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.89E-04	Roof Slope - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $HRO = (RR \cdot R) / (2 \cdot Hs + 2 \cdot R) \cdot (1 + 0.166 \cdot SR)$)	HRO	2.40	ft	A	
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	35.00	ft	B	
				Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	C	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		JUNE		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Speciation	
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_{S+LW}$)		LT	31.37	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c)$	LS	7.56	bl/month	Product	
Nearest US Location		NY	1,976.02	Stock Vapor Volume	Vv	16706.7	ft ³	Total HAP Emissions = 2.792	
Daily total isolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7		I	1988.0	Stock Vapor Density	Vd	0.0003	bu/ft ³	Eq. 40-2; $L_{T-2} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{T-2,i}$	
Absolute Pressure		P _a	14.69	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE < 1$): Eq. 1-5	KE	0.059	per day	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	0.99	NA	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	30	Days/month	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	130	Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $L_w = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p \cdot K_b)$	LW	28.81	bl/month	2,2,4 TMP	
Average organic liquid density		Wv	7.10	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3; $WV = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p \cdot K_b)$)	WV	104.439	bl/month	toluene	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.02	Vapor Loss Product Factor	Kp	0.1178	bl/month	xylene	
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	0.1178	bl/month	cumene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10	Stock Vapor Density	Vd	0.0003	bu/ft ³	naphthalene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0	Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00		Liquid Mole Fraction	
Tank design data		Shell height		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1+0.033^{PVA}/Wv)$		KS	0.99	Eq. 40-4 to -6; $Z_i = (PVA/B) \cdot (TLA/C)$	
Diameter		D	35.00	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $(\Delta TV/TLA) \cdot (\Delta PV \cdot \Delta PB) / (PVA \cdot PVA)$)	KE	0.0597	per day	Individual HAPS	
Throughput		Q	781.340	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTV	31.89	°R	benzene	
Turnovers		N	41.27	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPV	0.0056	psi	2,2,4 TMP	
Roof Type		Cone		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta PB = PBP - PVB$)	ΔPB	0.0000	psi	toluene	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp	PvA	0.0114	psia	xylene	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))		RR	NA	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	527.04	°R	cumene	
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s -1 if unknown)		HLX	33.00	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.69	psia	naphthalene	
Minimum Filling Height (use H _s -1 if unknown)		HLN	1.00	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTV)	ΔTV	31.89	°R	Component Vapor Pressure	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)		HL	17.00	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta TA = TAA - TAN$)	ΔTA	14.1	°R	Eq. 40-4 to -6; $Z_i = (PVA/B) \cdot (TLA/C)$	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature - Equation 1-12 ($\Delta TV = 0.7 \Delta TA + 0.02 \Delta T$)	ΔTV	30.48	°R	A	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Riveted	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta TV = 0.6 \Delta TA + 0.02 \Delta T$)	ΔTV	30.48	°R	B	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			Gray, light	Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTV	0.00	°R	C	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPV)	ΔPV	0.0054	psi	P _{VA}	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust	Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta PV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPV	0.0054	psi	A	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6		α	0.58	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVX = \text{exp}(A - B/TV)$)	PvX	0.01450	psia	B	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)		PBP	-0.03	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVN = \text{exp}(A - B/TV)$)	PvN	0.00897	psia	C	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $PVA = \text{exp}(A - B/TLA)$		PvA	0.01138761	Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta TV$	TLX	545.31	°R	P _{VA}	
Not Insulated		PvA	0.01138761	Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta TV$	TLN	529.39	°R	A	
Partially Insulated		PvA	0.01150415	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta PV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPV	0.00543	psi	B	
Fully Insulated		PvA	0.00995081	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PvX)	PvX	0.01450	psia	C	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30; $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$		TAA	529.85	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PvN)	PvN	0.00896	psia	P _{VA}	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAX	536.90	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deo R ($TLX = TLA + 0.2 \Delta TV$)	TLX	545.29	°R	A	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAN	522.80	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deo R ($TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta TV$)	TLN	530.06	°R	B	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \Delta T$		TB	533.15	Fully Insulated (ΔPV = 0)	ΔPV	0.00	psi	C	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	527.04	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $Vv = (PI/4) D^2 H$)	Vv	16706.69	ft ³	Product	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 TTB + 0.005 \Delta T$		TLA	527.04	Tank diameter	D	35.00	ft	Total HAP Emissions = 2.792	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TTB + 0.005 \Delta T$		TLA	527.04	Vapor Space Expansion Factor	KE	0.059	per day	Eq. 40-2; $L_{T-2} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{T-2,i}$	
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$		TLA	523.2	Vapor Space Volume: see Equation 1-16	Vv	17.36	ft ³	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)		TV	540.75	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16; $Hv = Hs \cdot Hc \cdot HRo$)	Hv	17.36	ft ³	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $TV = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 TB + 0.009 \Delta T$		TV	540.75	Tank shell height	Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Mole Fraction	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $TV = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 \Delta T$		TV	542.18	Liquid Height	HL	17.00	ft	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{VA}$	
Fully Insulated: $TV = TB$		TV	523.16	Roof Slope (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36	ft	A	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22; $Wv = (M \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot TV)$		Wv	2.51E-04	Roof Slope - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $HRO = (1/3) SR \cdot R$)	HRO	0.36	ft	B	
Not Insulated		Wv	2.51E-04	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	ft/ft	C	
Partially Insulated		Wv	2.51E-04	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	P _{VA}	
Fully Insulated		Wv	2.27E-04	Roof Slope - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $HRO = (RR \cdot R) / (2 \cdot Hs + 2 \cdot R) \cdot (1 + 0.166 \cdot SR)$)	HRO	2.40	ft	A	
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	35.00	ft	B	
				Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	C	

Monthly Calculations (continued)		JULY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Speciation		Emissions	
Tank No.	2	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	lb/month	lb/month	Dens
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS							
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_{S+LW}$)				Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c)$				Total HAP Emissions = 3.330			
Nearest US Location				Vent Vapor Saturation Factor				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7				Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Absolute Pressure				Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $L_{W-1} = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Ideal Gas Constant				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $W_{N-1} = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Product Information				Working Loss Product Factor				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Molecular weight				Stock Vapor Density				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average organic liquid density				Vent Setting Correction Factor				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids				Vent Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1+0.03 \cdot P_{VAP}/P)$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)				Vapor Space Volume				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank design data				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $(\Delta T \cdot V) / (T_{AV} \cdot V_{AV})$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Shell height				Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Diameter				Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PVP$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Throughput				Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Turnovers				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Roof Type				Atmospheric Pressure				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)				Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_V)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))				Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AV} - T_{AN}$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Maximum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)				Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-12 ($T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.2 \cdot \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Minimum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-13 ($T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.2 \cdot \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H)				Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_V)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)				Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_V = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.6 \Delta T_s$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)				Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_V = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.6 \Delta T_s$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)				Fully Insulated - constant temperature				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)				Average				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)				Average				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7-1-6				Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_V = PVP - PVPN$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)				Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}(A/T_{LX} - B)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $P_{VA} = \text{exp}(A/(B+T_{VA}))$				Average daily max. liquid surface temp. Fig. 7-1-17; $T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.2 \Delta T_V$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated				Average daily min. liquid surface temp. Fig. 7-1-17; $T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.2 \Delta T_V$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated				Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_V = PVP - PVPN$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated				Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}(A/T_{LX} - B)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA), Eq. 1-30; $T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN})/2$				Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \text{exp}(A/T_{LN} - B)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7				Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-12 ($T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.2 \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-13 ($T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.2 \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \text{ eq } 1$				Fully Insulated ($\Delta P_V = 0$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (P/4) \cdot D^2 \cdot H_{vO}$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $T_{LA} = 0.4 T_{AA} + 0.6 T_B + 0.005 \cdot t^2$				Tank diameter				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.005 \cdot t^2$				Vapor Space Volume: see Equation 1-16				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated: $T_{LA} = T_B$				Hvo				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16; $H_{vO} = H_{S} + H_{vO}R$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $T_V = 0.7 T_{AA} + 0.3 T_B + 0.689 \cdot t^2$				Tank shell height				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $T_V = 0.6 T_{AA} + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \cdot t^2$				Liquid Height				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated: $T_V = T_B$				Roof Outline (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Stock Vapor Density, Eq. 1-22; $W_v = (M \cdot P_{VA}) / (R \cdot T_v)$				Roof Outline - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $H_{vO} = (1/3)SR^2$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated				Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated				Tank shell radius				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated				Roof Outline - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $H_{vO} = (SR^2) / (2 \cdot H_{vO} + 2 \cdot SR) \cdot (1 + 0.1666 \cdot H_{vO} / SR)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
				Tank shell radius				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			

Monthly Calculations (continued)		AUGUST		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Speciation		Emissions	
Tank No.	2	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	lb/month	lb/month	Dens
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS							
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_{S+LW}$)				Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c)$				Total HAP Emissions = 3.119			
Nearest US Location				Vent Vapor Saturation Factor				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7				Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Absolute Pressure				Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $L_{W-1} = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Ideal Gas Constant				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $W_{N-1} = \sum (V \cdot W \cdot K_e \cdot K_c \cdot K_p)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Product Information				Working Loss Product Factor				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Molecular weight				Stock Vapor Density				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average organic liquid density				Vent Setting Correction Factor				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids				Vent Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1+0.03 \cdot P_{VAP}/P)$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A				Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)				Vapor Space Volume				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank design data				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $(\Delta T \cdot V) / (T_{AV} \cdot V_{AV})$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Shell height				Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Diameter				Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PVP$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Throughput				Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Turnovers				Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Roof Type				Atmospheric Pressure				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)				Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_V)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))				Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AV} - T_{AN}$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Maximum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)				Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-12 ($T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.2 \cdot \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Minimum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-13 ($T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.2 \cdot \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H)				Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_V)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)				Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_V = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.6 \Delta T_s$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)				Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_V = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.6 \Delta T_s$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)				Fully Insulated - constant temperature				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)				Average				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)				Average				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7-1-6				Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_V = PVP - PVPN$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)				Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}(A/T_{LX} - B)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $P_{VA} = \text{exp}(A/(B+T_{VA}))$				Average daily max. liquid surface temp. Fig. 7-1-17; $T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.2 \Delta T_V$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated				Average daily min. liquid surface temp. Fig. 7-1-17; $T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.2 \Delta T_V$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated				Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_V = PVP - PVPN$				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated				Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}(A/T_{LX} - B)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA), Eq. 1-30; $T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN})/2$				Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \text{exp}(A/T_{LN} - B)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7				Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-12 ($T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.2 \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, Eq. 1-13 ($T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.2 \Delta T_V$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \text{ eq } 1$				Fully Insulated ($\Delta P_V = 0$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (P/4) \cdot D^2 \cdot H_{vO}$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $T_{LA} = 0.4 T_{AA} + 0.6 T_B + 0.005 \cdot t^2$				Tank diameter				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $T_{LA} = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.005 \cdot t^2$				Vapor Space Volume: see Equation 1-16				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated: $T_{LA} = T_B$				Hvo				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16; $H_{vO} = H_{S} + H_{vO}R$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $T_V = 0.7 T_{AA} + 0.3 T_B + 0.689 \cdot t^2$				Tank shell height				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $T_V = 0.6 T_{AA} + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \cdot t^2$				Liquid Height				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated: $T_V = T_B$				Roof Outline (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Stock Vapor Density, Eq. 1-22; $W_v = (M \cdot P_{VA}) / (R \cdot T_v)$				Roof Outline - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $H_{vO} = (1/3)SR^2$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Not Insulated				Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Partially Insulated				Tank shell radius				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
Fully Insulated				Roof Outline - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $H_{vO} = (SR^2) / (2 \cdot H_{vO} + 2 \cdot SR) \cdot (1 + 0.1666 \cdot H_{vO} / SR)$)				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			
				Tank shell radius				Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$			

Individual HAPS		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$
benzene	0.0129	86.18	130	0.00037	0.00007
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130	0.00000	0.00000
ethylbenzene	0.0000	106.17	130	0.00000	0.00000
xylene	0.0000	106.17	130	0.00000	0.00000
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130	0.00000	0.00000
naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	130	5.13E-04	6.69E-06

Individual HAPS		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$
benzene	0.0000	188	86.18	0.00000	6.878
toluene	0.0000	188	114.23	0.00000	6.812
ethylbenzene	0.0000	188	106.17	0.00000	6.925
xylene	0.0000	188	106.17	0.00000	6.925
cumene	0.0000	188	120.19	0.00000	6.925
naphthalene	0.0000	188	128.17	0.00111	7.146

Individual HAPS		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$	Eq. 40-2; $L_{1-2} = \sum (Z_i \cdot L_i)$
benzene	0.0000	188	86.18		

Monthly Calculations (continued)		NOVEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Speciation	
Tank No.	2	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	(lb/month)
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		Symbol		Units	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_S + L_W$)		LT	11.81	lb/month	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 \sum (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K_c)$	LS	1.71	lb/month	
Nearest US Location		NY	New York-Kennedy, NY		Vapor Space Volume	Vv	16707.6	ft ³	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7		I	513.3	lb ^{1/2} /day	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69	psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE < 1$): Eq. 1-5	KE	0.031	per day	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00	NA	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $L_w = \sum (V_d \cdot W_d \cdot K_p \cdot W_v \cdot K_B)$		LW	16.29	lb/month	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	130	lb/lb-mole	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $V_D = \sum (V_d \cdot K_p)$)	VV	104.439	ft ³ /month	
Average organic liquid density		Wv	7.10	lb/gal	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00	NA	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	6.02	psi	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1+0.033 \cdot P_v \cdot W_v)$	Ks	1.00		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0032	psia	
Tank design data		Symbol		Units		Symbol		Units	
Shell height		Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $\Delta(TvTLA) = \Delta(Pv) \cdot \Delta(Pv) / (PA \cdot Vv)$)	KE	0.0313	per day	
Diameter		D	35.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	9.56	°F	
Throughput		Q	781.340	gal/month	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0032	psia	
Turnovers		N	41.27	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP \cdot PVP$)	ΔPv	0.0013	psi	
Roof Type		Cone			Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0032	psia	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	509.53	°F	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _o))		RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.69	psi	
Maximum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)		HLX	33.00	ft					
Minimum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)		HLN	1.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ΔTv	12.3	°F	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H)		HL	17.00	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{A,TAN}$)	ΔTA	12.3	°F	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated		Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{A,TAN}$)	ΔTA	12.3	°F	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Riveted		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_V = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \sigma$)	ΔTv	14.69	°F	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			Gray, light		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00	°F	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average						
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPv	0.0017	psia	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6		σ	0.58		Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_V = P_VX \cdot P_VN$	ΔPv	0.0032	psia	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)		PBP	0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}$)	PvX	0.0028	psia	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $P_{VA} = \text{exp}(A - (B/TLA))$		Pv	-0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at avg. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \text{exp}$)	PvN	0.00402	psia	
Not Insulated		P _{vA}	0.00402942	psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T_V$	TLX	513.51	°F	
Partially Insulated		P _{vA}	0.00462978	psi	Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T_V$	TLN	505.96	°F	
Fully Insulated		P _{vA}	0.00439442	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; $\Delta P_V = P_VX \cdot P_VN$	ΔPv	0.0017	psia	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30; $T_{AA} = (T_{A,TAN} + T_{A,TAN})/2$		TAA	507.05	°F	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P_{VX})	PvX	0.00254	psia	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAN	513.20	°F	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P_{VN})	PvN	0.004076	psia	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAN	500.90	°F	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg F; $TLX = TLA + 0.2 \Delta T_V$	TLX	513.52	°F	
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg F; $TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta T_V$		TLN	505.97	°F	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg F; $TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta T_V$	TLN	505.97	°F	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \sigma$		TB	508.15	°F	Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)	ΔPv	0.00	psia	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	509.53	°F	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (PI/4) D^2 H_v$)	Vv	16706.69	ft ³	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.4 T_{AA} + 0.6 T_B + 0.005 \sigma$		TLA	509.53	°F	Tank diameter	D	35.00	ft	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.005 \sigma$		TLA	509.54	°F	Vapor Space Outage: see Equation 1-16	Hvo	17.36	ft	
Fully Insulated: $TLA = T_B$		TLA	508.1	°F	Vapor Space Outage (Eq. 1-16; $H_{vo} = H_s - H_{HRO}$)	Hvo	17.36	ft	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	510.67	°F	Liquid height	Hl	34.00	ft	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $T_v = 0.7 T_{AA} + 0.3 T_B + 0.005 \sigma$		Tv	510.67	°F	Liquid height	Hl	34.00	ft	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $T_v = 0.6 T_{AA} + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \sigma$		Tv	511.4	°F	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36	ft	
Fully Insulated: $T_v = T_B$		Tv	508.15	°F	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $H_{RO} = H_{HRO}/SR$)	HRO	0.36	ft	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22; $W_v = (M_v/PVA)/R \cdot T_v$		Wv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft	
Not Insulated		Wv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	
Partially Insulated		Wv	0.0001	bu/ft ³					
Fully Insulated		Wv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $H_{RO} = (RR/RR) \cdot (2R_o - 2R_o) / (2R_o - 2R_o)$)	HRO	2.40	ft	
					Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _o))	RR	35.00	ft	
					Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	

Monthly Calculations (continued)		DECEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		HAPS Speciation	
Tank No.	2	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	(lb/month)
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		Symbol		Units	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_S + L_W$)		LT	8.68	lb/month	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 \sum (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K_c)$	LS	1.13	lb/month	
Nearest US Location		NY	New York-Kennedy, NY		Vapor Space Volume	Vv	16707.6	ft ³	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7		I	513.3	lb ^{1/2} /day	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69	psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE < 1$): Eq. 1-5	KE	0.028	per day	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	1.00	NA	
Product Information		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $L_w = \sum (V_d \cdot W_d \cdot K_p \cdot W_v \cdot K_B)$		LW	7.53	lb/month	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	130	lb/lb-mole	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $V_D = \sum (V_d \cdot K_p)$)	VV	104.439	ft ³ /month	
Average organic liquid density		Wv	7.10	lb/gal	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00	NA	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	6.02	psi	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.0001	bu/ft ³	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1+0.033 \cdot P_v \cdot W_v)$	Ks	1.00		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B	8907.0	psi	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0032	psia	
Tank design data		Symbol		Units		Symbol		Units	
Shell height		Hs	34.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $\Delta(TvTLA) = \Delta(Pv) \cdot \Delta(Pv) / (PA \cdot Vv)$)	KE	0.0282	per day	
Diameter		D	35.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	14.07	°F	
Throughput		Q	781.340	gal/month	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0032	psia	
Turnovers		N	39.34	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP \cdot PVP$)	ΔPv	0.0013	psi	
Roof Type		Cone			Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0032	psia	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	498.50	°F	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _o))		RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.69	psi	
Maximum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)		HLX	33.00	ft					
Minimum Filling Height (use H _S -1 if unknown)		HLN	1.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)	ΔTv	11.6	°F	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H)		HL	17.00	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{A,TAN}$)	ΔTA	11.6	°F	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated		Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_V = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \sigma$)	ΔTv	14.07	°F	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Riveted		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_V = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \sigma$)	ΔTv	12.91	°F	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			Gray, light		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00	°F	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average						
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)	ΔPv	0.0017	psia	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6		σ	0.58		Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_V = P_VX \cdot P_VN$	ΔPv	0.0032	psia	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)		PBP	0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}$)	PvX	0.0028	psia	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25; $P_{VA} = \text{exp}(A - (B/TLA))$		Pv	-0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at avg. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \text{exp}$)	PvN	0.00402	psia	
Not Insulated		P _{vA}	0.00324704	psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T_V$	TLX	503.04	°F	
Partially Insulated		P _{vA}	0.00357435	psi	Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17; $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T_V$	TLN	496.01	°F	
Fully Insulated		P _{vA}	0.00316346	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; $\Delta P_V = P_VX \cdot P_VN$	ΔPv	0.0017	psia	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30; $T_{AA} = (T_{A,TAN} + T_{A,TAN})/2$		TAA	497.50	°F	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P_{VX})	PvX	0.002509	psia	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAN	503.20	°F	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; P_{VN})	PvN	0.004076	psia	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7		TAN	491.70	°F	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg F; $TLX = TLA + 0.2 \Delta T_V$	TLX	503.04	°F	
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg F; $TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta T_V$		TLN	496.38	°F	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg F; $TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta T_V$	TLN	496.38	°F	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \sigma$		TB	498.30	°F	Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)	ΔPv	0.00	psia	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	498.50	°F	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (PI/4) D^2 H_v$)	Vv	16706.69	ft ³	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.4 T_{AA} + 0.6 T_B + 0.005 \sigma$		TLA	498.50	°F	Tank diameter	D	35.00	ft	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.3 T_{AA} + 0.7 T_B + 0.005 \sigma$		TLA	498.51	°F	Vapor Space Outage: see Equation 1-16	Hvo	17.36	ft	
Fully Insulated: $TLA = T_B$		TLA	498.4	°F	Vapor Space Outage (Eq. 1-16; $H_{vo} = H_s - H_{HRO}$)	Hvo	17.36	ft	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	500.45	°F	Liquid height	Hl	34.00	ft	
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33; $T_v = 0.7 T_{AA} + 0.3 T_B + 0.005 \sigma$		Tv	500.45	°F	Liquid height	Hl	34.00	ft	
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $T_v = 0.6 T_{AA} + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \sigma$		Tv	500.83	°F	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36	ft	
Fully Insulated: $T_v = T_B$		Tv	498.30	°F	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $H_{RO} = H_{HRO}/SR$)	HRO	0.36	ft	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22; $W_v = (M_v/PVA)/R \cdot T_v$		Wv	7.89E-05	bu/ft ³	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft	
Not Insulated		Wv	7.89E-05	bu/ft ³	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	
Partially Insulated		Wv	7.87E-05	bu/ft ³					
Fully Insulated		Wv	7.86E-05	bu/ft ³	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $H_{RO} = (RR/RR) \cdot (2R_o - 2R_o) / (2R_o - 2R_o)$)	HRO	2.40	ft	
					Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _o))	RR	35.00	ft	
					Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft	

Monthly Calculations (continued)		NOVEMBER	
----------------------------------	--	----------	--

FRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	3	Tank type	Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/16/24	HAPS Specification		lb/yr	
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	19.147	19.147	19.147
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: LT = LS+LW)		LT	217.70 lb/year	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: $LS = 365 \sum V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot R$	LS	41.87 lb/yr	Total HAP Emissions =	Eq. 40-2: $L_v = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{v,i}$	Vapor Weight Concentration
Time Period		Annual	0.11 lb/year	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	17187.7 ft ³	Eq. 40-3: $W_i = P_i \cdot V_v$		Vapor Mole Fraction
Nearest US Location		Annual	1231.6 lb/yr-day	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.0001 lb/ft ³			
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7.1-7		I	14.68 psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < KE <= 1): Eq. 1-6	KE	0.046			
Absolute Pressure		P _A	10.73 psi	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	0.99			
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	365 days/year			
Product Information				Working Losses: Eq. 1-35: $L_w = V_D \cdot \sum KN \cdot K_p \cdot W_v \cdot KB$	Lw	175.83 lb/yr			
Product Type		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-36: $W_D = 5.614 \cdot Q$)	WD	1.478 ft ³ /yr			
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	130 lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Turnover Factor	KN	0.8118			
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.10 lb/gal	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00			
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.82	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001 lb/ft ³			
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	12.10	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21: $K_s = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^{1.0})$	Ks	0.99			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	8907.0 °R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0063 psia			
Tank design data				Vapor Space Outage	Hvo	17.86 ft			
Shell height		Hs	35.00 ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5: $(\Delta T_v / T_A) \cdot (1 + \Delta P_v / P_v) / (P_A - P_v)$)	KE	0.0458	per day		
Diameter		D	35.00 ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	23.66 °R			
Throughput		Q	11,044.732 gal/yr	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPv	0.0025 psi			
Turnovers		N	46.0844091 per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $\Delta P_B = PBP - PVB$)	ΔPB	0.0003 psia			
Roof Type		Cone		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0063 psia			
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		SR	0.0625 ft/ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	518.86 °R			
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		RR	NA ft	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.68 psia			
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs-1 if unknown)		HLX	34.00 ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)					
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)		HLN	1.00 ft	Average daily ambient temperature range: Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AM}$)	ΔTA	13.4 °R			
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)		HL	17.50 ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.82 \Delta t$)	ΔTv	23.66 °R			
Tank insulation (pick from drop-down list)			Not Insulated	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_v = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.62 \Delta t$)	ΔTv	23.32 °R			
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)			Riveted	Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00 °R			
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)			Gray, light	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)					
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)			Average	Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P_v = P_v \cdot X - P_v \cdot P_v \cdot N$	ΔPv	0.00248 psia			
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)			Light Rust	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $P_v \cdot X = \exp(P_v \cdot X)$)	PvX	0.00766 psia			
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7.1-6		α	0.58	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $P_v \cdot N = \exp(P_v \cdot N)$)	PvN	0.00518 psia			
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	0.03 psia	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0$)	TLX	524.75 °R			
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25: $P_v \cdot X = \exp(A/(B+TLA))$				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0$)	TLN	513.49 °R			
Not Insulated		P _{vA}	0.006309848	Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \Delta t$	TB	516.14 °R			
Partially Insulated		P _{vX}	0.006354705	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)					
Fully Insulated		P _{vN}	0.005785399	Not Insulated: Eq. 1-26: $TLA = 0.4 \cdot T_{AA} + 0.6 \cdot T_B + 0.888 \cdot \alpha \cdot T_1$	TLA	518.86 °R			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 $T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AM})$		TAA	514.00 °R	Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29: $TLA = 0.3 \cdot T_{AA} + 0.7 \cdot T_B + 0.005 \cdot \alpha \cdot T_1$	TLA	519.07 °R			
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7.1-7		TAX	520.70 °R	Fully Insulated: $TLA = T_B$	TLA	516.1 °R			
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7.1-7		TAN	507.30 °R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $V_v = (\pi/4) \cdot D^2 \cdot H_{vo}$)	Vv	17187.74 ft ³			
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \Delta t$		TB	516.14 °R	Tank diameter	D	35.00 ft			
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)				Vapor Space Outage: see Equation 1-16	Hvo	17.86 ft			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-26: $TLA = 0.4 \cdot T_{AA} + 0.6 \cdot T_B + 0.888 \cdot \alpha \cdot T_1$		TLA	518.86 °R	Vapor Space Outage (Eq. 1-16: $H_{vo} = H_s - H_L + H_{RO}$)	Hvo	17.86 ft			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29: $TLA = 0.3 \cdot T_{AA} + 0.7 \cdot T_B + 0.005 \cdot \alpha \cdot T_1$		TLA	519.07 °R	Tank shell height	Hs	35.00 ft			
Fully Insulated: $TLA = T_B$		TLA	516.1 °R	Stand Height	Hs	17.50 ft			
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)				Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36 ft			
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33: $T_v = 0.7 \cdot T_{AA} + 0.3 \cdot T_B + 0.889 \cdot \alpha \cdot T_1$		Tv	521.07 °R	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: $H_{RO} = (1/3) \cdot SR \cdot R$)	HRO	0.36 ft			
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34: $T_v = 0.6 \cdot T_{AA} + 0.4 \cdot T_B + 0.01 \cdot \alpha \cdot T_1$		Tv	522.00 °R	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625 ft/ft			
Fully Insulated: $T_v = T_B$		Tv	516.14 °R	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50 ft			
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22: $W_v = (M_v \cdot P_v \cdot X) / (R \cdot T_v)$				Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: $H_{RO} = (R \cdot R) \cdot (R \cdot R) \cdot (2 \cdot R_s \cdot 2 \cdot R_s) \cdot (0.5 \cdot 0.5) \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5$)	HRO	2.40 ft			
Not Insulated		Wv	1.467E-04	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	Rr	35.00 ft			
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.475E-04	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50 ft			
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.353E-04						

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Task No.	3	FEBRUARY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	7.99	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 \sum VV \cdot KE \cdot K_0$	LS	1.11	lb/month				
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		3.96E-03	ton/month	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	17187.7	lb3				
Nearest US Location	low	Kennewick, WA		Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-6	Ke	0.031	per day				
Absolute Pressure	P _a	14.68	psi	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	28	days/month				
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $LW = VQ \cdot KN \cdot K_0 \cdot W_v \cdot KB$	Lw	6.87	lb/month				
Product Information				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-36, $VQ = V \cdot Q \cdot 8.614 \cdot 10^3$)	VQ	123.026	lb/month				
Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2			Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-35, $KN = 1/(80 \cdot W_v \cdot N)$ for N=36, else K_0)	KN	0.842					
Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	130	lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00					
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	lb/gal	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.001	lb/ft ³				
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.02	psi	Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00					
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_0 = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA/H_{ro})$	K ₀	1.00					
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	P _{va}	0.0020	psia				
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)	B	8907.0	°R	Vapor Space Outlet	H _{vo}	17.86	ft				
Task design data											
Shell height	Hs	35.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v/TL) \cdot (AP/P) \cdot (PA/PVA)$)	KE	0.0309	per day				
Diameter	D	35.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _v	15.29	°R				
Throughput	Q	926.394	gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔP _v	0.0010	psi				
Turnovers	N	45.62	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $APB = PBP - PBV$)	APB	0.0000	psi				
Roof Type:	Cone			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	P _{la}	0.0028	psia				
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	P _{la}	495.17	°R				
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	P _a	14.68	psia				
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s if unknown)	HLX	34.00	ft								
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)	ΔT _v	12.1	°R				
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)	HL	17.50	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AN}$)	ΔT _A	15.29	°R				
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔT _v	14.68	°R				
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_v = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔT _v	6.00	°R				
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Gray, light		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔT _v	0.00	°R				
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average									
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)	ΔP _v	0.0007	psia				
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions; Table 7.1-6	α	0.58		Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P_v = PVX - PVN$	ΔP _v	0.0007	psia				
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \text{exp}$)	P _{VX}	0.00319	psia				
	PBV	-0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at ave daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \text{exp}$)	P _{VN}	0.00241	psia				
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $P_{VA} = \exp(A/(B+TL))$				Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7.1-17 $TLX = TLA + 0.25\Delta T_v$	TLX	498.99	°R				
Not Insulated	P _{VA}	0.0007750	psi	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7.1-17 $TLN = TLA - 0.25\Delta T_v$	TLN	491.35	°R				
Partially Insulated	P _{VA}	0.0027862	psi								
Fully Insulated	P _{VA}	0.0026470	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8: $\Delta P_v = PVX - PVN$	ΔP _v	0.00071	psia				
				Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use)	P _{VX}	0.00316	psia				
				Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use)	P _{VN}	0.0024496	psia				
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 $TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2$	TAA	492.85	°R								
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAX	498.90	°R								
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAN	486.80	°R								
				Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0$)	TLX	491.75	°R				
				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0$)	TLN	483.36	°R				
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ or } 1$	TB	493.87	°R	Fully Insulated ($\Delta P_v = 0$)	ΔP _v	0.00	psia				
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)											
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.4 \cdot TAA + 0.6 \cdot TB + 0.009 \cdot \alpha$	TLA	495.17	°R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (PI/4) \cdot D^2 \cdot H_{vo}$)	Vv	17.1874	ft ³				
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.005 \cdot \alpha$	TLA	495.27	°R	Tank diameter	D	35.00	ft				
Fully Insulated; $TLA = TB$	TLA	493.9	°R	Vapor Space Outlet; see Equation 1-16	H _{vo}	17.86	ft				
Average Vapor Temperature (T_v)											
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $T_v = 0.7 \cdot TAA + 0.3 \cdot TB + 0.009 \cdot \alpha$	T _v	496.23	°R	Vapor Space Outlet (Eq. 1-16; $H_{vo} = H_s - HL + H_{RO}$)	H _{vo}	17.86	ft				
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $T_v = 0.6 \cdot TAA + 0.4 \cdot TB + 0.01 \cdot \alpha$	T _v	496.87	°R	Tank shell height	Hs	35.00	ft				
Fully Insulated; $T_v = TB$	T _v	493.87	°R	Liquid Height	HL	17.50	ft				
				Roof Outlet (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)	HRO	0.36	ft				
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v \cdot PVA)/(R \cdot T_v)$											
Not Insulated	W _v	6.777E-05	psi	Roof Outlet - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18; $H_{RO} = (1/3)SR \cdot R_s$)	HRO	0.36	ft				
Partially Insulated	W _v	6.796E-05	psi	Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h				
Fully Insulated	W _v	6.495E-05	psi	Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft				
				Roof Outlet - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20; $H_{RO} = (R_s \cdot SR \cdot 2) / (5 \cdot D) + 0.4$)	HRO	2.40	ft				
				Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	35.00	ft				
				Tank shell radius	Rs	17.50	ft				

HAPS Speciation	lb/month	Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Product	Design	Eq. 40-6 $Z_{vi} = y_i M_i / M_v$	Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / PVA$	Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Total HAP Emissions = 0.681					
Eq. 40-2 $L_1 = \sum L_{1,i}$					
Individual HAPS					
hexane	0.0040	86.18	130	0.00002	0.003
benzene	0.0190	78.11	130	0.00027	0.00395
toluene	0.0000	114.23	130	0.00000	0.003
ethylbenzene	0.1996	92.14	130	0.00285	0.003474
xylene	0.4384	106.17	130	0.00519	0.003475
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130	0.00000	0.006691
naphthalene	0.0023	128.17	130	2.98E-04	0.006+0.003
Liquid Mole Fraction					
Eq. 40-4 $y_i = Z_{vi} M_i / M_v$					
Component Vapor Pressure					
Eq. 40-3 $P_i = PVA \cdot y_i$					
Individual HAPS					
hexane	0.00000	188	86.18	0.00000	6.878
benzene	0.00001	188	78.11	0.00002	6.905
toluene	0.00002	188	114.23	0.00000	6.812
ethylbenzene	0.00013	188	92.14	0.00065	7.017
xylene	0.00013	188	106.17	0.00283	6.95
cumene	0.00000	188	120.19	0.00000	7.009
naphthalene	0.00078	188	128.17	0.00111	6.929
					1465.8
					207.2
					0.0160
					21.82
					0.0007

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Task No.	3	FEBRUARY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS											
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	8.25	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $LS = 365 \sum VV \cdot KE \cdot K_0$	LS	1.35	lb/month				
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		4.12E-03	ton/month	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	17187.7	lb3				
Nearest US Location	low	Kennewick, WA		Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($0 < KE <= 1$); Eq. 1-6	Ke	0.038	per day				
Absolute Pressure	P _a	14.68	psi	Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	28	days/month				
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $LW = VQ \cdot KN \cdot K_0 \cdot W_v \cdot KB$	Lw	6.89	lb/month				
Product Information				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-36, $VQ = V \cdot Q \cdot 8.614 \cdot 10^3$)	VQ	123.026	lb/month				
Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2			Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-35, $KN = 1/(80 \cdot W_v \cdot N)$ for N=36, else K_0)	KN	0.842					
Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	130	lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00					
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.10	lb/gal	Stock Vapor Density	Vv	0.001	lb/ft ³				
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.02	psi	Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00					
Product factor: 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	KE	1.00		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_0 = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA/H_{ro})$	K ₀	1.00					
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq. Surface Temp	P _{va}	0.0020	psia				
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)	B	8907.0	°R	Vapor Space Outlet	H _{vo}	17.86	ft				
Task design data											
Shell height	Hs	35.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v/TL) \cdot (AP/P) \cdot (PA/PVA)$)	KE	0.0302	per day				
Diameter	D	35.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _v	15.29	°R				
Throughput	Q	926.394	gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔP _v	0.0010	psi				
Turnovers	N	50.51	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $APB = PBP - PBV$)	APB	0.0000	psi				
Roof Type:	Cone			Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	P _{la}	0.0030	psia				
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/h	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	P _{la}	495.17	°R				
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _s))	RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	P _a	14.68	psia				
Maximum Filling Height (use H _s if unknown)	HLX	34.00	ft								
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 ft if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)	ΔT _v	12.9	°R				
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)	HL	17.50	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($\Delta T_A = T_{AX} - T_{AN}$)	ΔT _A	19.02	°R				
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔT _v	17.73	°R				
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Riveted		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 ($\Delta T_v = 0.6 \Delta T_A + 0.02 \text{ or } 1$)	ΔT _v	6.00	°R				
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Gray, light		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔT _v	0.00	°R				
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average									
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)	ΔP _v	0.0009	psia				
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions; Table 7.1-6	α	0.58		Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P_v = PVX - PVN$	ΔP _v	0.00104	psia				</

Monthly Calculations (continued)

MARCH

Table for March calculations including columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, HAPS Specification, Product, Total HAP Emissions, Individual HAPs, and Vapor Mole Fractions.

Summary table for HAPS Speciation and Vapor Mole Fractions for March, listing products like hexane, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and naphthalene with their respective concentrations and mole fractions.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

APRIL

Table for April calculations, similar structure to the March table, covering routine emissions, units, and HAPS specifications for the month of April.

Summary table for HAPS Speciation and Vapor Mole Fractions for April, listing products like hexane, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and naphthalene with their respective concentrations and mole fractions.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

SEPTEMBER

Table with columns for Tank No., Symbol, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, and HAPS Specification. Includes sections for Total Losses, Nearest US Location, Product Information, Tank design data, and Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA).

HAPS Specification section containing Product Total HAP Emissions, Individual HAPS concentrations, and Component Vapor Pressures for various HAPs.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

OCTOBER

Table with columns for Tank No., Symbol, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, and HAPS Specification. Includes sections for Total Losses, Nearest US Location, Product Information, Tank design data, and Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA).

HAPS Specification section containing Product Total HAP Emissions, Individual HAPS concentrations, and Component Vapor Pressures for various HAPs.

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Table with columns: Tank No., Symbol, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Specification, HAPS Product, and Vapor Weight Concentrations. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Ambient Temperature.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., Symbol, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Specification, HAPS Product, and Vapor Weight Concentrations. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Ambient Temperature.

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Item No	Symbol	Unit	Value	Description	Unit	Value	Unit	Value	Unit	Value
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS										
Total Losses, unheated (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	lbm/hr	5.25	Spending Losses, Unheated, Eq. 1-2: LS + WS (W * Wv * KE * K)	LS	8.69	lbm/hr	8.69	lbm/hr	8.69
Total Losses, heated (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)	LT	lbm/hr	52.34	Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	0.0006	kg/m3	0.0006
Time Period										
Nearest US Location	J	January	January	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7.1.7	I	New York-Kennedy, NY	980.0	Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	15.15	BTU/hr-R3B-mex B	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Product Information										
Product Type	B	8000	lb	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Vapor Molecular Weight	Mv	32	lb/lb-mole	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Weight Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Average Heat Vapor Pressure	Pv	0.00	psi	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Product factor 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A										
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	15.15	BTU/hr-R3B-mex B	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	8000	lb	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Losses, Unheated, Eq. 1-3; LW = VO * KV * Wv * Wv										
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; VO=4.84E-05)	VO	468.69	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Loss Turnover Factor	WV	0.8160		Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	30.67	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Losses, Heated, Eq. 1-3; LW = VO * KV * Wv * Wv										
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; VO=4.84E-05)	VO	468.69	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Loss Turnover Factor	WV	0.8160		Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	30.67	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Losses, Heated, Eq. 1-3; LW = VO * KV * Wv * Wv										
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; VO=4.84E-05)	VO	468.69	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Loss Turnover Factor	WV	0.8160		Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	30.67	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Losses, Heated, Eq. 1-3; LW = VO * KV * Wv * Wv										
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; VO=4.84E-05)	VO	468.69	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Loss Turnover Factor	WV	0.8160		Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	30.67	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Losses, Heated, Eq. 1-3; LW = VO * KV * Wv * Wv										
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; VO=4.84E-05)	VO	468.69	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Loss Turnover Factor	WV	0.8160		Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	30.67	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Losses, Heated, Eq. 1-3; LW = VO * KV * Wv * Wv										
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; VO=4.84E-05)	VO	468.69	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor	KV	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000
Working Loss Turnover Factor	WV	0.8160		Constant: Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	1.00	days	365	days	365
Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0006	kg/m3	Spending Losses, Heated (Eq. 1-4: WS * Kc * (1 + V1 * T1) * Kc * Wv)	LS	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78	lbm/hr	2.78
Heat Q/G Conv	Q	30.67	lbm/hr	Vehicle Vapor Saturation Factor (0 + KE * V1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.000	car/day	0.0000	car/day	0.0000

Monthly Calculations - DECEMBER

Item No.	Symbol	Unit	Value	Description	Unheated	Heated
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						
Total Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.1; LT = L+LS+M)	LT	lb/month	6.15	Blanketing Losses, Unheated; Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)		
Total Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.1; LT = L+LS+W)	LT	lb/month	52.34	Blanketing Losses, Heated; Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.1; L ₁)	L ₁	lb/month	0.00	Blanketing Losses, Unheated; Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)		
Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.1; L ₁)	L ₁	lb/month	0.00	Blanketing Losses, Heated; Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6	KE	1/day	0.00	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6		
Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1/day	1.00	Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor		
Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	days/year	33	Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)	L ₁	lb/month	7.33	Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)		
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6	KE	1/day	0.05	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6		
Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1/day	0.99	Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor		
Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	days/year	33	Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)	L ₁	lb/month	0.00	Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)		
Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)	L ₁	lb/month	48.69	Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)		
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6	KE	1/day	0.05	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6		
Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1/day	0.99	Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor		
Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	days/year	33	Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)	L ₁	lb/month	0.00	Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)		
Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)	L ₁	lb/month	48.69	Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)		
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6	KE	1/day	0.05	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6		
Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1/day	0.99	Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor		
Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	days/year	33	Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)	L ₁	lb/month	0.00	Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)		
Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)	L ₁	lb/month	48.69	Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)		
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6	KE	1/day	0.05	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6		
Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1/day	0.99	Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor		
Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	days/year	33	Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year		
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS - CONTINUED						
Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)	L ₁	lb/month	0.00	Blanketing Losses, Unheated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁)		
Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)	L ₁	lb/month	48.69	Blanketing Losses, Heated (Eq. 1.2; L ₁ + 365 (W ₁ - W ₂) - KE ₁ (K ₁) + W ₃)		
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6	KE	1/day	0.05	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (B = KE as 1); Eq. 1.6		
Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1/day	0.99	Corrected Vapor Saturation Factor		
Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year	ND	days/year	33	Corrected Number of Days Events in a Year		

FRT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Tank type	Fixed Roof Tank	Symbol	Units	Date	11/15/21	HAPS Specification	Product	Issue						
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS																	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: LT = LS+LW)	LT	606.19	lb/year	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: $LS = 365 (Vv \cdot Wv \cdot KE \cdot Ks)$	LS	72.70	lb/yr		Product	53.174	Issue						
		0.30	lb/year	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	5692.1	ft ³		Total HAP Emissions =	53.174	Vapor Weight Concentrations						
				Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0001	lb/ft ³		Eq. 40-2: $L_i = Z_i \cdot L_i$		Vapor Mole Fraction						
				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (0 < KE <= 1) Eq. 1-6	KE	0.026	per day		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-3: $Y_i = P_i / PVA$						
				Vented Vapor Saturation Factor	Ks	0.99	NA		hexane	0.2952	86.18	130	0.00044	0.000004	0.006	0.00096	
				Constant Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	365	days/year		benzene	1.2909	78.11	130	0.00213	0.000020	0.006	0.00354	
									2,2,4 TMP	0.0000	114.23	130	0.00000	0.000000	0.006	0.00000	
									toluene	14.4246	92.14	130	0.02280	0.000183	0.006	0.03337	
									ethylbenzene	1.8109	106.17	130	0.02299	0.000021	0.006	0.00306	
									xylene	35.1485	106.17	130	0.05798	0.000409	0.006	0.07100	
									cumene	0.0000	120.19	130	0.00000	0.000000	0.006	0.00000	
									naphthalene	0.2331	128.17	130	3.84E-04	2.24E-06	0.006	3.90E-04	
									Individual HAPS	Z_i	M_i	M_i	X_i	A	B	C	P_{mi}
									hexane	0.0000010	188	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.7412
									benzene	0.00001	188	78.11	0.00002	6.898	1211	220.79	1.0595
									2,2,4 TMP	0.00000	188	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.5373
									toluene	0.00002	188	92.14	0.00065	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2960
									ethylbenzene	0.00013	188	106.17	0.00023	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.0915
									xylene	0.00290	188	106.17	0.00514	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0796
									cumene	0.00000	188	120.19	0.00000	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0418
									naphthalene	0.00078	188	128.17	0.00111	7.148	1831.6	211.82	0.0020
									Liquid Mole Fraction	Eq. 40-4: $z_i = (Z_i \cdot M_i) / M_i$							
									Component Vapor Pressure	PVA = (0.019337) * (PVA₀ / (B(TLX+C)))							
Tank design data																	
Shell height	HS	39.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-4: $(ATv) / (TLA + (APv - APB) / (PA - PVA))$)	KE	0.0261	per day										
Diameter	D	60.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	15.54	°R										
Throughput	Q	36,690,432	gal/yr	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPv	0.0015	psi										
Turnovers	N	46.88	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $ΔPB = PBP - PBV$)	ΔPB	0.8000	psi										
Roof Type		Cone		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PVA	0.0059	psia										
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0k25)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	516.09	°R										
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.68	psia										
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs if unknown)	HLX	38.00	ft														
Minimum Filling Height (use H if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)													
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)	HL	19.50	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ($ΔTA = TAX - TAN$)	ΔTA	13.4	°R										
Tank insulation (pick from drop-down list)		Not Insulated		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)													
Tank Construction (pick from drop-down list)		Welded		Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $ΔPV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPv	0.00150	psia										
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop-down list)		White		Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = \text{eq}$)	PVX	0.00895	psia										
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Average		Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = \text{eq}$)	PVN	0.00595	psia										
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop-down list)		Light Rust		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. Fig. 7.1-17: $TLN = TLA + 0.25ΔTv$	TLN	512.21	°R										
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7.1-6	α	0.25		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. Fig. 7.1-17: $TLX = TLA - 0.25ΔTv$	TLX	519.98	°R										
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: $ΔPV = PVX - PVN$	ΔPv	0.00137	psia										
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25: $PVA = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$	PVA	0.005755914	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = \text{eq}$)	PVX	0.00895	psia										
Not Insulated	PVA	0.005755914	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = \text{eq}$)	PVN	0.00595	psia										
Partially Insulated	PVA	0.005773709	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = \text{eq}$)	PVX	0.00895	psia										
Fully Insulated	PVA	0.005834669	psia	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = \text{eq}$)	PVN	0.00595	psia										
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30: $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$	TAA	514.00	°R	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = \text{eq}$)	PVX	0.00895	psia										
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	TAX	520.70	°R	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = \text{eq}$)	PVN	0.00595	psia										
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7	TAN	507.30	°R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔTv$)	TLX	519.73	°R										
				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔTv$)	TLN	512.64	°R										
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$	TB	514.92	°R	Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)	ΔPv	0.00	psia										
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $Vv = (PI / 4) D^2 Hvo$)	Vv	56,902.10	ft ³										
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-26: $TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 TB + 0.889 \alpha s$	TLA	516.09	°R	Tank diameter	D	60.00	ft										
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29: $TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TB + 0.005 \alpha s R^2$	TLA	516.19	°R	Vapor Space Outage, see Equation 1-16	Hvo	20.13	ft										
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$	TLA	514.9	°R	Vapor Space Outage (Eq. 1-16: $Hvo = Hs - HL + HRO$)	Hvo	20.13	ft										
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)				Tank shell height	HS	39.00	ft										
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33: $Tv = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 TB + 0.899 \alpha s$	Tv	517.05	°R	Liquid Height	HL	19.50	ft										
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34: $Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 \alpha s R^2$	Tv	517.45	°R	Roof Outage (for a Cone Roof vs Dome Roof)	HRO	0.63	ft										
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$	Tv	514.92	°R	Roof Outage - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: $HRO = (1/3) SR \cdot R$)	HRO	0.63	ft										
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22: $Wv = (Mv \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot Tv)$				Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0k25)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft										
Not Insulated	Wv	1.349E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank shell radius	Rv	30.00	ft										
Partially Insulated	Wv	1.352E-04	lb/ft ³	Roof Outage - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: $HRO = (RR \cdot R^2 \cdot Rv) / (5 \cdot D \cdot 16)$)	HRO	4.12	ft										
Fully Insulated	Wv	1.302E-04	lb/ft ³	Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	60.00	ft										
				Tank shell radius	Rv	30.00	ft										

CLEANING CALCULATIONS	Symbol	Units
Number of Cleanings	0	events
Total Cleaning Losses (LFV + LPV+LCV+LS)	LFV	lb/vent
	0.0000	lb/vent
Month the cleaning occurred:	July	
Product Type	Distillate Fuel Oil No.2	
Calibration Gas	Propane (C3)	
Duration of the continued forced ventilation	t _{cv}	days
Number of Days tank is (to be before cleaning)	nd	days
Height of tank shell	hs	ft
Height of the stock liquid	h _l	ft
Average ventilation rate during continued forced ventilation	Q _v	ft ³ /min
Hours per day of force ventilation	v _v	hr/day
LEL of Calibration Gas	2.1	%
Average vapor concentration by volume during continued forced	C _v	0.0021
Calibration Gas Molecular Weight	M _{CG}	44.1
Vapor Space Purge Losses (Fixed Roof)		
Eq. 4-2 LPV=(PVA-VV/R-TV)/MV'S	L _p	11.241
Saturation Factor S = (0.5n _a + 1) / 6 ; must be 0.25 ≤ S ≤ 0.5	S	0.417
Ideal gas constant	R	10.731
Average temperature of the vapor space – average ambient tem	T _v (T _{amb})	535.35
True vapor pressure of the exposed volatile material in the tank	P _{va}	0.011
Volume of vapor space	V _v	111,330.19
Stock vapor molecular weight	M _v	130.00
Continued Forced Ventilation Emissions (use LCV max for PTE)		
LCV = 60*Q _v *n _v /V _v *C _v /(P _v *M _{CG})/(R*T _v)	L _{cv}	1,135.92
Duration ventilation rate during continued forced ventilation	Q _v	10000
Duration of continued forced ventilation, days	t _{cv}	1
Daily period of forced ventilation	v _v	8
Average vapor concentration by volume during continued forced	C _v	0.0021
Atmospheric pressure at the tank location	P _a	14.68
Calibration gas molecular weight	M _{CG}	44.1
Average temperature of vapor below the floating roof – average	T _v (T _{amb})	535.35
Prior Stock Remains = LCV max		
LCV max = 5.9*Q _v ² *(h _l) ³ /W		37701
C _v max = P _{va} /P _a		0.000729465
Average Ambient Temperature during Month TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2	TAA	545.35
Average daily monthly maximum ambient temperature, Table 7	TAX	542.1
Average daily monthly minimum ambient temperature, Table 7	TAN	528.6
Product Vapor Pressure		
P _{va} = exp(A/(B-TAA)) (modified Eq 1-25 where TL=A-TAA)	P _{va}	0.011
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	12.10
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	8907.0
Average ambient temperature during month	TAA	535.4
Vapor Space Volume V _v =h _v (P/P _{atm}) ² /4		
Fixed roof tank vapor space outage Eq 4-4	V _v	111,330.19
	h _v	38.38
Standing Litle Losses (pro-rate) Eq. 3-7 L _{SL} = n _v /K _v *(P _{va} -V _v)	LSL	2.46
Number of days the tank stays idle	n _v	3
Hours per day the tank stays idle, (used to pro-rate purge calc per 7.1.3.3)	16	
Vapor space expansion factor, per day	K _v	0.0310
True vapor pressure of stock liquid (avg. ambient temp. of month)	P _{va}	0.011
Volume of the vapor space	V _v	111330.19
Ideal gas constant	R	10.731
Average vapor temperature (assumed to be equal to ground tem	T _v (T _{amb})	535.35
Stock vapor molecular weight	M _v	130
Saturation factor K _v = 1/(1+0.053*PVA*10 ⁴)	K _v	0.98

Additional Purge Calculations

Day 2	Day 3
6.744	6.744
6.250	6.250
10.731	10.731
535.35	535.35
0.011	0.011
111,330.19	111,330.19
130	130

HAPS Speciation

Product	lb/yr
Diene	

Total HAP Emissions = 0.000

Eq. 40-2 L_v = z_v(L_{cv})

Individual HAPS	L _v (lb/vent)	M _i	M _v	Z _v	P _{va}	P _a	y _i
hexane	0.0000	86.18	130	0.0038	0.000009	0.011	0.00058
benzene	0.0000	78.11	130	0.00192	0.000034	0.011	0.00320
2,2,4 TMP	0.0000	114.23	130	0.0000	0.000000	0.011	-
toluene	0.0000	92.14	130	0.02289	0.000346	0.011	0.03229
ethylbenzene	0.0000	106.17	130	0.00308	0.000040	0.011	0.00378
xylenes	0.0000	106.17	130	0.06019	0.000789	0.011	0.07369
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.011	-
naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	130	4.83E-04	5.21E-06	0.011	0.00049

Liquid Mole Fraction

Eq. 40-4 x_i = (Z_vL_v) / M_v

Individual HAPS	Z _v	M _i	M _v	x _i	A	B	C	P _{va}
hexane	0.0000	86.18	0.0000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.8359	
benzene	0.0000	78.11	0.0000	6.906	1211	220.79	1.7810	
2,2,4 TMP	0.0000	114.23	0.0000	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9218	
toluene	0.00032	92.14	0.00065	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5296	
ethylbenzene	0.0013	106.17	0.00023	6.85	1419.3	212.61	0.1757	
xylenes	0.00056	106.17	0.00514	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1537	
cumene	0.0000	120.19	0.0000	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0843	
naphthalene	0.00076	128.17	0.00111	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0047	

Vapor Weight Concentrations

Eq. 40-6 Z_v = y_iM_i / M_v

Individual HAPS	L _v (lb/vent)	M _i	M _v	Z _v	P _{va}	P _a	y _i
hexane	0.0000	86.18	130	0.0038	0.000009	0.011	0.00058
benzene	0.0000	78.11	130	0.00192	0.000034	0.011	0.00320
2,2,4 TMP	0.0000	114.23	130	0.0000	0.000000	0.011	-
toluene	0.0000	92.14	130	0.02289	0.000346	0.011	0.03229
ethylbenzene	0.0000	106.17	130	0.00308	0.000040	0.011	0.00378
xylenes	0.0000	106.17	130	0.06019	0.000789	0.011	0.07369
cumene	0.0000	120.19	130	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.011	-
naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	130	4.83E-04	5.21E-06	0.011	0.00049

Vapor Mole Fraction

Eq. 40-5 x_i = L_v / M_v

Individual HAPS	L _v (lb/vent)	M _i	M _v	x _i	A	B	C	P _{va}
hexane	0.0000	86.18	0.0000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.8359	
benzene	0.0000	78.11	0.0000	6.906	1211	220.79	1.7810	
2,2,4 TMP	0.0000	114.23	0.0000	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9218	
toluene	0.00032	92.14	0.00065	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5296	
ethylbenzene	0.0013	106.17	0.00023	6.85	1419.3	212.61	0.1757	
xylenes	0.00056	106.17	0.00514	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1537	
cumene	0.0000	120.19	0.0000	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0843	
naphthalene	0.00076	128.17	0.00111	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0047	

Component Vapor Pressure

PVA_i = (0.019337)R^{0.71}PVA_i / (TLA + C)

Individual HAPS	Z _v	M _i	M _v	x _i	A	B	C	P _{va}
hexane	0.0000	86.18	0.0000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.8359	
benzene	0.0000	78.11	0.0000	6.906	1211	220.79	1.7810	
2,2,4 TMP	0.0000	114.23	0.0000	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.9218	
toluene	0.00032	92.14	0.00065	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5296	
ethylbenzene	0.0013	106.17	0.00023	6.85	1419.3	212.61	0.1757	
xylenes	0.00056	106.17	0.00514	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1537	
cumene	0.0000	120.19	0.0000	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.0843	
naphthalene	0.00076	128.17	0.00111	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0047	

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Tank No.	B	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation	ib/month	Product	ib/month	Dense	Weight Concentrations	Vapor Mole Fraction
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)															
Time Period															
Nearest US Location															
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7.1-7															
Absolute Pressure															
Ideal Gas Constant															
Product Information															
Product Type															
Vapor Molecular weight															
Average organic liquid density															
Average Reid Vapor Pressure															
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)															
Tank design data															
Shell height															
Diameter															
Throughput															
Turnovers															
Roof Type															
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)															
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))															
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs if unknown)															
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)															
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)															
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)															
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions, Table 7.1-6															
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)															
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _{VA} = exp(A/(B-TLA))															
Not Insulated															
Partially Insulated															
Fully Insulated															
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = (TAX+TAN)															
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7															
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7															
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 ts															
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)															
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.009sr ¹															
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005sr ¹															
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB															
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)															
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, Tv = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009sr ¹															
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, Tv = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01sr ¹															
Fully Insulated; Tv = TB															
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, Wv = (Mv*PVA)/(R*TV)															
Not Insulated															
Partially Insulated															
Fully Insulated															

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	B	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation	ib/month	Product	ib/month	Dense	Weight Concentrations	Vapor Mole Fraction
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)															
Time Period															
Nearest US Location															
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7.1-7															
Absolute Pressure															
Ideal Gas Constant															
Product Information															
Product Type															
Vapor Molecular weight															
Average organic liquid density															
Average Reid Vapor Pressure															
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)															
Tank design data															
Shell height															
Diameter															
Throughput															
Turnovers															
Roof Type															
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)															
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))															
Maximum Filling Height (use Hs if unknown)															
Minimum Filling Height (use 1 if unknown)															
Liquid height (assume 1/2 Hs)															
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)															
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)															
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions, Table 7.1-6															
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)															
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, P _{VA} = exp(A/(B-TLA))															
Not Insulated															
Partially Insulated															
Fully Insulated															
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = (TAX+TAN)															
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7															
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7															
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 ts															
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)															
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.009sr ¹															
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005sr ¹															
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB															
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)															
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, Tv = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009sr ¹															
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, Tv = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01sr ¹															
Fully Insulated; Tv = TB															
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, Wv = (Mv*PVA)/(R*TV)															
Not Insulated															
Partially Insulated															
Fully Insulated															

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, Product, Total HAP Emissions, Vapor Weight Concentrations, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, Product, Total HAP Emissions, Vapor Weight Concentrations, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		8		NOVEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		ib/month		Product		Deser		Total HAP Emissions =		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$	
<p>ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS</p> <p>Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2. $L_s = 95(VV \cdot W \cdot KE \cdot K)$</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume VV 3.46 ib/month</p> <p>Stock Vapor Density Wv 56992.13 lb/ft³</p> <p>Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($\theta < K < 1$; Eq. 1-5) KE 0.019 per day</p> <p>Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Ks 1.00 NA</p> <p>Constant Number of Daily Events in a Year 365 365 day/month</p> <p>Working Losses: Eq. 1-35. $L_w = VO \cdot KN \cdot Kp \cdot W \cdot KB$</p> <p>Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39. $VO = 5.614 \cdot Q$) LW 34.10 ib/month</p> <p>Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-35. $KN = 100 \cdot W / (N \cdot 36)$, else $Kp \cdot KN$) KW 458.691 ib/month</p> <p>Working Loss Product Factor KP 0.978</p> <p>Stock Vapor Density Wv 0.0001 lb/ft³</p> <p>Vent Setting Correction Factor KB 1.00</p> <p>Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21. $Ks = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA \cdot Hvo)$ Ks 1.00</p> <p>Vapor Pressure at Avg. Daily Lig. Surface Temp. PVA 0.0044 psia</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume VV 20.13 ft³</p> <p>Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-4: $(\Delta T \cdot VTLA) / (AP \cdot APB) / (PVA \cdot PVA)$) KE 0.919 per day</p> <p>Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range dPV 11.76 °R</p> <p>Average Daily Vapor Pressure dPV 0.0009 psi</p> <p>Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $APB = PBP - PBV$) APB 0.0000 psi</p> <p>Vapor Pressure at Avg. Daily Lig. Surface Temp. PVA 0.0044 psia</p> <p>Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature TL 508.12 °R</p> <p>Atmospheric Pressure PA 14.68 psia</p> <p>Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range (Equation 1-11: $(\Delta TA - TAA - TAN)$) ATA 12.3 °R</p> <p>Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 ($\Delta T \cdot V = 0.7 \cdot \Delta TA + 0.02 \cdot \theta$) dTV 11.76 °R</p> <p>Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 ($\Delta T \cdot V = 0.6 \cdot \Delta TA + 0.02 \cdot \theta$) dTV 10.53 °R</p> <p>Fully Insulated, constant temperature dTV 0.00 °R</p> <p>Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (dPV)</p> <p>Not Insulated - Equation 1.9: $dPV = PVX - PVN$ dPV 0.00099 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = exp(PVA)$) PVX 0.00393 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = exp(PVA)$) PVN 0.00396 psia</p> <p>Average daily max. liquid surface temp. (Fig. 7.1-17: $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T$) TLX 511.06 °R</p> <p>Average daily min. liquid surface temp. (Fig. 7.1-17: $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T$) TLN 505.18 °R</p> <p>Partially Insulated - Equation 1.9: $dPV = PVX - PVN$ dPV 0.00099 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: PVX) PVX 0.00481 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: PVN) PVN 0.0040414 psia</p> <p>Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T$) TLX 510.80 °R</p> <p>Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T$) TLN 505.54 °R</p> <p>Fully Insulated ($dPV = 0$) dPV 0.00 psia</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $Vv = (PI/4) \cdot D^2 \cdot Hvo$) VV 56,992.10 ft³</p> <p>Tank diameter D 60.00 ft</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume: see Equation 1-16 VV 20.13 ft³</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16: $Hvo = Hs + HL + HRO$) Hvo 28.13 ft</p> <p>Tank shell height Hs 39.00 ft</p> <p>Liquid Height HL 19.50 ft</p> <p>Roof Height (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof) HRO 0.63 ft</p> <p>Roof Height - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: $HRO = (1/3) \cdot SR \cdot Rs$) HRO 0.63 ft</p> <p>Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625) SR 0.0625 ft/ft</p> <p>Tank shell radius Rs 30.00 ft</p> <p>Roof Height - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: $HRO = RR \cdot (RR^2 + Rs^2)^{0.5} / 0.5 \cdot 16$) HRO 4.12 ft</p> <p>Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs)) RR 60.00 ft</p> <p>Tank shell radius Rs 30.00 ft</p>																																									

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		8		DECEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		ib/month		Product		Deser		Total HAP Emissions =		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$		Eq. 40-2. $Z_{1i} = Z_{2i}(L_i)$	
<p>ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS</p> <p>Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2. $L_s = 95(VV \cdot W \cdot KE \cdot K)$</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume VV 27.64 ib/month</p> <p>Stock Vapor Density Wv 56992.13 lb/ft³</p> <p>Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($\theta < K < 1$; Eq. 1-5) KE 0.017 per day</p> <p>Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Ks 1.00 NA</p> <p>Constant Number of Daily Events in a Year 365 365 day/month</p> <p>Working Losses: Eq. 1-35. $L_w = VO \cdot KN \cdot Kp \cdot W \cdot KB$</p> <p>Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39. $VO = 5.614 \cdot Q$) LW 25.33 ib/month</p> <p>Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-35. $KN = 100 \cdot W / (N \cdot 36)$, else $Kp \cdot KN$) KW 458.691 ib/month</p> <p>Working Loss Product Factor KP 0.978</p> <p>Stock Vapor Density Wv 0.0001 lb/ft³</p> <p>Vent Setting Correction Factor KB 1.00</p> <p>Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21. $Ks = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA \cdot Hvo)$ Ks 1.00</p> <p>Vapor Pressure at Avg. Daily Lig. Surface Temp. PVA 0.0031 psia</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume VV 20.13 ft³</p> <p>Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1.4: $(\Delta T \cdot VTLA) / (AP \cdot APB) / (PVA \cdot PVA)$) KE 0.874 per day</p> <p>Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range dPV 10.69 °R</p> <p>Average Daily Vapor Pressure dPV 0.0006 psi</p> <p>Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $APB = PBP - PBV$) APB 0.0000 psi</p> <p>Vapor Pressure at Avg. Daily Lig. Surface Temp. PVA 0.0031 psia</p> <p>Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature TL 498.37 °R</p> <p>Atmospheric Pressure PA 14.68 psia</p> <p>Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range (Equation 1.11: $(\Delta TA - TAA - TAN)$) ATA 11.6 °R</p> <p>Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 ($\Delta T \cdot V = 0.7 \cdot \Delta TA + 0.02 \cdot \theta$) dTV 10.69 °R</p> <p>Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 ($\Delta T \cdot V = 0.6 \cdot \Delta TA + 0.02 \cdot \theta$) dTV 9.53 °R</p> <p>Fully Insulated, constant temperature dTV 0.00 °R</p> <p>Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (dPV)</p> <p>Not Insulated - Equation 1.9: $dPV = PVX - PVN$ dPV 0.00069 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVX = exp(PVA)$) PVX 0.00343 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $PVN = exp(PVA)$) PVN 0.00293 psia</p> <p>Average daily max. liquid surface temp. (Fig. 7.1-17: $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T$) TLX 501.04 °R</p> <p>Average daily min. liquid surface temp. (Fig. 7.1-17: $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T$) TLN 495.70 °R</p> <p>Partially Insulated - Equation 1.9: $dPV = PVX - PVN$ dPV 0.00093 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: PVX) PVX 0.00340 psia</p> <p>Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: PVN) PVN 0.002863 psia</p> <p>Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T$) TLX 500.79 °R</p> <p>Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T$) TLN 498.03 °R</p> <p>Fully Insulated ($dPV = 0$) dPV 0.00 psia</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $Vv = (PI/4) \cdot D^2 \cdot Hvo$) VV 56,992.10 ft³</p> <p>Tank diameter D 60.00 ft</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume: see Equation 1-16 VV 20.13 ft³</p> <p>Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-16: $Hvo = Hs + HL + HRO$) Hvo 28.13 ft</p> <p>Tank shell height Hs 39.00 ft</p> <p>Liquid Height HL 19.50 ft</p> <p>Roof Height (for a Cone Roof or Dome Roof) HRO 0.63 ft</p> <p>Roof Height - Cone Roof (Eq. 1-17 & 1-18: $HRO = (1/3) \cdot SR \cdot Rs$) HRO 0.63 ft</p> <p>Tank cone roof slope (if unknown, use 0.0625) SR 0.0625 ft/ft</p> <p>Tank shell radius Rs 30.00 ft</p> <p>Roof Height - Dome Roof (Eq. 1-19 & 1-20: $HRO = RR \cdot (RR^2 + Rs^2)^{0.5} / 0.5 \cdot 16$) HRO 4.12 ft</p> <p>Tank dome roof radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs)) RR 60.00 ft</p> <p>Tank shell radius Rs 30.00 ft</p>																																							

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	T1	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $LT = LS + LW$)		LT	2.87 lb/year	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Annual	Symbol	Units
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		I	1221.0 Btu/ft ² -day	Symbol	Units
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69 psi	Symbol	Units
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole-R	Symbol	Units
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Product	
Product Type		Gasoline Additive		Product	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	106.12 lb/lb-mole	Total HAP Emissions = 2.866	
Average organic liquid density		Wl	7.34 lb/gal	Eq. 40-2: $L_v = \sum (L_i)$	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.00	Individual HAPS	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00	Individual HAPS	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	0.00	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank design data		Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)4$		Individual HAPS	
Effective Diameter $D_e = \text{SQRT}(LD/(P/4))$		D _e	5.53 ft	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Throughput		Q	9.600 gal/yr	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Turnovers		N	11.35 per year	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		RR	NA	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Maximum Filling Height - use (P/40) if unknown		HLN	4.71 ft	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown)		HLN	0.00 ft	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _e)		HL	2.36 ft	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Welded	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			White	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6		a	0.25	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	0.03 psi	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $P_{VA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$		PV	0.00000 psia	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Not Insulated		P _{v1}	0.08231444	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Partially Insulated		P _{v2}	0.08258613	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Fully Insulated		P _{v3}	0.07893925	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30: $TAA = (TAX + TAN)/2$		TAA	514.00 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAX	520.70 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAN	507.30 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } 1$		TB	514.92 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	516.09 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.53TB + 0.005 \cdot t$		TLA	516.09 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.63TB + 0.005 \cdot tR^2$		TLA	516.19 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Fully Insulated; $TLA = TB$		TLA	514.92 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	517.05 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $Tv = 0.77TAA + 0.23TB + 0.009 \cdot t$		Tv	517.05 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $Tv = 0.67TAA + 0.33TB + 0.01 \cdot tR^2$		Tv	517.45 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Fully Insulated; $Tv = TB$		Tv	514.92 °R	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v/PVA)R(T_v)$		Wv	1.579E-03	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Not Insulated		Wv	1.579E-03	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.579E-03	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.579E-03	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		MAY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT	0.33	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS	0.11	lb/month	Product		Eq. 40-2; L1 = z ₁ (L/L)		Total HAP Emissions = 0.322		Eq. 40-6; ZW = yM / MV		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1 / PVA		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1 / PVA																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		Time Period		June		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		56.55		ft ³		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0020		lb/ft ³																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		1760.0		Btu/ft ² -day		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K) = KE * (1 + 0.05 PVA)		KE		0.032		per day		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		NA		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Absolute Pressure		14.69		psi		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; LW = VQ * K ₁ * Wv * KB		LW		0.21		lb/month		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=0.614*Q)		VQ		107		ft ³ /month		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; K ₁ =100*NB/N for N=36; else K ₁ =N)		KN																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Ideal Gas Constant		10.73		psi ft ³ /lb-mole R		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0027		lb/ft ³		Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB		1.00																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Vapor Molecular weight		MW		196		lb/lb-mole		Average organic liquid density		W _l		7.24		lb/gal		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; K _s = 1/(1+0.05 PVA ^{0.75})		Ks		1.00																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP		0.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1062		psia		Vapor Space Outage		Hvo		0.00		ft		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-4; z1 = (Z1AB) / M ₁		M ₁		M ₂		M ₃		M ₄		M ₅		M ₆		M ₇		M ₈		M ₉		M ₁₀		M ₁₁		M ₁₂		M ₁₃		M ₁₄		M ₁₅		M ₁₆		M ₁₇		M ₁₈		M ₁₉		M ₂₀		M ₂₁		M ₂₂		M ₂₃		M ₂₄		M ₂₅		M ₂₆		M ₂₇		M ₂₈		M ₂₉		M ₃₀		M ₃₁		M ₃₂		M ₃₃		M ₃₄		M ₃₅		M ₃₆		M ₃₇		M ₃₈		M ₃₉		M ₄₀		M ₄₁		M ₄₂		M ₄₃		M ₄₄		M ₄₅		M ₄₆		M ₄₇		M ₄₈		M ₄₉		M ₅₀		M ₅₁		M ₅₂		M ₅₃		M ₅₄		M ₅₅		M ₅₆		M ₅₇		M ₅₈		M ₅₉		M ₆₀		M ₆₁		M ₆₂		M ₆₃		M ₆₄		M ₆₅		M ₆₆		M ₆₇		M ₆₈		M ₆₉		M ₇₀		M ₇₁		M ₇₂		M ₇₃		M ₇₄		M ₇₅		M ₇₆		M ₇₇		M ₇₈		M ₇₉		M ₈₀		M ₈₁		M ₈₂		M ₈₃		M ₈₄		M ₈₅		M ₈₆		M ₈₇		M ₈₈		M ₈₉		M ₉₀		M ₉₁		M ₉₂		M ₉₃		M ₉₄		M ₉₅		M ₉₆		M ₉₇		M ₉₈		M ₉₉		M ₁₀₀	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		JUNE		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT	0.44	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS	0.15	lb/month	Product		Eq. 40-2; L1 = z ₁ (L/L)		Total HAP Emissions = 0.441		Eq. 40-6; ZW = yM / MV		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1 / PVA		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1 / PVA																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		Time Period		June		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		56.55		ft ³		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0027		lb/ft ³																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		1760.0		Btu/ft ² -day		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K) = KE * (1 + 0.05 PVA)		KE		0.032		per day		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		NA		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Absolute Pressure		14.69		psi		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; LW = VQ * K ₁ * Wv * KB		LW		0.29		lb/month		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=0.614*Q)		VQ		107		ft ³ /month		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; K ₁ =100*NB/N for N=36; else K ₁ =N)		KN																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Vapor Molecular weight		MW		196		lb/lb-mole		Average organic liquid density		W _l		7.24		lb/gal		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; K _s = 1/(1+0.05 PVA ^{0.75})		Ks		1.00																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP		0.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1473		psia		Vapor Space Outage		Hvo		0.00		ft		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-4; z1 = (Z1AB) / M ₁		M ₁		M ₂		M ₃		M ₄		M ₅		M ₆		M ₇		M ₈		M ₉		M ₁₀		M ₁₁		M ₁₂		M ₁₃		M ₁₄		M ₁₅		M ₁₆		M ₁₇		M ₁₈		M ₁₉		M ₂₀		M ₂₁		M ₂₂		M ₂₃		M ₂₄		M ₂₅		M ₂₆		M ₂₇		M ₂₈		M ₂₉		M ₃₀		M ₃₁		M ₃₂		M ₃₃		M ₃₄		M ₃₅		M ₃₆		M ₃₇		M ₃₈		M ₃₉		M ₄₀		M ₄₁		M ₄₂		M ₄₃		M ₄₄		M ₄₅		M ₄₆		M ₄₇		M ₄₈		M ₄₉		M ₅₀		M ₅₁		M ₅₂		M ₅₃		M ₅₄		M ₅₅		M ₅₆		M ₅₇		M ₅₈		M ₅₉		M ₆₀		M ₆₁		M ₆₂		M ₆₃		M ₆₄		M ₆₅		M ₆₆		M ₆₇		M ₆₈		M ₆₉		M ₇₀		M ₇₁		M ₇₂		M ₇₃		M ₇₄		M ₇₅		M ₇₆		M ₇₇		M ₇₈		M ₇₉		M ₈₀		M ₈₁		M ₈₂		M ₈₃		M ₈₄		M ₈₅		M ₈₆		M ₈₇		M ₈₈		M ₈₉		M ₉₀		M ₉₁		M ₉₂		M ₉₃		M ₉₄		M ₉₅		M ₉₆		M ₉₇		M ₉₈		M ₉₉		M ₁₀₀	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

JULY

Monthly Calculations (continued) for July. Includes sections for Routine Emissions Calculations (LT, Wv, KE, etc.), Tank Design Data (Hs, D, Q, etc.), Vapor Pressure, and Tank Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

AUGUST

Monthly Calculations (continued) for August. Includes sections for Routine Emissions Calculations (LT, Wv, KE, etc.), Tank Design Data (Hs, D, Q, etc.), Vapor Pressure, and Tank Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued) SEPTEMBER. Tank No. 11. ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS Symbol Units. Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2, Ls = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks) Ls 6.11 lb/month. Product Wv 56.55 lb/yr. Eq. 40-2 L1 = z1(L/L1) Eq. 40-3 y1 = P1/PVA. Total HAF Emissions = 0.378. Vapor Weight Concentration Eq. 40-6 ZW = yM / MM. Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 y1 = P1 / PVA. Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39 VQ=(6.4*V)) WQ 10.73 gal/30-min R. Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38 Kv=(160*N)/R for N>36, else Kv=1) Kv 1.00. Working Loss Product Factor Kp 1.00. Stock Vapor Density Wv 0.0017 lb/ft3. Vent Setting Correction Factor Kb 1.00. Vapor Space Volume Vv 56.55 ft3. Stock Vapor Density Wv 0.0017 lb/ft3. Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5: (ATv/TLA)*(APv/(PB*(PA-Pv))) KE 0.0237 per day. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp PVA 0.0892 psia. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lig Surface Temp PVL 0.0892 psia. Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (Eq. 1-10: APB = PBP / PBV) APB 0.0000 psia. Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: APB = PBP / PBV) PVA 0.0892 psia. Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature TLA 530.21 °F. Atmospheric Pressure Pa 14.69 psia. Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range (Eq. 1-11: (ΔTA/TAX-TAN)) ΔTA 13.5 °F. Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11: (ΔTA/TAX-TAN) ΔTA 13.5 °F. Tank Construction (pick from drop down list) Not Insulated. Partially Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔTV = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.2 z1) ΔTV 16.99 °F. Welded - Equation 1.8 (ΔTV = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.2 z1) ΔTV 14.74 °F. Fully Insulated, constant temperature ΔTV 0.00 °F. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp PVA 0.0892 psia. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lig Surface Temp PVL 0.0892 psia. Average daily max liquid surface temp - Eq. 7.1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔTV TLX 524.23 °F. Average daily min liquid surface temp - Eq. 7.1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔTV TLN 536.19 °F. Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp (Eq. 1-25 used) PVM 0.000000 psia. Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp (Eq. 1-25 used) PVM 1.000000 psia. Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLX + TLA + 0.5) TLX 524.23 °R. Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLN + TLA - 0.5) TLN 536.19 °R. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Vapor Space Height Ht 4.71 ft. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Vapor Space Height Ht 4.71 ft. Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA) Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX-TAN)) TAA 527.95 °F. Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7 TAX 534.70 °F. Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7 TAN 521.20 °F. Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 es i TB 528.95 °F. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Average Vapor Temperature (Tv) Tv 513.24 °F. Net Insulated: Eq. 1-33, Tv = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.699° F Tv 513.24 °F. Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, Tv = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01° F Tv 531.67 °F. Fully Insulated: Tv = TB Tv 528.95 °F. Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R*TV) Wv 2.495E-03 lb/ft3. Not Insulated Wv 2.495E-03 lb/ft3. Partially Insulated Wv 2.502E-03 lb/ft3. Fully Insulated Wv 2.605E-03 lb/ft3.

Monthly Calculations (continued) OCTOBER. Tank No. 11. ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS Symbol Units. Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2, Ls = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks) Ls 6.07 lb/month. Product Wv 56.55 lb/yr. Eq. 40-2 L1 = z1(L/L1) Eq. 40-3 y1 = P1/PVA. Total HAF Emissions = 0.372. Vapor Weight Concentration Eq. 40-6 ZW = yM / MM. Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 y1 = P1 / PVA. Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39 VQ=(6.4*V)) WQ 10.73 gal/30-min R. Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38 Kv=(160*N)/R for N>36, else Kv=1) Kv 1.00. Working Loss Product Factor Kp 1.00. Stock Vapor Density Wv 0.0017 lb/ft3. Vent Setting Correction Factor Kb 1.00. Vapor Space Volume Vv 56.55 ft3. Stock Vapor Density Wv 0.0017 lb/ft3. Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5: (ATv/TLA)*(APv/(PB*(PA-Pv))) KE 0.0237 per day. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp PVA 0.0892 psia. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lig Surface Temp PVL 0.0892 psia. Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (Eq. 1-10: APB = PBP / PBV) APB 0.0000 psia. Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: APB = PBP / PBV) PVA 0.0892 psia. Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature TLA 530.21 °F. Atmospheric Pressure Pa 14.69 psia. Average Daily Ambient Temperature Range (Eq. 1-11: (ΔTA/TAX-TAN)) ΔTA 13.7 °F. Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11: (ΔTA/TAX-TAN) ΔTA 13.7 °F. Tank Construction (pick from drop down list) Not Insulated. Partially Insulated - Equation 1.7 (ΔTV = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.2 z1) ΔTV 16.99 °F. Welded - Equation 1.8 (ΔTV = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.2 z1) ΔTV 14.74 °F. Fully Insulated, constant temperature ΔTV 0.00 °F. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp PVA 0.0892 psia. Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lig Surface Temp PVL 0.0892 psia. Average daily max liquid surface temp - Eq. 7.1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔTV TLX 524.91 °F. Average daily min liquid surface temp - Eq. 7.1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔTV TLN 534.69 °F. Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp (Eq. 1-25 used) PVM 0.000000 psia. Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp (Eq. 1-25 used) PVM 1.000000 psia. Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLX + TLA + 0.5) TLX 524.91 °R. Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, deg R (TLN + TLA - 0.5) TLN 534.69 °R. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA) Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX-TAN)) TAA 516.65 °F. Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7 TAX 523.50 °F. Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7 TAN 509.80 °F. Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 es i TB 517.38 °F. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: Vv = (PI / ρ) D^2 * H/vv) Vv 56.55 ft3. Effective Tank diameter DT 5.53 ft. Effective Tank Height Ht 4.71 ft. Average Vapor Temperature (Tv) Tv 515.05 °F. Net Insulated: Eq. 1-33, Tv = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.699° F Tv 515.05 °F. Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, Tv = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01° F Tv 515.36 °F. Fully Insulated: Tv = TB Tv 517.38 °F. Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R*TV) Wv 1.697E-03 lb/ft3. Not Insulated Wv 1.697E-03 lb/ft3. Partially Insulated Wv 1.700E-03 lb/ft3. Fully Insulated Wv 1.648E-03 lb/ft3.

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	12	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$		Symbol	Units	Product	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $LT = LS + LW$)	LT	36.77	lb/year	Total HAP Emissions =	36.766
Stock Vapor Density		Wv	769.7	Eq. 40-2 $W_v = \sum (L_i / V_i)$	
Vapor Space Volume		Vv	0.0034	Eq. 40-4 $ZW = \sum (M_i / MW_i)$	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($D < KE \ll 1$); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.026	Vapor Mole Fraction Eq. 40-5 $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Constant, Number of Daily Events in a Year		Ks	1.00	Individual HAPS L_i (lb/yr)	
Nearest US Location		NY	hexane	0.0000	86.18
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		KE	0.026	benzene	0.0000
Absolute Pressure		Ks	365	toluene	0.0000
Time Period		KE	0.026	ethylbenzene	9.3860
Annual		KE	0.026	xylene	27.3697
New York-Kennedy, NY		KE	0.026	cumene	0.0000
I		KE	0.026	naphthalene	0.0000
R		KE	0.026	Liquid Mole Fraction Eq. 40-11 $z_i = M_i / \sum M_i$	
P		KE	0.026	Component Vapor Pressure Eq. 40-10 $PVA = \sum (PVA_i \cdot R_i / (PVA_i \cdot R_i + C_i))$	
10.73		KE	0.026	Individual HAPS	
psi ft ³ /lb-mole-R		KE	0.026	Z _i M _i M _v X _i	
Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $L_w = VQ \cdot KH \cdot Kp \cdot Wv \cdot KB$		KE	0.026	hexane	
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39: $VQ = 5.614 \cdot D^3$)		KE	0.026	benzene	
Working Loss Turnover Factor		KE	0.026	toluene	
Working Loss Product Factor		KE	0.026	ethylbenzene	
Stock Vapor Density		KE	0.026	xylene	
Vapor Density		KE	0.026	cumene	
Vent Setting Correction Factor		KE	0.026	naphthalene	
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_s = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA / H_v)$		KE	0.026	Individual HAPS	
Vapor Pressure at Ave. Daily Lis Surface Temp		KE	0.026	Z _i M _i M _v X _i	
Vapor Space Outage		KE	0.026	hexane	
Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)^{0.4}$		KE	0.026	benzene	
Effective Diameter $D_e = \text{SQRT}(LD/(P/V_e))$		KE	0.026	toluene	
Throughput		KE	0.026	ethylbenzene	
Turnovers		KE	0.026	xylene	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)		KE	0.026	cumene	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		KE	0.026	naphthalene	
Maximum Filing Height - use (P/D) if unknown		KE	0.026	Individual HAPS	
Minimum Filing Height (use 0 if unknown)		KE	0.026	Z _i M _i M _v X _i	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_e)		KE	0.026	hexane	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		KE	0.026	benzene	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		KE	0.026	toluene	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		KE	0.026	ethylbenzene	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		KE	0.026	xylene	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		KE	0.026	cumene	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6		KE	0.026	naphthalene	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)		KE	0.026	Individual HAPS	
PBV		KE	0.026	Z _i M _i M _v X _i	
PBV		KE	0.026	hexane	
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $PVA = \exp(A \cdot (B/TLA))$		KE	0.026	benzene	
Not Insulated		KE	0.026	toluene	
Partially Insulated		KE	0.026	ethylbenzene	
Fully Insulated		KE	0.026	xylene	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$		KE	0.026	cumene	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		KE	0.026	naphthalene	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		KE	0.026	Individual HAPS	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } l$		KE	0.026	Z _i M _i M _v X _i	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		KE	0.026	hexane	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.53TB + 0.005 \cdot t^2$		KE	0.026	benzene	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.57TB + 0.005 \cdot t^2$		KE	0.026	toluene	
Fully Insulated; $TLA = TB$		KE	0.026	ethylbenzene	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		KE	0.026	xylene	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $Tv = 0.77TAA + 0.23TB + 0.009 \cdot t^2$		KE	0.026	cumene	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $Tv = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.01 \cdot t^2$		KE	0.026	naphthalene	
Fully Insulated; $Tv = TB$		KE	0.026	Individual HAPS	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, $Wv = (M_v \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot Tv)$		KE	0.026	Z _i M _i M _v X _i	
Not Insulated		KE	0.026	hexane	
Partially Insulated		KE	0.026	benzene	
Fully Insulated		KE	0.026	toluene	

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Tank No.	12	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	lb/month	
		Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	Address							
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $L_T = L_{S+LW}$)														
Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: $L_S = 365 (W \cdot V \cdot W \cdot K^E \cdot K^S)$ L_S 0.32 lb/month														
Vapor Space Volume V_v 769.7 ft ³														
Stock Vapor Density W_v 0.0007 lb/ft ³														
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (D × KE <= 1): Eq. 1-5 KE 0.023 per day														
Nearest US Location New York, New York, NY														
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7 I 691.9 Btu/h ² -day														
Absolute Pressure P 14.69 psi														
Wind dist constant K 10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R														
Product Information														
Product Type Gasoline Additive														
Vapor Molecular Weight M_v 106 lb/lb-mole														
Average organic liquid density W_L 7.24 lb/gal														
Average Reid Vapor Pressure RVP 0.00														
Product factor 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids K_c 1.00														
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A A 0.00														
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2) B 0.0														
Tank design data														
Shell height H_s 11.00 ft														
Diameter D 13.35 ft														
Throughput Q 10,000 gal/month														
Turnovers N 10.22 per year														
Roof Type R 0.00														
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025) SR 0.0025 ft/ft														
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₀)) RR NA ft														
Maximum Filling Height - use (P/4.0) if unknown HL_X 10.00 ft														
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown) HL_N 1.00 ft														
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L) H_L 5.50 ft														
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list) Not Insulated														
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list) Welded														
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list) White														
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list) Average														
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6 α 0.25														
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03) PBP 0.03 psi														
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25: $P_{VA} = \exp(A/RT)$ P_{VA} 0.03555179														
Partially Insulated P_{VA} 0.03555144														
Fully Insulated P_{VA} 0.03476692														
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30: $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$														
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7 TAX 492.65 °R														
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7 TAN 486.80 °R														
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003$ as I TB 493.29 °R														
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)														
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28: $TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.005 \alpha^2$ TLA 493.85 °R														
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29: $TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005 \alpha^2$ TLA 493.89 °R														
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$ TLA 493.3														
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)														
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33: $Tv = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.669 \alpha^2$ Tv 494.31 °R														
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34: $Tv = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01 \alpha^2$ Tv 494.50 °R														
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$ Tv 493.29 °R														
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22: $W_v = (M_v/PVA) \cdot (R \cdot Tv)$														
Not Insulated W_v 7.116E-04														
Partially Insulated W_v 7.126E-04														
Fully Insulated W_v 6.972E-04														

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	12	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	lb/month	
		Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	Address							
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $L_T = L_{S+LW}$)														
Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: $L_S = 365 (W \cdot V \cdot W \cdot K^E \cdot K^S)$ L_S 0.37 lb/month														
Vapor Space Volume V_v 769.7 ft ³														
Stock Vapor Density W_v 0.0008 lb/ft ³														
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (D × KE <= 1): Eq. 1-5 KE 0.023 per day														
Nearest US Location New York, New York, NY														
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7 I 691.9 Btu/h ² -day														
Absolute Pressure P 14.69 psi														
Wind dist constant K 10.73 psi ft ³ /lb-mole R														
Product Information														
Product Type Gasoline Additive														
Vapor Molecular Weight M_v 106 lb/lb-mole														
Average organic liquid density W_L 7.24 lb/gal														
Average Reid Vapor Pressure RVP 0.00														
Product factor 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids K_c 1.00														
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A A 0.00														
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2) B 0.0														
Tank design data														
Shell height H_s 11.00 ft														
Diameter D 13.35 ft														
Throughput Q 10,000 gal/month														
Turnovers N 11.32 per year														
Roof Type R 0.00														
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025) SR 0.0025 ft/ft														
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₀)) RR NA ft														
Maximum Filling Height - use (P/4.0) if unknown HL_X 10.00 ft														
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown) HL_N 1.00 ft														
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L) H_L 5.50 ft														
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list) Not Insulated														
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list) Welded														
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list) White														
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list) Average														
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6 α 0.25														
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03) PBP 0.03 psi														
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25: $P_{VA} = \exp(A/RT)$ P_{VA} 0.03828375														
Partially Insulated P_{VA} 0.03828150														
Fully Insulated P_{VA} 0.03706329														
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30: $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$														
Average daily maximum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7 TAX 494.25 °R														
Average daily minimum ambient temperature: Table 7-1-7 TAN 487.80 °R														
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003$ as I TB 494.90 °R														
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)														
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28: $TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.005 \alpha^2$ TLA 495.71 °R														
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29: $TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005 \alpha^2$ TLA 495.78 °R														
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$ TLA 494.9														
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)														
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33: $Tv = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.669 \alpha^2$ Tv 496.38 °R														
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34: $Tv = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01 \alpha^2$ Tv 496.62 °R														
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$ Tv 494.90 °R														
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22: $W_v = (M_v/PVA) \cdot (R \cdot Tv)$														
Not Insulated W_v 7.631E-04														
Partially Insulated W_v 7.646E-04														
Fully Insulated W_v 7.410E-04														

Monthly Calculations (continued)

TANK No.		12		JULY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition		Product		Total HAP Emissions		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS																															
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT		6.67		lb/month				Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Kc)		LS		2.36		lb/month		Product		Addition		Product		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY								Vapor Space Volume		Vv		769.7		ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		I		1867.0		Btu/ft ² -day				Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0031		lb/ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Absolute Pressure		P _a		14.69		psi				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K _e + K _c * K _e * K _c)		KE		0.029		per day		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Ideal Gas Constant		R		10.73		psi-ft ³ /lb-mole-R				Vent Vapor Saturation Factor		Kv		1.00		NA		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Product Information		Product Type		Gasoline Additive						Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		31		days/month		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv		196		lb/lb-mole				Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; LW = VQ * K _w * K _v * W _v * K _c		Lw		4.31		lb/month		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average organic liquid density		W _o		7.24		lb/gal				Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.14+Q)		VQ		1.337		ft ³ /month		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP		6.0		psi				Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; K _w =(180-NH)/N for N=36; else K _w =N)		Kw		1.000				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc		1.00						Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0031		lb/ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A		6.00		psi				Vent Setting Correction Factor		Kb		1.00				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B		0.0		°R				Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; Kv = 1/(1+0.05PVA ^{0.7})		Kv		1.00				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		11.00		ft		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		Pva		0.1769		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Diameter		D		13.35		ft				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (π/4) * D ² * Hvt)		Vv		769.79		ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Throughput		Q		10.000		gal/month				Effective Tank diameter		D _t		13.35		ft		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Turnovers		N		10.22		per year				Effective Tank Height		H _t		11.00		ft		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Roof Type		0.00								Vapor Space Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38; K _v =(180-NH)/N for N=36; else K _v =N)		Kv		1.000				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR		0.0025		ft/ft				Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _o))		RR		NA		ft				Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0031		lb/ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Maximum Filing Height - use (PI/4) if unknown		HLX		10.00		ft				Vent Setting Correction Factor		Kb		1.00				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Minimum Filing Height (use D if unknown)		HLN		1.00		ft				Atmospheric Pressure		Pa		14.69		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _t)		HL		5.50		ft				Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT _v)		ΔT _v		13.5		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated								Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11 ((ΔT _a)-(TAX)-TAN)		ΔT _a		17.4		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Welded								Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature - Eq. 1-26; P _{va} = (PVA * K _c) / (1 + 0.03 * PVA)		P _{va}		0.1769		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		White								Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature - Eq. 1-27; T _{ln} = T _a + 0.2 ΔT _v		T _{ln}		53.49		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average								Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _v		6.00		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust								Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)		ΔP _v		0.0000		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6		α		0.25						Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use P _{va})		P _{va}		1.0000		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP		-0.03		psi				Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use P _{ln})		P _{ln}		1.0000		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25; P _{va} = exp(A/(B/T _a))		P _{va}		0.17586803						Average daily max liquid surface temp. - Eq. 1-27; T _{ln} = T _a + 0.2ΔT _v		T _{ln}		543.22		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Not Insulated		P _{va}		0.17586803						Average daily min liquid surface temp. - Eq. 1-27; T _{ln} = T _a + 0.2ΔT _v		T _{ln}		533.00		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Partially Insulated		P _{va}		0.17667803						Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8: ΔP _v = P _{va} - P _{ln}		ΔP _v		0.0000		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Fully Insulated		P _{va}		0.16611413						Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use P _{ln})		P _{ln}		1.0000		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30; TAA = ((TAX)-TAN)		TAA		535.35		°R				Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use P _{va})		P _{va}		1.0000		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAX		543.00		°R				Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature - Eq. 1-26; P _{va} = (PVA * K _c) / (1 + 0.03 * PVA)		P _{va}		0.1769		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAN		526.60		°R				Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature - Eq. 1-27; T _{ln} = T _a + 0.2 ΔT _v		T _{ln}		534.31		°R		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 eq s ¹		TB		536.75		°R				Fully Insulated (ΔP _v = 0)		ΔP _v		0.00		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		535.52		°R				Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (π/4) * D ² * Hvt)		Vv		769.89		ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28; TLA = 0.4 * TAA + 0.6 * TB + 0.005 * r ²		TLA		535.52		°R				Effective Tank diameter		D _t		13.35		ft		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; TLA = 0.3 * TAA + 0.7 * TB + 0.005 * r ²		TLA		535.58		°R				Effective Tank Height		H _t		11.00		ft		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA		536.8		°R				Vapor Space Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38; K _v =(180-NH)/N for N=36; else K _v =N)		Kv		1.000				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Average Vapor Temperature (T _v)		T _v		535.97		°R				Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; T _v = 0.7 * TAA + 0.3 * TB + 0.689 * r ²		T _v		535.97		°R				Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0031		lb/ft ³		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; T _v = 0.6 * TAA + 0.4 * TB + 0.01 * r ²		T _v		540.58		°R				Vent Setting Correction Factor		Kb		1.00				Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Fully Insulated; T _v = TB		T _v		536.75		°R				Atmospheric Pressure		Pa		14.69		psia		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L1 = zL1/L1		Eq. 40-5; y1 = P1/PVA		Eq. 40-6; z1 = y1/M1 + y2/M2 + ...		Eq. 40-7; P1 = PVA					
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-32; Wv = (Mv * PVA) / (R * T _v)		Wv		0.0031		lb/ft ³				Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP _v)		ΔP _v		0.0000		psia															

Monthly Calculations (continued)

TANK NO.		12		NOVEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		lb/month		Addition		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction																																																																									
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT		2.13		lb/month		Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS		0.63		lb/month		Product		Total HAP Emissions =		2.128		Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-5; y _i = P _i / PVA		Eq. 40-6; z _i = y _i * P _i / PVA																																																																									
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		Time Period		November		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		769.7		ft ³		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0012		lb/ft ³		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K _e * KE = 1); Eq. 1-5		KE		0.017		per day																																																																					
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		I		630.0		Btu/ft ² -day		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		NA		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		30		days/month		Individual HAPS		L _i (lb/month)		M _i		M _i		Σ M _i		Σ P _i (lb _i /K)		P _i		y _i																																																													
Absolute Pressure		P _a		14.69		psi		Working Losses; Eq. 1-3; LW = VQ * K _w * K _g * W _v * K _B		Lw		1.49		lb/month		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.614*Q)		VQ		1.39		ft ³ /month		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-39; K _w =160*H ₂ O/RN for N=36; else K _w)		K _w		1.0000		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0012		lb/ft ³		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00																																																									
Ideal Gas Constant		R		10.73		psi-ft ³ /lb-mole-R		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		NA		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.0425		psia		Vapor Space Outlet		Hvo		9.00		ft		Individual HAPS		L _i (lb/month)		M _i		M _i		Σ M _i		Σ P _i (lb _i /K)		P _i		y _i																																																					
Product Information		Product Type		Gasoline Additive		Vapor Molecular weight		Mv		106		lb/lb-mole		Average organic liquid density		Wl		7.24		lb/gal		RVP		0.00		Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc		1.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A		0.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B		0.0		°R																																																							
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		11.00		ft		Diameter		D		13.35		ft		Throughput		Q		10.000		gal/month		Turnovers		N		10.56		per year		Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR		0.0025		ft/ft		Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _d))		RR		NA		ft		Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/4) if unknown		HLX		10.00		ft		Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown		HLN		1.00		ft		Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)		HL		5.50		ft		Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Welded		Equation 1-7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _a + 0.2 ΔT _i)		ΔT _v		11.76		°R		Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		White		Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _v		0.00		°R	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)		ΔPv		0.00000		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25) used		PvX		1.00000		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25) used		PvN		1.00000		psia		Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; use R (TLN = TL _a + 0.2 ΔT _v)		TLX		501.04		°R		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; use R (TLN = TL _a - 0.2 ΔT _v)		TLN		495.78		°R																																																											
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6		α		0.25		Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; ΔPv = PvX - Pvn		ΔPv		0.00000		psia		Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PvX = exp)		PvX		1.00000		psia		Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; Pvn = exp)		Pvn		1.00000		psia		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLX = TL _a + 0.25ΔT _v		TLX		501.04		°R		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLN = TL _a - 0.25ΔT _v		TLN		495.78		°R																																																							
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption; +/- 0.03)		PBP		-0.03		psi		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLX = TL _a + 0.25ΔT _v		TLX		501.04		°R		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLN = TL _a - 0.25ΔT _v		TLN		495.78		°R		Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv		0.00		psia		Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA		497.50		°R		Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAX		502.39		°R		Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAN		491.70		°R																																													
TAA		497.50		°R		TAX		502.39		°R		TAN		491.70		°R		Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 es i		TB		507.52		°R		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		508.12		°R		Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28; TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 TTB + 0.005 °C		TLA		508.12		°R		Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TB + 0.005 °C		TLA		507.5		°R		Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA		507.5		°R																																											
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; Tv = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 TB + 0.005 °C		Tv		508.61		°R		Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 °C		Tv		508.81		°R		Fully Insulated; Tv = TB		Tv		507.52		°R		Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-32; Wv = (Mv/PVA)/(R*TV)		Wv		1.198E-03		Not Insulated		Wv		1.198E-03		Partially Insulated		Wv		1.198E-03		Fully Insulated		Wv		1.198E-03																																																			

Monthly Calculations (continued)

TANK NO.		12		DECEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Speciation		lb/month		Addition		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction																																																																									
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT		1.48		lb/month		Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS		0.35		lb/month		Product		Total HAP Emissions =		1.478		Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-5; y _i = P _i / PVA		Eq. 40-6; z _i = y _i * P _i / PVA																																																																									
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		Time Period		December		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		769.7		ft ³		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0008		lb/ft ³		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K _e * KE = 1); Eq. 1-5		KE		0.017		per day																																																																					
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7		I		613.8		Btu/ft ² -day		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		NA		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		30		days/month		Individual HAPS		L _i (lb/month)		M _i		M _i		Σ M _i		Σ P _i (lb _i /K)		P _i		y _i																																																													
Absolute Pressure		P _a		14.68		psi		Working Losses; Eq. 1-3; LW = VQ * K _w * K _g * W _v * K _B		Lw		1.13		lb/month		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.614*Q)		VQ		1.37		ft ³ /month		Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-39; K _w =160*H ₂ O/RN for N=36; else K _w)		K _w		1.0000		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0008		lb/ft ³		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00																																																									
Ideal Gas Constant		R		10.73		psi-ft ³ /lb-mole-R		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		NA		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.0425		psia		Vapor Space Outlet		Hvo		9.00		ft		Individual HAPS		L _i (lb/month)		M _i		M _i		Σ M _i		Σ P _i (lb _i /K)		P _i		y _i																																																					
Product Information		Product Type		Gasoline Additive		Vapor Molecular weight		Mv		106		lb/lb-mole		Average organic liquid density		Wl		7.24		lb/gal		RVP		0.00		Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc		1.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A		0.00		Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)		B		0.0		°R																																																							
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		11.00		ft		Diameter		D		13.35		ft		Throughput		Q		10.000		gal/month		Turnovers		N		10.22		per year		Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR		0.0025		ft/ft		Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _d))		RR		NA		ft		Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/4) if unknown		HLX		10.00		ft		Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown		HLN		1.00		ft		Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s)		HL		5.50		ft		Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Welded		Equation 1-7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _a + 0.2 ΔT _i)		ΔT _v		10.89		°R		Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		White		Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔT _v		0.00		°R	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)		ΔPv		0.00000		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25) used		PvX		1.00000		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25) used		PvN		1.00000		psia		Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; use R (TLN = TL _a + 0.2 ΔT _v)		TLX		501.04		°R		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; use R (TLN = TL _a - 0.2 ΔT _v)		TLN		495.78		°R																																																											
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7-1-6		α		0.25		Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; ΔPv = PvX - Pvn		ΔPv		0.00000		psia		Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PvX = exp)		PvX		1.00000		psia		Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; Pvn = exp)		Pvn		1.00000		psia		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLX = TL _a + 0.25ΔT _v		TLX		501.04		°R		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLN = TL _a - 0.25ΔT _v		TLN		495.78		°R																																																							
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption; +/- 0.03)		PBP		-0.03		psi		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLX = TL _a + 0.25ΔT _v		TLX		501.04		°R		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7-1-17 TLN = TL _a - 0.25ΔT _v		TLN		495.78		°R		Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv		0.00		psia		Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)		TAA		497.50		°R		Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAX		502.39		°R		Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7		TAN		491.70		°R																																													
TAA		497.50		°R		TAX		502.39		°R		TAN		491.70		°R		Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 es i		TB		497.88		°R		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		498.37		°R		Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28; TLA = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 TTB + 0.005 °C		TLA		498.41		°R		Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TB + 0.005 °C		TLA		498.41		°R		Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA		497.88		°R																																											
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; Tv = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 TB + 0.005 °C		Tv		498.77		°R		Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 °C		Tv		498.94		°R		Fully Insulated; Tv = TB		Tv		497.88		°R		Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-32; Wv = (Mv/PVA)/(R*TV)		Wv		8.429E-04		Not Insulated		Wv		8.429E-04		Partially Insulated		Wv		8.429E-04		Fully Insulated		Wv		8.429E-04																																																			

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	T4	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21				
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	lb/yr
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $LT = LS + LW$)		LT	31.713	lb/yr	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2: $LS = 365 (Vv \cdot Wv \cdot KE \cdot Ks)$		LS	11.50	lb/yr
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Annual	Vapor Space Volume		Vv	769.7	ft ³	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		I	1221.0	hr/yr	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0034	lb/ft ³	
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69	psi	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($D < KE \ll 1$); Eq. 1-5	KE	0.026	per day	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year	Ks	1.00	NA	
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35: $Lw = VQ \cdot KM \cdot Kp \cdot Wv \cdot Kb$		Lw	20.21	lb/yr	
Product Type		Gasoline Additive		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39: $VQ \cdot 5.614 \cdot D$)		VQ	12.832	ft ³ /yr	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	106	lb/lb-mole	Working Loss Turnover Factor	KM	1.0000		
Average organic liquid density		Wl	7.34	lb/gal	Working Loss Product Factor	Kp	1.00		
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.00	psi	Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0016	lb/ft ³	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor	Kb	1.00		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21: $Ks = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA/Hvo)$		Ks	1.00	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	0.00	°R	Vapor Pressure at Ave Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0023	psia	
Tank design data		Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)4$		He	11.00	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6: $(\Delta T v TL A) / (AP v - APB - PA - PVA)$)	KE	0.0260
Effective Diameter $D_e = \text{SQRT}(LD(PvA))$		De	13.35	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔTv	15.54	°R	
Throughput		Q	96,000	gal/yr	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range	ΔPv	0.0000	psi	
Turnovers		N	8.34	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10: $\Delta P B = P B P - P B V$)	ΔPB	0.0000	psi	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	ft/ft	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PvA	0.0023	psia	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		RR	NA	ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	516.09	°R	
Maximum Filling Height - use (P/D)4 if unknown		HLN	11.00	ft	Atmospheric Pressure	PAt	14.69	psia	
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown)		HLN	0.00	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)				
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _e)		HL	5.50	ft	Average daily ambient temperature range - Equation 1-11: $(\Delta T A) \text{ TAX} \cdot \text{TAN}$	ΔTA	13.4	°R	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated		Not Insulated - Equation 1-7: $(\Delta T v = 0.7 \cdot \Delta T A + 0.02 \text{ g } l)$	ΔTv	15.54	°R	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Welded		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8: $(\Delta T v = 0.6 \cdot \Delta T A + 0.02 \text{ g } l)$	ΔTv	14.20	°R	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			White		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTv	0.00	°R	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average						
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)				
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6		α	0.25		Not Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P v = P v X - P v N$	ΔPv	0.00000	psia	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)		PBP	0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $P v X = \text{exp}(P v N)$)	PvX	1.00000	psia	
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25: $P v A = \text{exp}(A \cdot (B/TLA))$		PvA	-0.03	psi	Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $P v N = \text{exp}(P v N)$)	PvN	1.00000	psia	
Not Insulated		PvN	0.08231444	psi	Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7.1-17: $TL X = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T v$	TLX	519.98	°R	
Partially Insulated		PvA	0.08258613	psi	Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Eq. 7.1-17: $TL N = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T v$	TLN	512.21	°R	
Fully Insulated		PvA	0.07893925	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9: $\Delta P v = P v X - P v N$	ΔPv	0.00000	psia	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30: $T A A = (T A X + T A N) / 2$		TAA	514.00	°R	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $P v X$)	PvX	1.00000	psia	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAX	520.70	°R	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25: $P v N$)	PvN	1.00000	psia	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAN	507.30	°R	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; $\text{deg R } (TL X = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T v)$	TLX	519.98	°R	
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; $\text{deg R } (TL N = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T v)$		TLN	512.21	°R	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; $\text{deg R } (TL N = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T v)$	TLN	512.21	°R	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: $T B = T A A + 0.003 \text{ g } s l$		TB	514.92	°R	Fully Insulated ($\Delta P v = 0$)	ΔPv	0.00	psia	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	516.09	°R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3: $V v = (P / 4) D^2 Z H v$)	Vv	769.69	ft ³	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-32: $TL A = 0.47 T A A + 0.87 T B + 0.005 \cdot t$		TLA	516.09	°R	Effective Tank diameter	Dt	13.35	ft	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29: $TL A = 0.37 T A A + 0.57 T B + 0.005 \cdot t R^2$		TLA	516.19	°R	Effective Tank Height	Ht	11.00	ft	
Fully Insulated; $TL A = T B$		TLA	514.9	°R	Vapor Space Outage Hvo = 1/2 H _e	Hvo	5.50	ft	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	517.05	°R					
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33: $T v = 0.7 T A A + 0.3 T B + 0.009 \cdot t$		Tv	517.45	°R					
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34: $T v = 0.67 T A A + 0.47 T B + 0.01 \cdot t R^2$		Tv	514.92	°R					
Fully Insulated; $T v = T B$		Tv	514.92	°R					
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22: $W v = (M v / P v A) R T v$		Wv	1.575E-03						
Not Insulated		Wv	1.575E-03						
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.575E-03						
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.575E-03						

Product	Eq. 40-2: $L = \sum (L_i)$	Eq. 40-4: $Z W = \sum (M_i / M)$	Vapor Weight Concentration	Vapor Mole Fraction
Individual HAPS	L _i (lb/yr)	M _i	Z _{wi}	P _{wi} = $\sum (P_i)$
hexane	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000
benzene	0.0000	78.11	106	0.00000
2,2,4-TMB	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000
toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000
ethylbenzene	8.1046	106.17	106	0.25556
xylene	23.8081	106.17	106	0.44444
cumene	0.0000	120.16	106	0.00000
naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	106	0.00E+00

Liquid Mole Fraction	Eq. 40-11: $(1 - \sum (X_i)) / 36.5$	Component Vapor Pressure	Eq. 40-10: $(10^{(A - B/T))} / (C + T)$
Individual HAPS	Z _i	M	X
hexane	0.0000000	106.17	86.18
benzene	0.0000000	106.17	78.11
2,2,4-TMB	0.0000000	106.17	114.23
toluene	0.0000000	106.17	92.14
ethylbenzene	0.2300000	106.17	106.17
xylene	0.7700000	106.17	106.17
cumene	0.0000000	106.17	120.16
naphthalene	0.0000000	106.17	128.17

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Tank No.	14	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation	lb/month	
		Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units				Product	Addn
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $L_T = L_S + L_W$)										
		LT	1.06	lb/month	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2, $L_S = 365 (W \cdot V \cdot W \cdot KE^2 \cdot X)$	Ls	0.32	lb/month	Total HAP Emissions =	
			5.42E-04	ton/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	769.7	ft ³	Eq. 40-2 $L_T = Z_L(L_S + L_W)$	
					Shock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0007	lb/ft ³	Individual HAPS	
					Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($D \times KE \leq 1$): Eq. 1-5	KE	0.023	per day	Eq. 40-2 $L_T = Z_L(L_S + L_W)$	
					Nearest US Location				hexane	
					Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7				benzene	
					Absolute Pressure	P	14.69	psi	2,2,4-TMP	
					Isobar Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	toluene	
Product Information										
					Product Type				ethylbenzene	
					Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	106	lb/lb-mole	xylene	
					Average organic liquid density	WL	7.24	lb/gal	cumene	
					Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.00	psi	naphthalene	
					Product factor 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		Liquid Mole Fraction	
					Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00		Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
					Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0		Component Vapor Pressure	
									Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
Tank design data										
					Shell height	Hs	11.00	ft	Individual HAPS	
					Diameter	D	13.35	ft	hexane	
					Throughput	Q	8.000	gal/month	benzene	
					Turnovers	N	8.18	per year	2,2,4-TMP	
					Roof Type				toluene	
					Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	in/ft	ethylbenzene	
					Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Ro))	RR	NA	ft	xylene	
					Maximum Filling Height - use (PW/4D) if unknown	HLX	10.00	ft	cumene	
					Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L)	HL	5.50	ft	naphthalene	
					Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)				Liquid Mole Fraction	
					Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)				Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
					Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)				Component Vapor Pressure	
					Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)				Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
					Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6	α	0.25		Individual HAPS	
					Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	hexane	
									benzene	
									2,2,4-TMP	
									toluene	
									ethylbenzene	
									xylene	
									cumene	
									naphthalene	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, $P_v = \exp(A/(BTLA))$										
					Not Insulated	P _v	0.03555179	psi	Individual HAPS	
					Partially Insulated	P _v	0.0356144	psi	hexane	
					Fully Insulated	P _v	0.03476692	psi	benzene	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 $T_{AA} = (TAX + TAN) / 2$										
					Not Insulated	TAA	492.85	°R	2,2,4-TMP	
					Partially Insulated	TAX	496.80	°R	toluene	
					Fully Insulated	TAN	486.80	°R	ethylbenzene	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $T_B = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$										
					Not Insulated	TB	493.29	°R	xylene	
					Partially Insulated	TB	493.29	°R	cumene	
					Fully Insulated	TB	493.29	°R	naphthalene	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)										
					Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, $T_{LA} = 0.4 TAA + 0.605 T_B$	TLA	493.85	°R	Individual HAPS	
					Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, $T_{LA} = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 T_B + 0.0005 \alpha R^2$	TLA	493.89	°R	hexane	
					Fully Insulated: $T_{LA} = T_B$	TLA	493.3	°R	benzene	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)										
					Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, $T_v = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 T_B + 0.609 \alpha R^2$	Tv	494.31	°R	2,2,4-TMP	
					Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, $T_v = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \alpha R^2$	Tv	494.50	°R	toluene	
					Fully Insulated: $T_v = T_B$	Tv	493.29	°R	ethylbenzene	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v PVA) / (R T_v)$										
					Not Insulated	Wv	7.116E-04	lb/ft ³	xylene	
					Partially Insulated	Wv	7.126E-04	lb/ft ³	cumene	
					Fully Insulated	Wv	6.975E-04	lb/ft ³	naphthalene	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	14	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	HAPS Speciation	lb/month	
		Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units				Product	Addn
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $L_T = L_S + L_W$)										
		LT	1.19	lb/month	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2, $L_S = 365 (W \cdot V \cdot W \cdot KE^2 \cdot X)$	Ls	0.37	lb/month	Total HAP Emissions =	
			5.96E-04	ton/month	Vapor Space Volume	Vv	769.7	ft ³	Eq. 40-2 $L_T = Z_L(L_S + L_W)$	
					Shock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0008	lb/ft ³	Individual HAPS	
					Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($D \times KE \leq 1$): Eq. 1-5	KE	0.023	per day	Eq. 40-2 $L_T = Z_L(L_S + L_W)$	
					Nearest US Location				hexane	
					Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface: Table 7-1-7				benzene	
					Absolute Pressure	P	14.68	psi	2,2,4-TMP	
					Isobar Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	toluene	
Product Information										
					Product Type				ethylbenzene	
					Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	106	lb/lb-mole	xylene	
					Average organic liquid density	WL	7.24	lb/gal	cumene	
					Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.00	psi	naphthalene	
					Product factor 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		Liquid Mole Fraction	
					Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00		Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
					Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0		Component Vapor Pressure	
									Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
Tank design data										
					Shell height	Hs	11.00	ft	Individual HAPS	
					Diameter	D	13.35	ft	hexane	
					Throughput	Q	8.000	gal/month	benzene	
					Turnovers	N	9.06	per year	2,2,4-TMP	
					Roof Type				toluene	
					Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	in/ft	ethylbenzene	
					Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Ro))	RR	NA	ft	xylene	
					Maximum Filling Height - use (PW/4D) if unknown	HLX	10.00	ft	cumene	
					Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L)	HL	5.50	ft	naphthalene	
					Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)				Liquid Mole Fraction	
					Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)				Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
					Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)				Component Vapor Pressure	
					Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)				Eq. 40-4 $\sum_i (Z_i M_i) / \sum_i (Z_i M_i)$	
					Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless: Table 7-1-6	α	0.25		Individual HAPS	
					Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)	PBP	0.03	psi	hexane	
									benzene	
									2,2,4-TMP	
									toluene	
									ethylbenzene	
									xylene	
									cumene	
									naphthalene	
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, $P_v = \exp(A/(BTLA))$										
					Not Insulated	P _v	0.03828375	psi	Individual HAPS	
					Partially Insulated	P _v	0.03838150	psi	hexane	
					Fully Insulated	P _v	0.03706329	psi	benzene	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 $T_{AA} = (TAX + TAN) / 2$										
					Not Insulated	TAA	494.25	°R	2,2,4-TMP	
					Partially Insulated	TAX	500.70	°R	toluene	
					Fully Insulated	TAN	487.80	°R	ethylbenzene	
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $T_B = TAA + 0.003 \alpha s$										
					Not Insulated	TB	494.90	°R	xylene	
					Partially Insulated	TB	494.90	°R	cumene	
					Fully Insulated	TB	494.90	°R	naphthalene	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)										
					Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, $T_{LA} = 0.4 TAA + 0.6 T_B + 0.605 \alpha R^2$	TLA	495.71	°R	Individual HAPS	
					Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, $T_{LA} = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 T_B + 0.0005 \alpha R^2$	TLA	495.78	°R	hexane	
					Fully Insulated: $T_{LA} = T_B$	TLA	494.9	°R	benzene	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)										
					Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, $T_v = 0.7 TAA + 0.3 T_B + 0.609 \alpha R^2$	Tv	496.38	°R	2,2,4-TMP	
					Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, $T_v = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 T_B + 0.01 \alpha R^2$	Tv	496.62	°R	toluene	
					Fully Insulated: $T_v = T_B$	Tv	494.90	°R	ethylbenzene	
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v PVA) / (R T_v)$										
					Not Insulated	Wv	7.631E-04	lb/ft ³	xylene	
					Partially Insulated	Wv	7.646E-04	lb/ft ³	cumene	
					Fully Insulated	Wv	7.410E-04	lb/ft ³	naphthalene	

Monthly Calculations (continued)														NOVEMBER													
Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				HAPS Speciation														
	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units													
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)														Total HAP Emissions = 1.800													
LT 1.81 lb/month														Eq. 40-2 L ₁ = Z ₁ (L ₁)													
Stock Vapor Density Wv 769.7 lb/ft ³														Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ / PVA													
Nearest US Location New York-Kennedy, NY														Individual HAPS L ₁ (lb/month)													
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7 I 630.0 Btu/ft ² -day														M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ M ₇ M ₈ M ₉ M ₁₀ M ₁₁ M ₁₂ M ₁₃ M ₁₄ M ₁₅ M ₁₆ M ₁₇ M ₁₈ M ₁₉ M ₂₀ M ₂₁ M ₂₂ M ₂₃ M ₂₄ M ₂₅ M ₂₆ M ₂₇ M ₂₈ M ₂₉ M ₃₀ M ₃₁													
Absolute Pressure P 14.69 psi														2,2,4-TMP 0.0000 114.23 106 0.00000 0.000000 0.002 -													
Ideal Gas Constant R 10.73 psia ft ³ /lb-mole R														toluene 0.0000 92.14 106 0.00001 0.000000 0.002 -													
Product Information														ethylbenzene 0.4627 106.17 106 0.02599 0.015763 0.002 0.2599													
Product Type Gasoline Additive														xylene 1.3449 106.17 106 0.74401 0.045816 0.002 0.74401													
Vapor Molecular weight Mw 196 lb/lb-mole														cumene 0.0000 120.19 106 0.00000 0.00E+00 0.002 0.00E+00													
Average organic liquid density Wl 7.24 lb/gal														naphthalene 0.0000 128.17 106 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.002 0.00E+00													
Average Reid Vapor Pressure RVP 6.00														Liquid Mole Fraction													
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids Kc 1.00														Eq. 40-4 x _i = (Z _i AB) _i / Σ(Z _i AB) _i													
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A 0.00														Individual HAPS Z ₁ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ M ₇ M ₈ M ₉ M ₁₀ M ₁₁ M ₁₂ M ₁₃ M ₁₄ M ₁₅ M ₁₆ M ₁₇ M ₁₈ M ₁₉ M ₂₀ M ₂₁ M ₂₂ M ₂₃ M ₂₄ M ₂₅ M ₂₆ M ₂₇ M ₂₈ M ₂₉ M ₃₀ M ₃₁													
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2) B 0.0 °R														heptane 0.0000 106.17 86.18 0.00000 6.878 1171.5 224.37 1.0674													
Tank design data														benzene 0.0000 106.17 78.11 0.00000 6.906 1211 220.79 0.8425													
Shell height Hs 11.00 ft														2,2,4-TMP 0.0000 106.17 114.23 0.00000 6.812 1257.8 220.74 0.4235													
Diameter D 13.35 ft														toluene 0.0000 106.17 92.14 0.00000 7.017 1377.6 222.64 0.2290													
Throughput Q 8.000 gal/month														ethylbenzene 0.2300 106.17 106.17 0.23000 6.95 1419.3 212.81 0.0695													
Turnovers N 8.45 per year														xylene 0.0000 106.17 106.17 0.77000 7.009 1462.3 215.11 0.0596													
Roof Type 0.00														cumene 0.0000 106.17 120.19 0.00000 6.629 1455.8 207.2 0.0096													
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025) SR 0.0025 ft/ft														naphthalene 0.0000 106.17 128.17 0.00000 7.146 1831.6 211.82 0.0041													
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₁)) RR NA ft																											
Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/4) if unknown HLN 10.00 ft																											
Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown HLN 1.00 ft																											
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s) HL 5.50 ft																											
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list) Not Insulated																											
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list) Welded																											
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list) White																											
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list) Average																											
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list) Light Rust																											
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7-1-6 α 0.25																											
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03) PBP 0.03 psi																											
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, P _{VA} = exp(A/(B+TLA))																											
Not Insulated P _{VA} 0.06157932																											
Partially Insulated P _{VA} 0.06168743																											
Fully Insulated P _{VA} 0.06022408																											
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA), Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)																											
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7 TAA 597.95 °R																											
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7 TAN 500.90 °R																											
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 es i																											
TB 507.52 °R																											
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)																											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.005"i																											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005"i																											
Fully Insulated: TLA = TB																											
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)																											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, TV = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009"i																											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, TV = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01"i																											
Fully Insulated: TV = TB																											
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, Wv = (M*PVA)/(R*TV)																											
Not Insulated Wv 1.198E-03																											
Partially Insulated Wv 1.199E-03																											
Fully Insulated Wv 1.175E-03																											

Monthly Calculations (continued)														DECEMBER													
Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				HAPS Speciation														
	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units													
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)														Total HAP Emissions = 1.250													
LT 1.25 lb/month														Eq. 40-2 L ₁ = Z ₁ (L ₁)													
Stock Vapor Density Wv 769.7 lb/ft ³														Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ / PVA													
Nearest US Location New York-Kennedy, NY														Individual HAPS L ₁ (lb/month)													
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7 I 613.0 Btu/ft ² -day														M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ M ₇ M ₈ M ₉ M ₁₀ M ₁₁ M ₁₂ M ₁₃ M ₁₄ M ₁₅ M ₁₆ M ₁₇ M ₁₈ M ₁₉ M ₂₀ M ₂₁ M ₂₂ M ₂₃ M ₂₄ M ₂₅ M ₂₆ M ₂₇ M ₂₈ M ₂₉ M ₃₀ M ₃₁													
Absolute Pressure P 14.69 psi														2,2,4-TMP 0.0000 114.23 106 0.00000 0.000000 0.002 -													
Ideal Gas Constant R 10.73 psia ft ³ /lb-mole R														toluene 0.0000 92.14 106 0.00000 0.000000 0.002 -													
Product Information														ethylbenzene 0.3207 106.17 106 0.25691 0.010900 0.002 0.25691													
Product Type Gasoline Additive														xylene 1.0295 106.17 106 0.74351 0.031596 0.002 0.74351													
Vapor Molecular weight Mw 196 lb/lb-mole														cumene 0.0000 120.19 106 0.00000 0.00E+00 0.002 0.00E+00													
Average organic liquid density Wl 7.24 lb/gal														naphthalene 0.0000 128.17 106 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.002 0.00E+00													
Average Reid Vapor Pressure RVP 6.00														Liquid Mole Fraction													
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids Kc 1.00														Eq. 40-4 x _i = (Z _i AB) _i / Σ(Z _i AB) _i													
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A 0.00														Individual HAPS Z ₁ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ M ₄ M ₅ M ₆ M ₇ M ₈ M ₉ M ₁₀ M ₁₁ M ₁₂ M ₁₃ M ₁₄ M ₁₅ M ₁₆ M ₁₇ M ₁₈ M ₁₉ M ₂₀ M ₂₁ M ₂₂ M ₂₃ M ₂₄ M ₂₅ M ₂₆ M ₂₇ M ₂₈ M ₂₉ M ₃₀ M ₃₁													
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2) B 0.0 °R														heptane 0.0000 106.17 86.18 0.00000 6.878 1171.5 224.37 1.0674													
Tank design data														benzene 0.0000 106.17 78.11 0.00000 6.906 1211 220.79 0.8425													
Shell height Hs 11.00 ft														2,2,4-TMP 0.0000 106.17 114.23 0.00000 6.812 1257.8 220.74 0.4235													
Diameter D 13.35 ft														toluene 0.0000 106.17 92.14 0.00000 7.017 1377.6 222.64 0.1650													
Throughput Q 8.000 gal/month														ethylbenzene 0.2300 106.17 106.17 0.23000 6.95 1419.3 212.81 0.0695													
Turnovers N 8.18 per year														xylene 0.0000 106.17 106.17 0.77000 7.009 1462.3 215.11 0.0416													
Roof Type 0.00														cumene 0.0000 106.17 120.19 0.00000 6.629 1455.8 207.2 0.0096													
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025) SR 0.0025 ft/ft														naphthalene 0.0000 106.17 128.17 0.00000 7.146 1831.6 211.82 0.0096													
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₁)) RR NA ft																											
Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/4) if unknown HLN 10.00 ft																											
Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown HLN 1.00 ft																											
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _s) HL 5.50 ft																											
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list) Not Insulated																											
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list) Welded																											
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list) White																											
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list) Average																											
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list) Light Rust																											
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7-1-6 α 0.25																											
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03) PBP 0.03 psi																											
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, P _{VA} = exp(A/(B+TLA))																											
Not Insulated P _{VA} 0.04249522																											
Partially Insulated P _{VA} 0.04255902																											
Fully Insulated P _{VA} 0.04169431																											
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA), Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)																											
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7 TAA 497.50 °R																											
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7 TAN 491.70 °R																											
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 es i																											
TB 497.88 °R																											
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)																											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4TAA + 0.6TB + 0.005"i																											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3TAA + 0.7TB + 0.005"i																											
Fully Insulated: TLA = TB																											
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)																											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, TV = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009"i																											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, TV = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01"i																											
Fully Insulated: TV = TB																											
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, Wv = (M*PVA)/(R*TV)																											
Not Insulated Wv 8.429E-04																											
Partially Insulated Wv 8.439E-04																											
Fully Insulated Wv 8.395E-04																											

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	TS	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$		Symbol	Units	Product	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $LT = LS+LW$)	LT	58.28	lb/yr	58.28	
Time Period		Annual		Individual HAPS	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		I	1221.0	Total HAP Emissions =	
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69	Eq. 40-4: $ZW = \sum (M \cdot M_v \cdot Z_w \cdot P_v \cdot P_{v,i})$	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	Vapor Weight Concentration	
Product Information				Eq. 40-5: $y_i = P_i / PVA$	
Product Type		Gasoline Additive		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	106	Eq. 40-6: $ZW = \sum (M \cdot M_v \cdot Z_w \cdot P_v \cdot P_{v,i})$	
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.34	Vapor Mole Fraction	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.00	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	Component Vapor Pressure	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	0.00	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank design data				Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)^{0.4}$		H _e	16.76	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Effective Diameter $D_e = \sqrt{QRTLD/(Pv_i)}$		D _e	14.74	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Throughput		Q	12,000	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Turnovers		N	0.56	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		RR	NA	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Maximum Filling Height - use (P/D) if unknown		HLN	16.76	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown)		HL	8.38	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _e)		HL	8.38	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Welded	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			Green, dark	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Light Rust	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6		α	0.9	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)		PBP	0.03	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $PVA = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$		PV	0.0000	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Not Insulated		P _{v,i}	0.09970806	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Partially Insulated		P _{v,i}	0.10086613	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Fully Insulated		P _{v,i}	0.08600118	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30: $TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2$		TAA	514.00	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAX	520.70	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAN	507.30	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } 1$		TB	517.32	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	521.53	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.87TB + 0.005 \text{ as } 1$		TLA	521.53	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.77TB + 0.005 \text{ as } 1$		TLA	521.53	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Fully Insulated; $TLA = TB$		TLA	517.3	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	524.97	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $Tv = 0.77TAA + 0.27TB + 0.009 \text{ as } 1$		Tv	524.97	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $Tv = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.01 \text{ as } 1$		Tv	524.97	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Fully Insulated; $Tv = TB$		Tv	517.32	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v/PVA)(R \cdot Tv)$		Wv	1.879E-03	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Not Insulated		Wv	1.879E-03	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.896E-03	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.666E-03	Eq. 40-11: $(Z_w)_{HAP}$	

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Table with columns: Tank No., 15, Symbol, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, lb/month, Address, Product, Total HAP Emissions, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction, Equations, and various parameters for January.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., 15, Symbol, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, lb/month, Address, Product, Total HAP Emissions, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction, Equations, and various parameters for February.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, lb/month, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, lb/month, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

15			MAY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			HAPS Specification		Ib/month		Ib/month		Ib/month		
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	Addn	Eq. 40-2 L ₁ =Σ(L ₁)	Eq. 40-2 Z ₁ =Σ(Z ₁)	Eq. 40-2 Z ₂ =Σ(Z ₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₁ =Σ(Y ₁)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₂ =Σ(Y ₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₃ =Σ(Y ₃)	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1): L_T=L_S+L_W	LT	8.75	b/tonmonth		Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2, L _S = 365 (V ₁ W + KE ₁ * K _S)	LS	8.42	b/month	Product		Total HAP Emissions =	0.754	Vapor Weight Concentration	Eq. 40-2 Z₁=Σ(Z₁)	Eq. 40-2 Z₂=Σ(Z₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y₁=Σ(Y₁)	Eq. 40-4 Y₂=Σ(Y₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y₃=Σ(Y₃)	
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY				Stock Vapor Density	WV	1.429	b/3	heavane	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7	1760.0 Btu/hr-day				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K) = KE * K_E = 1; Eq. 1-5	KE	0.077	per day	benzene	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Absolute Pressure	14.69 psi				Vertical Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1.00		toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Ideal Gas Constant	R = 10.73 psi-ft ³ /lb-mole R				Constant, Number of Daily Events in a Year	SEB	365	31	xylene	0.0000	106.17	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Product Information	Gasoline Additive				Working Losses: Eq. 1-35, L _W = VQ * KM * kg * W _v * KB	LW	0.34	b/month	2,2,4 TMR	0.0000	106.17	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Vapor Molecular weight	MW	106	lb/lb-mole		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39): VQ=(V₁+V₂+V₃) * KB	WQ	134	b/month	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.24	lb/gal		Working Loss Turnover Factor Eq. 1-36: K_M=(160-N)/N for N<36, else K_M=1	KM	1.000		ethylbenzene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	6.00	psi		Working Loss Product Factor	KP	1.00		cumene	0.0000	106.17	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00			Stock Vapor Density	WV	0.0025	b/3	naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	-	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00			Vent Setting Correction Factor	KB	1.00		Liquid Mole Fraction		Eq. 40-4 X₁=Σ(X₁)	Eq. 40-4 X₂=Σ(X₂)	Eq. 40-4 X₃=Σ(X₃)	Eq. 40-4 X₄=Σ(X₄)	Eq. 40-4 X₅=Σ(X₅)	Eq. 40-4 X₆=Σ(X₆)	Eq. 40-4 X₇=Σ(X₇)		
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0	R		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21, K _S = 1/(1+(0.053)(PVA/Hvo))	KS	1.00		heavane	0.0000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	3.2626		
					Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PVA	0.1932	psia	benzene	0.0000	106.17	78.11	0.00000	6.906	1211	225.79	2.0803		
					Vapor Space Outage	Hvo	0.00	ft	benzene	0.0000	106.17	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	220.74	1.0638		
Tank design data					Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6): (ΔT_v)/TLA=(ΔP_v-PB_v)/(PA-PVA)	KE	0.077	per day	2,2,4 TMR	0.0000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	6.936	1419.3	215.11	0.1871		
Shell height	Hs	16.76	ft		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _V	42.84	°R	toluene	0.0000	106.17	106.17	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.6306		
Diameter	D	14.74	ft		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10): ΔPB = PB_v - PB_{v1}	ΔPB	0.060	psi	ethylbenzene	0.0000	106.17	106.17	0.00000	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1570		
Throughput	Q	1,000	gal/month		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp	PVA	0.1330	psia	cumene	0.0000	106.17	120.19	0.00000	6.929	1455.8	207.2	0.1040		
Turnovers	N	0.55	per year		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature	TLA	530.87	°R	naphthalene	0.0000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0061		
Roof Type	RT	0.00			Atmospheric Pressure	PA	14.69	psia											
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)	ΔT _V	14.8	°R											
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R_s))	RR	NA	ft		Average daily ambient temperature range, Equation 1-11 (ΔTA)=(TAX-TAN)	ΔTA	42.84	°R											
Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/ID) if unknown	HLX	15.76	ft		Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 (ΔTV = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.02 or I)	ΔTV	40.96	°R											
Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown	HLN	1.00	ft		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 (ΔTV = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.02 or II)	ΔTV	40.96	°R											
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_L)	HL	8.38	ft		Fully Insulated, constant temperature	ΔTV	0.00	°R											
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)	Not Insulated				Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_v)	ΔP _V	0.0000	psia											
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)	Welded				Not Insulated - Equation 1-8: ΔP_v = P_{V1} - P_{VN}	ΔP _V	0.0000	psia											
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)	Green, dark				Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26): P_{V1} = exp(PVA/Hvo)	PV1	1.0000	psia											
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)	Average				Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26): P_{VN} = exp(PVA/Hvo)	PVN	1.0000	psia											
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)	Light Rust				Average daily max. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔTV	TLX	542.47	°R											
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless, Table 7-1-6	α	0.9			Average daily min. liquid surface temp. - Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔTV	TLN	530.46	°R											
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ± 0.03)	PBP	-0.03	psi																
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, P_{VA} = exp(A/(R*TLA))	P _{VA}	0.19317968	psia		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8: ΔP_v = P_{V1} - P_{VN}	ΔP _V	0.0000	psia											
Not Insulated	P _{VA}	0.19317968	psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26): P_{V1} = exp(PVA/Hvo)	PV1	1.0000	psia											
Partially Insulated	P _{VA}	0.19633616	psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26): P_{VN} = exp(PVA/Hvo)	PVN	1.00000	psia											
Fully Insulated	P _{VA}	0.15680084	psia		Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature, does R (TLX = TLA + 0.2)	TLX	542.83	°R											
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX)+TAN)/2	TAA	529.85	°R		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, does R (TLN = TLA - 0.2)	TLN	531.32	°R											
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7	TAX	536.90	°R																
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7	TAN	522.80	°R																
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 as I	TB	534.97	°R		Fully Insulated (ΔP_v = 0)	ΔP _V	0.00	psia											
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)	TLA	530.87	°R		Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3, V_v = (PI)/g, D²/2H_v)	V _V	1.42977	b3											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.67TB + 0.005σ²T_v	TLA	530.87	°R		Effective Tank diameter	D _E	14.74	ft											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.77TB + 0.005σ²T_v	TLA	531.35	°R		Effective Tank Height	H _E	16.76	ft											
Fully Insulated: TLA = TB	TLA	524.9	°R		Vapor Space Outage H_{vo} = 1/2 H_L	H _{vo}	8.38	ft											
Average Vapor Temperature (T_v)	T _v	535.78	°R																
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, T_v = 0.77TAA + 0.37TB + 0.009σ²T_v	T _v	537.84	°R																
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, T_v = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.011σ²T_v	T _v	537.84	°R																
Fully Insulated: T_v = TB	T _v	524.85	°R																
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, W_v = (M_v/PVA)/(R*T_v)	W _v	2.429E-03	b/3																
Not Insulated	W _v	2.429E-03	b/3																
Partially Insulated	W _v	2.560E-03	b/3																
Fully Insulated	W _v	2.08E-03	b/3																

Monthly Calculations (continued)

15			JUNE		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			HAPS Specification		Ib/month		Ib/month		Ib/month	
Tank No.	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	Addn	Eq. 40-2 L ₁ =Σ(L ₁)	Eq. 40-2 Z ₁ =Σ(Z ₁)	Eq. 40-2 Z ₂ =Σ(Z ₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₁ =Σ(Y ₁)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₂ =Σ(Y ₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₃ =Σ(Y ₃)	Eq. 40-4 Y ₄ =Σ(Y ₄)	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1): L_T=L_S+L_W	LT	12.04	b/tonmonth		Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2, L _S = 365 (V ₁ W + KE ₁ * K _S)	LS	11.87	b/month	Product		Total HAP Emissions =	12.840	Vapor Weight Concentration	Eq. 40-2 Z₁=Σ(Z₁)	Eq. 40-2 Z₂=Σ(Z₂)	Eq. 40-4 Y₁=Σ(Y₁)	Eq. 40-4 Y₂=Σ(Y₂)	
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY				Stock Vapor Density	WV	1.429	b/3	heavane	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7	1459.0 Btu/hr-day				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K) = KE * K_E = 1; Eq. 1-5	KE	0.077	per day	benzene	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	
Absolute Pressure	14.69 psi				Vertical Vapor Saturation Factor	KS	1.00		toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	
Ideal Gas Constant	R = 10.73 psi-ft ³ /lb-mole R				Constant, Number of Daily Events in a Year	SEB	365	31	benzene	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	
Product Information	Gasoline Additive				Working Losses: Eq. 1-35, L _W = VQ * KM * kg * W _v * KB	LW	0.47	b/month	2,2,4 TMR	0.0000	106.17	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	
Vapor Molecular weight	MW	106	lb/lb-mole		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39): VQ=(V₁+V₂+V₃) * KB	WQ	134	b/month	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.193	-	-	
Average organic liquid density	WL	7.24	lb/gal		Working Loss Turnover Factor Eq. 1-36: K_M=(160-N)/N for N<36, else K_M=1	KM	1.000											

Monthly Calculations (continued)

JULY

Monthly Calculations (continued) JULY. Includes columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations (Symbol, Units, Value), Routine Emissions Calculations (Symbol, Units, Value), HAPS Specification (Product, lb/month), Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction, and Tank Design Data (Shell Height, Diameter, Throughput, etc.).

Monthly Calculations (continued)

AUGUST

Monthly Calculations (continued) AUGUST. Includes columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations (Symbol, Units, Value), Routine Emissions Calculations (Symbol, Units, Value), HAPS Specification (Product, lb/month), Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction, and Tank Design Data (Shell Height, Diameter, Throughput, etc.).

Monthly Calculations (continued)

SEPTEMBER																				
Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS								HAPS Specification									
Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	ib/month		ib/month										
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS								HAPS Specification									
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_S + L_W$)		LT	7.82	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 (V \cdot W \cdot K \cdot E \cdot K_2)$	LS	7.42	lb/month	Product	ib/month										
Time Period		September	3,916-03		Stock Vapor Density		WV	1429.8	Total HAP Emissions =		7.82									
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	ton/month		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $KE = 1.0$)		KE	1.0	Eq. 40-2; $L_T = \sum (L_i)$	4,378										
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		1	1328.0		Venting Vapor Saturation Factor		Kv	1.0	Eq. 40-2; $L_T = \sum (L_i)$		ib/month									
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	30	Individual HAPS	ib/month										
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73		Working Losses; Eq. 1-3b; $L_w = VQ \cdot \sum (K_1 \cdot W_i \cdot K_2)$		Lw	0.40	benzene	M1	M2	X1	X2	P1	P2	Y1	Y2			
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $WQ = 365 \cdot K_1 \cdot W_i \cdot K_2$)								2,2,4-TMP		Vapor Weight Concentration				Vapor Mole Fraction		
Product Type		WV	196		Net Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-3b; $K_1 = 1.0$)		KN	1.0	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.103	-	-			
Vapor Molecular weight		Mw	196		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp	1.0	xylene	5.8300	106.17	106	0.74478	0.077006	0.103	0.74478	-			
Average organic liquid density		WV	7.24		Stock Vapor Density		Wv	0.0019	cumene	0.0000	120.19	106	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor		Kb	1.00	naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00	-			
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; $K_2 = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^2/H^2)$		K2	1.00	Liquid Mole Fraction		Eq. 40-4; $x_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / \sum (Z_i \cdot A_i)$		Component Vapor Pressure							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA	0.1655	Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-3; $y_i = P_i / PVA$		A		B		C		P _{total}	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)		B	0.0		Vapor Space Outage		Hvo	0.00	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9623	-	-	-
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs	16.76	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T)^2 / (T_{LA} + \Delta T) \cdot (\Delta P_v - PVA) / (PVA - PVA)$)		KE	0.091	2,2,4-TMP		benzene				2,2,4-TMP				
Diameter		D	14.74		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔTv	33.30	toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5420	-	-	-
Throughput		Q	1,000		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PVB$)		ΔPv	0.0000	ethylbenzene	0.23000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	6.95	1419.3	212.81	0.1798	-	-	-
Turnovers		N	0.57		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA	0.1655	xylene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1574	-	-	-
Roof Type		R	0.00		Atmospheric Pressure		PA	14.69	naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0040	-	-	-
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔTv)		ΔTv	13.5	Eq. 40-4; $x_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / \sum (Z_i \cdot A_i)$		Component Vapor Pressure									
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R _D))		RR	NA		Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 (ΔTv = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.02 r)		ΔTv	33.30	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9623	-	-	
Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/ID) if unknown		HLX	16.76		Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 (ΔTv = 0.6 ΔTA + 0.02 r)		ΔTv	32.00	toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5420	-	-	
Minimum Filling Height (use D if unknown)		HLN	1.00		Fully Insulated, constant temperature		ΔTv	6.00	xylene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1574	-	-	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L)		HL	8.38		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (APV)		ΔPv	0.0000	cumene	0.00000	120.19	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-	-	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)			Not Insulated		Average Daily Vapor Pressure (APV)		APv	0.0000	naphthalene	0.00000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00	-	-		
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)			Welded		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; $PVA = PVA \cdot exp(\Delta T / T_{LA})$)		PVA	0.1655	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.906	1211	220.79	1.2697	-	-	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)			Green, dark		Vapor pressure at average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVA = PVA \cdot exp(-\Delta T / T_{LA})$)		PVA	0.1000	toluene	1.1650	106.17	106	0.25522	0.02838	0.103	0.2552	-	-		
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)			Average		Average daily max. liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7.1-17; $T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.25 \Delta T_V$)		T _{LX}	54.42	xylene	3.2547	106.17	106	0.74478	0.077006	0.103	0.74478	-	-		
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions; Table 7.1-6		σ	0.9		Average daily min. liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7.1-17; $T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_V$)		T _{LN}	52.74	ethylbenzene	0.23000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	6.929	1434	212.81	0.1447	-	-	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption; ±0.03)		PBP	-0.03		Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv	0.00	cumene	0.00000	120.19	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00	-	-		
True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25; $PVA = exp(A/(R \cdot T_{LA}))$		PVA	0.16253055		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (APV)		ΔPv	0.0000	naphthalene	0.00000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00	-	-		
Partially Insulated		PVA	0.16443178		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; $PVA = PVA \cdot exp(\Delta T / T_{LA})$)		PVA	0.10000	Liquid Mole Fraction		Eq. 40-4; $x_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / \sum (Z_i \cdot A_i)$		Component Vapor Pressure							
Fully Insulated		PVA	0.14003052		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $PVA = PVA \cdot exp(-\Delta T / T_{LA})$)		PVA	0.00000	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9623	-		
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30; $TAA = ((TAX + TAN) / 2)$		TAA	527.95		Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; $deq \cdot R \cdot (T_{LX} - T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_V)$		T _{LX}	52.74	toluene	0.23000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	6.95	1419.3	212.81	0.1798	-		
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAX	524.70		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; $deq \cdot R \cdot (T_{LN} - T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_V)$		T _{LN}	52.43	xylene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.1574	-		
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAN	521.20		Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv	0.00	naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.146	1831.6	211.82	0.0040	-		
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ eq } 1$		TB	531.54		Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $Vv = (P/L) \cdot (D^2 \cdot Hvo) / 4$)		Vv	1,429.77	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9623	-		
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	536.08		Effective Tank diameter		DT	14.74	toluene	1.1650	106.17	106	0.25522	0.02838	0.103	0.2552	-			
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.4 \cdot TAA + 0.6 \cdot TB + 0.005 \cdot r^2$		TLA	536.08		Effective Tank Height		HT	16.76	xylene	3.2547	106.17	106	0.74478	0.077006	0.103	0.74478	-			
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot TB + 0.005 \cdot r^2$		TLA	534.84		Vapor Space Outage Hvo = 1/2 H _L		Hvo	8.38	ethylbenzene	0.23000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	6.929	1434	212.81	0.1447			
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA	531.54						cumene	0.00000	120.19	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00				
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	536.78						naphthalene	0.00000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00				
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; $Tv = 0.7 \cdot TAA + 0.3 \cdot TB + 0.009 \cdot r^2$		Tv	536.78						Liquid Mole Fraction		Eq. 40-4; $x_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / \sum (Z_i \cdot A_i)$		Component Vapor Pressure							
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; $Tv = 0.6 \cdot TAA + 0.4 \cdot TB + 0.01 \cdot r^2$		Tv	541.34						benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9623			
Fully Insulated; Tv = TB		Tv	531.54						toluene	1.1650	106.17	106	0.25522	0.02838	0.103	0.2552				
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22; $Wv = (M \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot Tv)$		Wv	2.979E-03						xylene	3.2547	106.17	106	0.74478	0.077006	0.103	0.74478				
Not Insulated		Wv	2.979E-03						cumene	0.00000	120.19	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00				
Partially Insulated		Wv	3.005E-03						naphthalene	0.00000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00				
Fully Insulated		Wv	2.606E-03						Liquid Mole Fraction		Eq. 40-4; $x_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / \sum (Z_i \cdot A_i)$		Component Vapor Pressure							

Monthly Calculations (continued)

OCTOBER																			
Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS								HAPS Specification								
Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	ib/month		ib/month									
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS								HAPS Specification								
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_S + L_W$)		LT	4.37	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; $L_S = 365 (V \cdot W \cdot K \cdot E \cdot K_2)$	LS	4.11	lb/month	Product	ib/month									
Time Period		October	2,18E-03		Stock Vapor Density		WV	0.0019	Eq. 40-2; $L_T = \sum (L_i)$	4,378									
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	ton/month		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-5; $KE = 1.0$)		KE	1.0	Individual HAPS	ib/month									
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		1	409.44		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365	30	benzene	0.00000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.103	-			
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69		Working Losses; Eq. 1-3b; $L_w = VQ \cdot \sum (K_1 \cdot W_i \cdot K_2)$		Lw	0.26	2,2,4-TMP	0.00000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.103	-			
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73		Net Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-3b; $K_1 = 1.0$)		KN	1.0	toluene	0.00000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.103	-			
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $WQ = 365 \cdot K_1 \cdot W_i \cdot K_2$)								2,2,4-TMP		Vapor Weight Concentration				Vapor Mole Fraction	
Product Type		WV	196		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp	1.0	toluene	0.00000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.103	-			
Vapor Molecular weight		Mw	196		Stock Vapor Density		Wv	0.0019	ethylbenzene	1.1650	106.17	106	0.25522	0.02838	0.103	0.2552			
Average organic liquid density		WV	7.24		Vent Setting Correction Factor		Kb	1.00	xylene	3.2547	106.17	106	0.74478	0.077006	0.103	0.74478			
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	1.00		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; $K_2 = 1/(1+0.053 \cdot PVA^2/H^2)$		K2	1.00	cumene	0.00000	120.19	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00			
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA	0.1655	naphthalene	0.00000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.103	0.00E+00			
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Lsq Surface Temp		PVA	0.1655	Liquid Mole Fraction		Eq. 40-4; $x_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / \sum (Z_i \cdot A_i)$		Component Vapor Pressure						
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)		B	0.0		Vapor Space Outage		Hvo	0.00	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	2.9623		
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs	16.76	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T)^2 / (T_{LA} + \Delta T) \cdot (\Delta P_v - PVA) / (PVA - PVA)$)		KE	0.0476	2,2,4-TMP		benzene				2,2,4-TMP			
Diameter		D	14.74		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range		ΔTv	27.03	toluene	0.23000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.5420		
Throughput		Q	1,000		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PVB$)		ΔPv	0.0000	ethylbenzene	0									

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	15	NOVEMBER			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	Ib/month		Vapor Mole Fraction						
		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						Additive		Eq. 40-4.31 = (ZL,AB) / Z _m						
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)																			
Product Information																			
Tank design data																			
Liquid Bulk Temperature																			
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)																			
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)																			
Stock Vapor Density																			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS																			
Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $LS = 365(V \cdot W \cdot KE \cdot K)$				Symbol				Units		Product		Eq. 40-2 L₁ = Z_L(L₁)		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction			
Vapor Space Volume				LV				1429.8 lb3		Total HAP Emissions = 2.150		Eq. 40-6 Z _m = y _m / M _w		Eq. 40-5 y _{1} = P₁ / P_{vA}}					
Stock Vapor Density				Wv				0.0013 lb/ft ³		Individual HAPS		L ₁ (lb/month)		M ₁ M ₂ Z _m P _{vA}		y ₁ y ₂			
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (E = KE = 1): Eq. 1-5				KE				0.0295 per day		benzene		0.0000		0.00000		0.0000			
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor				Ks				1.00		hexane		0.0000		88.18		106			
Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year				365				365		0.0000		0.0000		78.11		106			
Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $LW = VQ + KM \cdot Kg \cdot Wv \cdot KB$				Lw				8.18 lb/month		2,2,4-TMP		0.0000		114.23		106			
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $VQ = 6.14 \cdot VQ$)				VQ				134 lb/month		toluene		0.0000		92.14		106			
Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-3c; $KM = 160 \cdot H \cdot W / N$)				Km				1.0000		ethylbenzene		0.5500		106.17		106			
Working Loss Product Factor				Kp				1.00		xylene		1.5998		106.17		106			
Stock Vapor Density				Wv				0.0013 lb/ft ³		cumene		0.0000		120.19		106			
Vent Setting Correction Factor				KB				1.00		naphthalene		0.0000		128.17		106			
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $Ks = 1/(1+(0.053 \cdot PVA/Hvo))$				Ks				1.00		Individual HAPS		Z _L M ₁ M ₂ X _e		A B C P _{vA}		Eq. 40-4.31 = (ZL,AB) / Z _m			
Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				PVA				0.0682 psia		benzene		0.0000		106.17		86.18		0.0000	
Vapor Space Outage				Hvo				0.00 lb		benzene		0.0000		106.17		78.11		0.0000	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T / TLA) \cdot (\Delta P / (PVA - PVP))$)				KE				0.0349 per day		2,2,4-TMP		0.0000		106.17		114.23		0.0000	
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range				ΔT _v				19.95 °R		toluene		0.2300		106.17		92.14		0.0000	
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range				ΔPv				0.0000 psia		ethylbenzene		0.7700		106.17		106.17		0.7000	
Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - PVP)				ΔPB				0.0000 psi		xylene		0.0000		106.17		120.19		0.0000	
Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				PVA				0.0682 psia		naphthalene		0.0000		106.17		128.17		0.0000	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature				TLA				510.91 °R											
Atmospheric Pressure				Pa				14.69 psia											
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT)				ΔT _v				12.3 °R											
Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _a + 0.2 ΔT _i)				ΔT _v				19.95 °R											
Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 (ΔT _v = 0.6 ΔT _a + 0.2 ΔT _i)				ΔT _v				18.72 °R											
Fully Insulated, constant temperature				ΔT _v				0.00 °R											
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)				ΔPv				0.0000 psia											
Not Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔPv = PVX - PVP				ΔPv				0.0000 psia											
Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp(PV))				PVX				1.00000 psia											
Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVP = exp(PVP))				PVP				1.00000 psia											
Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT _v)				TLX				515.89 °R											
Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7-1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT _v)				TLN				505.92 °R											
Partially Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔPv = PVX - PVP				ΔPv				0.0000 psia											
Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX)				PVX				1.00000 psia											
Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVP)				PVP				1.000000 psia											
Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; ΔPB = TLX - TLA - 0.4				TLX				515.78 °R											
Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; ΔPB = TLN - TLA - 0.4				TLN				506.40 °R											
Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)				ΔPv				0.00 psia											
Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $Vv = (PI / G) \cdot D^3 \cdot Hvo$)				Vv				1429.77 lb3											
Effective Tank diameter				Dt				14.74 ft											
Effective Tank Height				Ht				16.70 ft											
Vapor Space Outage Hvo = 1/2 H _t				Hvo				8.35 ft											
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)				TV				512.66 °R											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-3; $TV = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009 \cdot t$				TV				512.66 °R											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $TV = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01 \cdot t$				TV				513.40 °R											
Fully Insulated; $TV = TB$				TV				508.75 °R											
Stock Vapor Density				Wv				0.0013 lb/ft ³											
Not Insulated				Wv				1.317E-03											
Partially Insulated				Wv				1.322E-03											
Fully Insulated				Wv				1.229E-04											

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	15	DECEMBER			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	Ib/month		Vapor Mole Fraction						
		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						Additive		Eq. 40-4.31 = (ZL,AB) / Z _m						
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)																			
Product Information																			
Tank design data																			
Liquid Bulk Temperature																			
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)																			
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)																			
Stock Vapor Density																			
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS																			
Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2; $LS = 365(V \cdot W \cdot KE \cdot K)$				Symbol				Units		Product		Eq. 40-2 L₁ = Z_L(L₁)		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction			
Vapor Space Volume				LV				1429.8 lb3		Total HAP Emissions = 1.501		Eq. 40-6 Z _m = y _m / M _w		Eq. 40-5 y _{1} = P₁ / P_{vA}}					
Stock Vapor Density				Wv				0.0009 lb/ft ³		Individual HAPS		L ₁ (lb/month)		M ₁ M ₂ Z _m P _{vA}		y ₁ y ₂			
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (E = KE = 1): Eq. 1-5				KE				0.031 per day		benzene		0.0000		88.18		106			
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor				Ks				1.00		2,2,4-TMP		0.0000		114.23		106			
Constant: Number of Daily Events in a Year				365				365		0.0000		0.0000		78.11		106			
Working Losses: Eq. 1-3; $LW = VQ + KM \cdot Kg \cdot Wv \cdot KB$				Lw				6.12 lb/month		toluene		0.0000		92.14		106			
Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-3b; $VQ = 6.14 \cdot VQ$)				VQ				165 lb/month		ethylbenzene		0.3489		106.17		106			
Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-3c; $KM = 160 \cdot H \cdot W / N$)				Km				1.0000		xylene		1.0120		106.17		106			
Working Loss Product Factor				Kp				1.00		cumene		0.0000		120.19		106			
Stock Vapor Density				Wv				0.0009 lb/ft ³		naphthalene		0.0000		128.17		106			
Vent Setting Correction Factor				KB				1.00		Individual HAPS		Z _L M ₁ M ₂ X _e		A B C P _{vA}		Eq. 40-4.31 = (ZL,AB) / Z _m			
Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: Eq. 1-21; $Ks = 1/(1+(0.053 \cdot PVA/Hvo))$				Ks				1.00		benzene		0.0000		106.17		86.18		0.0000	
Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				PVA				0.0482 psia		benzene		0.0000		106.17		78.11		0.0000	
Vapor Space Outage				Hvo				0.00 lb		2,2,4-TMP		0.0000		106.17		114.23		0.0000	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T / TLA) \cdot (\Delta P / (PVA - PVP))$)				KE				0.0306 per day		toluene		0.0000		106.17		92.14		0.0000	
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range				ΔT _v				17.35 °R		ethylbenzene		0.2300		106.17		106.17		0.2300	
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range				ΔPv				0.0000 psia		xylene		0.7700		106.17		106.17		0.7000	
Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - PVP)				ΔPB				0.0000 psi		cumene		0.0000		106.17		120.19		0.0000	
Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp				PVA				0.0482 psia		naphthalene		0.0000		106.17		128.17		0.0000	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature				TLA				504.84 °R											
Atmospheric Pressure				Pa				14.69 psia											
Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT)				ΔT _v				11.8 °R											
Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 (ΔT _v = 0.7 ΔT _a + 0.2 ΔT _i)				ΔT _v				17.35 °R											
Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 (ΔT _v = 0.6 ΔT _a + 0.2 ΔT _i)				ΔT _v				16.19 °R											
Fully Insulated, constant temperature				ΔT _v				0.00 °R											
Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔPv)				ΔPv				0.0000 psia											
Not Insulated - Equation 1-9; ΔPv = PVX - PVP				ΔPv				0.0000 psia											
Vapor pressure at ave. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVX = exp(PV))				PVX				1.00000 psia											
Vapor pressure at ave. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVP = exp(PVP))				PVP				1.00000 psia											
Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT _v)				TLX				504.83 °R											
Average daily min liquid surface temperature; ΔPB = TLN - TLA - 0.4				TLN				498.73 °R											
Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)				ΔPv				0.00 psia											
Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $Vv = (PI / G) \cdot D^3 \cdot Hvo$)				Vv				1429.77 lb3											
Effective Tank diameter				Dt				14.74 ft											
Effective Tank Height				Ht				16.70 ft											
Vapor Space Outage Hvo = 1/2 H _t				Hvo				8.35 ft											
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)				TV				502.07 °R											
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-3; $TV = 0.7TAA + 0.3TB + 0.009 \cdot t$				TV				502.07 °R											
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34; $TV = 0.6TAA + 0.4TB + 0.01 \cdot t$				TV				502.67 °R											
Fully Insulated; $TV = TB$				TV				498.89 °R											
Stock Vapor Density				Wv				0.0009 lb/ft ³											
Not Insulated				Wv				9.144E-04											
Partially Insulated				Wv				9.182E-04											
Fully Insulated				Wv				8.998E-04											

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	20	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$		Symbol	Units	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: $L_T = L_s + L_W$)		LT	66.46 lb/year	Total HAP Emissions = 66.462	
Time Period		Annual	12/31.0	Eq. 40-2: $L_T = \sum (L_i)$	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	14.08	Product	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		I	1221.0	Individual HAPs	
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	hexane	
Product Information		Gasoline Additive	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35, $L_w = VQ \cdot KM \cdot Kp \cdot Wv \cdot Kb$	benzene	
Product Type		Gasoline Additive	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39: $VQ = 5.614 \cdot D^3$)	toluene	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	106.12	ethylbenzene	
Average organic liquid density		Wl	7.34	xylene	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.00	cumene	
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	naphthalene	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00	Liquid Mole Fraction	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	0.00	Eq. 40-11: $Z_i = \sum (Z_i)$	
Tank design data		Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)^{0.4}$	H _e	Component Vapor Pressure	
Effective Diameter $D_e = \sqrt{D^2 + (4H_e)^2}$		D _e	14.74	Eq. 40-11: $P_{i,j} = \sum (P_{i,j})$	
Throughput		Q	3.600	hexane	
Turnovers		N	0.17	benzene	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	toluene	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		RR	NA	ethylbenzene	
Maximum Filling Height (use (P/D) if unknown)		HLN	16.76	xylene	
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown)		HLN	0.00	cumene	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _e)		H _L	8.38	naphthalene	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		Insulation	Not Insulated	Individual HAPs	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Construction	Welded	Eq. 40-11: $Z_i = \sum (Z_i)$	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Color	Black	Component Vapor Pressure	
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Condition	Average	Eq. 40-11: $P_{i,j} = \sum (P_{i,j})$	
Tank interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Interior	Light Rust	hexane	
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6		α	0.97	benzene	
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±0.03)		PBP	0.03	toluene	
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $P_{v,t} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$		P _{v,t}	0.10175748	ethylbenzene	
Not Insulated		P _{v,t}	0.10175748	xylene	
Partially Insulated		P _{v,t}	0.10302818	cumene	
Fully Insulated		P _{v,t}	0.08679324	naphthalene	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30: $T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN})/2$		TAA	514.00	Liquid Mole Fraction	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAX	520.70	Eq. 40-11: $Z_i = \sum (Z_i)$	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAN	507.30	Component Vapor Pressure	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31: $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \text{ as } 1$		T _B	517.58	Eq. 40-11: $P_{i,j} = \sum (P_{i,j})$	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	522.12	hexane	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.47T_{AA} + 0.87T_B + 0.005 \cdot t^2$		TLA	522.12	benzene	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.37T_{AA} + 0.77T_B + 0.005 \cdot t^2$		TLA	522.48	toluene	
Fully Insulated; $TLA = T_B$		TLA	517.6	ethylbenzene	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	525.82	xylene	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $T_v = 0.77T_{AA} + 0.27T_B + 0.009 \cdot t^2$		Tv	525.82	cumene	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $T_v = 0.67T_{AA} + 0.47T_B + 0.01 \cdot t^2$		Tv	527.37	naphthalene	
Fully Insulated; $T_v = T_B$		Tv	517.58	Individual HAPs	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22, $W_v = (M_v/P_v) \cdot (R \cdot T_v)$		Wv	1.915E-03	Eq. 40-2: $L_i = \sum (L_i)$	
Not Insulated		Wv	1.915E-03	Component Vapor Pressure	
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.933E-03	Eq. 40-11: $P_{i,j} = \sum (P_{i,j})$	
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.696E-03	hexane	

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Tank No.	20	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	Product																				
		Symbol	Units		Symbol	Units	Address	lb/month				Eq. 40.2 L ₁ =Σ(L ₁)	Eq. 40.2 M ₁ =Σ(M ₁)	Eq. 40.2 X ₁ =Σ(X ₁)	Eq. 40.2 Y ₁ =Σ(Y ₁)	Eq. 40.2 P ₁ =Σ(P ₁)	Eq. 40.2 C ₁ =Σ(C ₁)	Eq. 40.2 P _{1A} =Σ(P _{1A})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1B} =Σ(P _{1B})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1C} =Σ(P _{1C})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1D} =Σ(P _{1D})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1E} =Σ(P _{1E})										
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: L _T = L _S + L _W)													LT	1.29	lb/month	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: L _S = 365 (W' - W'') * K _S * K _S				LS	1.26	lb/month	Total HAP Emissions =									
Nearest US Location													New York-Kennedy, NY				Individual HAPS															
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7.1-7													859.9				2.2, 2 TMR															
Absolute Pressure													14.68				0.0000															
Workload Constant													10.73				0.0000															
Product Information													Gasoline Additive				Liquid Mole Fraction															
Vapor Molecular Weight													106				Σ (Eq. 40.4) = (Σ Z ₁ M ₁) / Σ M ₁															
Average Organic Liquid Density													7.24				Σ (Eq. 40.5) = Σ (P ₁ / P _{1A})															
Average Reid Vapor Pressure													1.00				Σ (Eq. 40.6) = Σ (C ₁ / P _{1A})															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A													0.00				Σ (Eq. 40.7) = Σ (P _{1A} / P ₁)															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B													0.00				Σ (Eq. 40.8) = Σ (P _{1B} / P ₁)															
Tank design data													16.76				2.2, 2 TMR															
Shell height													16.76				0.0000															
Diameter													14.74				0.0000															
Throughput													300				0.0000															
Turnovers													0.17				0.0000															
Roof Type													SR				0.0000															
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)													0.0025				0.0000															
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₀))													NA				0.0000															
Maximum Filling Height - use (P _{1A} /D) if unknown													15.76				0.0000															
Minimum Filling Height - use (P _{1A} /D) if unknown													1.00				0.0000															
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L)													8.38				0.0000															
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)													Not Insulated				0.0000															
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)													Black				0.0000															
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)													Average				0.0000															
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions, Table 7.1-6													0.97				0.0000															
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)													0.03				0.0000															
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, P _{1A} = exp((B/T _{1A}))													0.03864635				0.0000															
Partially Insulated													0.04011524				0.0000															
Fully Insulated													0.03657378				0.0000															
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX) + TAN) / 2													492.65				0.0000															
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7													TAX				0.0000															
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7													TAN				0.0000															
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 as I													494.56				0.0000															
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)													496.73				0.0000															
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4 * TAA + 0.6 * TB + 0.005 * P _{1A}													496.73				0.0000															
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3 * TAA + 0.7 * TB + 0.005 * P _{1A}													496.90				0.0000															
Fully Insulated: TLA = TB													494.6				0.0000															
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)													496.50				0.0000															
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, TV = 0.7 * TAA + 0.3 * TB + 0.689 * P _{1A}													496.50				0.0000															
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, TV = 0.6 * TAA + 0.4 * TB + 0.01 * P _{1A}													499.24				0.0000															
Fully Insulated: TV = TB													494.6				0.0000															
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, W _v = (M _v * PVA) / (R * TV)													7.908E-04				0.0000															
Not Insulated													7.908E-04				0.0000															
Partially Insulated													7.908E-04				0.0000															
Fully Insulated													7.937E-04				0.0000															

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	20	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				Symbol	Units	HAPS Specification	Product																				
		Symbol	Units		Symbol	Units	Address	lb/month				Eq. 40.2 L ₁ =Σ(L ₁)	Eq. 40.2 M ₁ =Σ(M ₁)	Eq. 40.2 X ₁ =Σ(X ₁)	Eq. 40.2 Y ₁ =Σ(Y ₁)	Eq. 40.2 P ₁ =Σ(P ₁)	Eq. 40.2 C ₁ =Σ(C ₁)	Eq. 40.2 P _{1A} =Σ(P _{1A})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1B} =Σ(P _{1B})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1C} =Σ(P _{1C})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1D} =Σ(P _{1D})	Eq. 40.2 P _{1E} =Σ(P _{1E})										
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1: L _T = L _S + L _W)													LT	1.72	lb/month	Standing Losses: Eq. 1-2: L _S = 365 (W' - W'') * K _S * K _S				LS	1.69	lb/month	Total HAP Emissions =									
Nearest US Location													New York-Kennedy, NY				Individual HAPS															
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7.1-7													861.9				2.2, 2 TMR															
Absolute Pressure													14.68				0.0000															
Workload Constant													10.73				0.0000															
Product Information													Gasoline Additive				Liquid Mole Fraction															
Vapor Molecular Weight													106				Σ (Eq. 40.4) = (Σ Z ₁ M ₁) / Σ M ₁															
Average Organic Liquid Density													7.24				Σ (Eq. 40.5) = Σ (P ₁ / P _{1A})															
Average Reid Vapor Pressure													1.00				Σ (Eq. 40.6) = Σ (C ₁ / P _{1A})															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A													0.00				Σ (Eq. 40.7) = Σ (P _{1A} / P ₁)															
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B													0.00				Σ (Eq. 40.8) = Σ (P _{1B} / P ₁)															
Tank design data													16.76				2.2, 2 TMR															
Shell height													16.76				0.0000															
Diameter													14.74				0.0000															
Throughput													300				0.0000															
Turnovers													0.18				0.0000															
Roof Type													SR				0.0000															
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)													0.0025				0.0000															
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R ₀))													NA				0.0000															
Maximum Filling Height - use (P _{1A} /D) if unknown													15.76				0.0000															
Minimum Filling Height - use (P _{1A} /D) if unknown													1.00				0.0000															
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L)													8.38				0.0000															
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)													Not Insulated				0.0000															
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)													Black				0.0000															
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)													Average				0.0000															
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions, Table 7.1-6													0.97				0.0000															
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)													0.03				0.0000															
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, P _{1A} = exp((B/T _{1A}))													0.04514441				0.0000															
Partially Insulated													0.04505264				0.0000															
Fully Insulated													0.03988878				0.0000															
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX) + TAN) / 2													494.25				0.0000															
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7													TAX				0.0000															
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7.1-7													TAN				0.0000															
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: TB = TAA + 0.003 as I													496.76				0.0000															
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)													498.93				0.0000															
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, TLA = 0.4 * TAA + 0.6 * TB + 0.005 * P _{1A}													498.93				0.0000															
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, TLA = 0.3 * TAA + 0.7 * TB + 0.005 * P _{1A}													500.18				0.0000															
Fully Insulated: TLA = TB													496.5				0.0000															
Average Vapor Temperature (TV)													500.00				0.0000															
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, TV = 0.7 * TAA + 0.3 * TB + 0.689 * P _{1A}													500.00				0.0000															
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, TV = 0.6 * TAA + 0.4 * TB + 0.01 * P _{1A}													502.00				0.0000															
Fully Insulated: TV = TB													496.76				0.0000															
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, W _v = (M _v * PVA) / (R * TV)													8.888E-04				0.0000															
Not Insulated													8.888E-04				0.0000															
Partially Insulated													8.955E-04				0.0000															
Fully Insulated													7.845E-04				0.0000															

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table for Monthly Calculations (continued) in May. Includes columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, and Vapor Weight Concentration/Vapor Mole Fraction. Rows include Total Losses, Time Period, Product Information, Tank design data, Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA), Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA), Average Vapor Temperature (Tv), and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table for Monthly Calculations (continued) in June. Includes columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, and Vapor Weight Concentration/Vapor Mole Fraction. Rows include Total Losses, Time Period, Product Information, Tank design data, Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA), Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA), Average Vapor Temperature (Tv), and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		20		SEPTEMBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction							
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT		8.13		lb/month		Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS		8.00		lb/month		Product		Eq. 40-2 L ₁ = Z ₁ (L ₁)		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA							
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		1328.0		lb/yr-day		Working Losses; Eq. 1-3; LW = VQ * KM * Kg * Wv * KB		LW		8.42		lb/month		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2 L ₁ = Z ₁ (L ₁)		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA							
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		196		lb/lb-mole		Venting Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		NA		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		per day		KE		0.0001		per day					
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		16.76		ft		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		1429.8		ft ³		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0030		lb/ft ³		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (E = 1.0; (ΔT _v /TLA) + (ΔP _v - ΔPB)/(PA - PVA))					
Tank interior condition (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Welded		Equation 1-7 (ΔTV = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.2 ΔT)		ΔTV		35.21		°R		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - PBV)		ΔPB		0.0000		psi		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1001		psia			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA)		TAA		527.95		°R		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (Equation 1-11; (ΔTA-TAX-TAN))		ΔTA		13.5		°R		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1001		psia		Average Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLX = TLA + 0.2 TLN		TLX		545.81		°R	
Average Daily Minimum Ambient Temperature		TAN		521.20		°R		Average Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLN = TLA - 0.2 TLX		TLN		528.43		°R		Average Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLX = TLA + 0.2 TLN		TLX		545.81		°R		Average Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLN = TLA - 0.2 TLX		TLN		528.43		°R	
Liquid Bulk Temperature		TB		531.81		°R		Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv		0.00		psia		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		536.71		°R		Effective Tank diameter		Dt		14.74		ft	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		536.71		°R		Effective Tank diameter		Dt		14.74		ft		Effective Tank Height		Ht		16.76		ft		Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) D ² H _v)		Vv		1429.77		ft ³	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-25; TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TB + 0.005 r ²		TLA		537.19		°R		Working Losses Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.614*Q)		KW		1.0000		NA		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		NA		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0030		lb/ft ³	
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA		531.8		°R		Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB		1.00		NA		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; Ks = 1/(1+(0.053 PVA ^{0.7} H ^{0.5}))		Ks		1.00		NA		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1001		psia	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv		540.70		°R		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔPv		0.0000		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use) PVA		PVA		0.1000		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use) PVA		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 r ²		Tv		542.38		°R		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Fully Insulated; Tv = TB		Tv		531.81		°R		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22; Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R/Tv)		Wv		3.066E-03		lb/lb-mole		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔPv		0.0000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Partially Insulated		Wv		3.066E-03		lb/lb-mole		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Fully Insulated		Wv		2.695E-03		lb/lb-mole		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.		20		OCTOBER		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition		Vapor Weight Concentration		Vapor Mole Fraction							
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT		4.47		lb/month		Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS		4.39		lb/month		Product		Eq. 40-2 L ₁ = Z ₁ (L ₁)		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA							
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY		2242.03		lb/month		Working Losses; Eq. 1-3; LW = VQ * KM * Kg * Wv * KB		LW		0.08		lb/month		Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2 L ₁ = Z ₁ (L ₁)		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA		Eq. 40-5 y ₁ = P ₁ /PVA							
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		196		lb/lb-mole		Venting Vapor Saturation Factor		Ks		1.00		NA		Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		365		per day		KE		0.0001		per day					
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs		16.76		ft		Vapor Space Volume		Vv		1429.8		ft ³		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0030		lb/ft ³		Vapor Space Expansion Factor (E = 1.0; (ΔT _v /TLA) + (ΔP _v - ΔPB)/(PA - PVA))					
Tank interior condition (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Welded		Equation 1-7 (ΔTV = 0.7 ΔTA + 0.2 ΔT)		ΔTV		28.39		°R		Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - PBV)		ΔPB		0.0000		psi		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1001		psia			
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA)		TAA		516.65		°R		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (Equation 1-11; (ΔTA-TAX-TAN))		ΔTA		13.7		°R		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1001		psia		Average Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLX = TLA + 0.2 TLN		TLX		530.14		°R	
Average Daily Minimum Ambient Temperature		TAN		509.80		°R		Average Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLN = TLA - 0.2 TLX		TLN		516.87		°R		Average Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLX = TLA + 0.2 TLN		TLX		530.14		°R		Average Daily Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature; Eq. 1-26; TLN = TLA - 0.2 TLX		TLN		516.87		°R	
Liquid Bulk Temperature		TB		519.47		°R		Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv		0.00		psia		Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		523.94		°R		Effective Tank diameter		Dt		14.74		ft	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA		523.94		°R		Effective Tank diameter		Dt		14.74		ft		Effective Tank Height		Ht		16.76		ft		Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) D ² H _v)		Vv		1429.77		ft ³	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-25; TLA = 0.3 TAA + 0.7 TB + 0.005 r ²		TLA		523.32		°R		Working Losses Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.614*Q)		KW		1.0000		NA		Working Loss Product Factor		Kp		1.00		NA		Stock Vapor Density		Wv		0.0030		lb/ft ³	
Fully Insulated; TLA = TB		TLA		519.5		°R		Vent Setting Correction Factor		KB		1.00		NA		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; Ks = 1/(1+(0.053 PVA ^{0.7} H ^{0.5}))		Ks		1.00		NA		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liq Surface Temp		PVA		0.1001		psia	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv		525.96		°R		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔPv		0.0000		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use) PVA		PVA		0.1000		psia		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-26; use) PVA		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; Tv = 0.6 TAA + 0.4 TB + 0.01 r ²		Tv		527.18		°R		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Fully Insulated; Tv = TB		Tv		519.47		°R		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22; Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R/Tv)		Wv		1.976E-03		lb/lb-mole		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range		ΔPv		0.0000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Partially Insulated		Wv		1.976E-03		lb/lb-mole		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	
Fully Insulated		Wv		1.767E-03		lb/lb-mole		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; PVA = exp(ΔPv))		PVA		0.1000		psia	

Monthly Calculations (continued)																			
Tank No.	NOVEMBER																		
	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						HAPS Speciation	ib/month					
	Symbol	Units	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V \cdot W \cdot K^E \cdot K^s)$			Symbol	Units	Product	ib/month	Additive									
Eq. 40-2 $L_s = z_{L_i} / L_i$	L_i	W	K^E	K^s	L_s	2.09	ib/month	Eq. 40-2 $L_i = z_{L_i} / L_i$	L_i	W	K^E	K^s		ib/month	$P_{i,j}$	$P_{i,j}$	$P_{i,j}$		
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_s + L_W$)	LT	2.14	ib/month	Vapor Space Volume			Vv	1429.8	ft ³	Total HAP Emissions =	2.144	Vapor Weight Concentration					Vapor Mole Fraction		
Nearest US Location	Time Period	November	New York-Kennedy, NY	Stock Vapor Density			Vw	0.0013	lb/ft ³	Eq. 40-4 $W_i = y_{i,j} / M_i$	1.344	M_i	M_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	$P_{i,j}$	$P_{i,j}$
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7	I	630.0	ft ² /day	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($K^E = KE = 1$); Eq. 1-5			KE	0.002	per day	Individual HAPS	L_i	L_i	W	W	K^E	K^E	K^E	K^E	K^E
Absolute Pressure	P	14.69	psi	Breather Vent Saturation Factor			KS	1.00	NA	benzene	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year			365	365	days/month	2,2,4 TMR	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Product Information	Product Type	Gasoline Additive	Working Losses; Eq. 1-3, $L_w = VQ \cdot K^W \cdot K^g \cdot W \cdot V \cdot KB$			Lw	0.04	ib/month	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vapor Molecular weight	Mw	106	lb/lb-mole	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; $VQ = Q \cdot (1 + 0.001 \cdot D \cdot 10^4)$)			VQ	40	ft ³ /month	ethylbenzene	0.3446	106.17	106	0.25608	0.02008	0.047	0.2995	0.047	0.2995
Average organic liquid density	Wl	7.24	lb/gal	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38; $K^W = (10 \cdot N) / (N - 36)$; else $K^W = 1$)			KW	1.000		xylenes	0.9997	106.17	106	0.74364	0.03481	0.047	0.74364	0.047	0.74364
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	6.00	psi	Stock Vapor Density			Vw	0.0009	lb/ft ³	cumene	0.0000	120.19	106	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor			KB	1.00		naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00		Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_s = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA / H^w)$			KS	1.00		Liquid Mole Fraction	Eq. 40-4 $w_i = (Z_i \cdot A_i) / M_i$	Z_i	M_i	M_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7.1-2)	B	0.0	R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp			Pva	0.0000	psia	Individual HAPS	Z_i	M_i	M_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i
				Vapor Space Outlet			Hvo	0.00	ft	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	224.37	1.679	1.679
Tank design data	Shell height	Hs	16.76	ft	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; $(\Delta T_v) / (T_{LA} + \Delta P_v - \Delta P_B) / (P_A - P_{VA})$)			KE	0.0306	per day	2,2,4 TMR	0.00000	106.17	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	220.74	0.4648
Diameter	D	14.74	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range			ΔT_v	20.83	R	toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	222.64	0.2532	0.2532
Throughput	Q	300	gal/month	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range			ΔP_v	0.0000	psi	ethylbenzene	0.23000	106.17	106.17	0.23000	6.95	1419.3	212.61	0.7667	0.7667
Turnovers	N	0.17	per year	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; $\Delta P_B = PBP - PVB$)			ΔP_B	0.0000	psia	cumene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.77000	7.009	1462.3	215.11	0.0667	0.0667
Roof Type	R	0.00		Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp			Pva	0.0000	psia	naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	6.629	1455.8	207.2	0.0346	0.0346
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0625)	SR	0.0625	ft/ft	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature			TLa	51.71	R										
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rt))	RR	NA	ft	Atmospheric Pressure			Pa	14.69	psia										
Maximum Filling Height - use (PV4D) if unknown	HLX	15.76	ft	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)			ΔT_v	12.3	R										
Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown	HLN	1.00	ft	Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \cdot \Delta T_a + 0.02 \cdot r$)			ΔT_v	20.83	R										
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H _L)	HL	8.38	ft	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.8 ($\Delta T_v = 0.6 \cdot \Delta T_a + 0.02 \cdot r$)			ΔT_v	18.60	R										
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		Fully Insulated, constant temperature			ΔT_v	0.00	R										
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Welded		Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_v)			ΔP_v	0.00000	psia										
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Black		Not Insulated - Equation 1.9: $\Delta P_v = P_{VX} \cdot P_{VN}$			ΔP_v	0.00000	psia										
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VX} = \exp(P_{VA} - P_{VA} / H_{VO})$)			P_{VX}	1.00000	psia										
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		Vapor pressure at avg daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{VN} = \exp(P_{VA} - P_{VA} / H_{VO})$)			P_{VN}	1.00000	psia										
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6	α	0.97		Average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7.1-17; $T_{LX} = T_{LA} + 0.25 \Delta T_v$)			T LX	516.41	R										
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption; +/- 0.03)	PBP	-0.03	psi	Average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 7.1-17; $T_{LN} = T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_v$)			T LN	506.49	R										
Vue Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25, $P_{VA} = \exp(A/(B-T_{LA}))$	P_{VA}	0.06890284	psi	Partially Insulated - Equation 1.9: $\Delta P_v = P_{VX} \cdot P_{VN}$			ΔP_v	0.00000	psia										
Not Insulated	P_{VA}	0.06890284		Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25) used			P_{VX}	1.00000	psia										
Partially Insulated	P_{VA}	0.06945466		Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25) used			P_{VN}	1.000000	psia										
Fully Insulated	P_{VA}	0.06334366		Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature, $\text{deg R } (T_{LN} - T_{LA} - 0.25 \Delta T_v)$			T LN	508.49	R										
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30; $TAA = (TAX + TAN) / 2$	TAA	507.05	R	Fully Insulated ($\Delta P_v = 0$)			ΔP_v	0.00	psia										
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAX	513.39	R	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (P) / (G \cdot D^3) \cdot H_{vo}$)			Vv	1429.77	ft ³										
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAN	500.90	R	Effective Tank diameter			DT	14.74	ft										
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ ex } 1$	TB	508.88	R	Effective Tank Height			Ht	16.76	ft										
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)	TLA	511.21	R	Vapor Space Outlet Hvo = 1/2 H _L			Hvo	8.38	ft										
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28, $T_{LA} = 0.4 \cdot TAA + 0.6 \cdot T_{v} + 0.005 \cdot r$	TLA	511.21	R	Working Losses; Eq. 1-3, $L_w = VQ \cdot K^W \cdot K^g \cdot W \cdot V \cdot KB$			Lw	0.04	ib/month										
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29, $T_{LA} = 0.3 \cdot TAA + 0.7 \cdot T_{v} + 0.005 \cdot r$	TLA	511.39	R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; $VQ = Q \cdot (1 + 0.001 \cdot D \cdot 10^4)$)			VQ	40	ft ³ /month										
Fully Insulated; $T_{LA} = T_v$	TLA	508.9	R	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38; $K^W = (10 \cdot N) / (N - 36)$; else $K^W = 1$)			KW	1.000											
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)	Tv	513.10	R	Stock Vapor Density			Vw	0.0009	lb/ft ³										
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33, $T_v = 0.7 \cdot TAA + 0.3 \cdot T_B + 0.009 \cdot r$	Tv	513.10	R	Vent Setting Correction Factor			KB	1.00											
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34, $T_v = 0.6 \cdot TAA + 0.4 \cdot T_B + 0.01 \cdot r$	Tv	513.89	R	Vent Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21, $K_s = 1 / (1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA / H^w)$			KS	1.00											
Fully Insulated; $T_v = T_B$	Tv	508.88	R	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily Liquid Surface Temp			Pva	0.0000	psia										
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-32, $V_w = (M \cdot PVA) / (R \cdot T_v)$	Vw	1.330E-03	lb/ft ³	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature			TLa	500.49	R										
Not Insulated	Vw	1.330E-03		Atmospheric Pressure			Pa	14.69	psia										
Partially Insulated	Vw	1.337E-03		Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)			ΔT_v	11.8	R										
Fully Insulated	Vw	1.235E-03		Not Insulated - Equation 1.7 ($\Delta T_v = 0.7 \cdot \Delta T_a + 0.02 \cdot r$)			ΔT_v	18.67	R										

Monthly Calculations (continued)																			
Tank No.	DECEMBER																		
	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS						HAPS Speciation	ib/month					
	Symbol	Units	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2, $L_s = 365 (V \cdot W \cdot K^E \cdot K^s)$			Symbol	Units	Product	ib/month	Additive									
Eq. 40-2 $L_s = z_{L_i} / L_i$	L_i	W	K^E	K^s	L_s	1.91 <td>ib/month</td> <td>Eq. 40-2 $L_i = z_{L_i} / L_i$</td> <th>L_i</th> <th>W</th> <th>K^E</th> <th>K^s</th> <td>ib/month</td> <th>$P_{i,j}$</th> <th>$P_{i,j}$</th> <th>$P_{i,j}$</th>	ib/month	Eq. 40-2 $L_i = z_{L_i} / L_i$	L_i	W	K^E	K^s		ib/month	$P_{i,j}$	$P_{i,j}$	$P_{i,j}$		
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_s + L_W$)	LT	1.34	ib/month	Vapor Space Volume			Vv	1429.8	ft ³	Total HAP Emissions =	1.344	Vapor Weight Concentration					Vapor Mole Fraction		
Nearest US Location	Time Period	December	New York-Kennedy, NY	Stock Vapor Density			Vw	0.0009	lb/ft ³	Eq. 40-4 $W_i = y_{i,j} / M_i$	1.344	M_i	M_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i	X_i
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7	I	613.9	ft ² /day	Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($K^E = KE = 1$); Eq. 1-5			KE	0.002	per day	Individual HAPS	L_i	L_i	W	W	K^E	K^E	K^E	K^E	K^E
Absolute Pressure	P	14.68	psi	Breather Vent Saturation Factor			KS	1.00	NA	benzene	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi ft ³ /lb-mole R	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year			365	365	days/month	2,2,4 TMR	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Product Information	Product Type	Gasoline Additive	Working Losses; Eq. 1-3, $L_w = VQ \cdot K^W \cdot K^g \cdot W \cdot V \cdot KB$			Lw	0.04	ib/month	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vapor Molecular weight	Mw	106	lb/lb-mole	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; $VQ = Q \cdot (1 + 0.001 \cdot D \cdot 10^4)$)			VQ	40	ft ³ /month	ethylbenzene	0.3446	106.17	106	0.25608	0.02008	0.047	0.2995	0.047	0.2995
Average organic liquid density	Wl	7.24	lb/gal	Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-38; $K^W = (10 \cdot N) / (N - 36)$; else $K^W = 1$)			KW	1.000		xylenes	0.9997	106.17	106	0.74364	0.03481	0.047	0.74364	0.047	0.74364
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	6.00	psi	Stock Vapor Density			Vw	0.0009	lb/ft ³	cumene	0.0000	120.19	106	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		Vent Setting Correction Factor			KB	1.00		naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	106	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00	0.047	0.00E+00
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00																	

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	TS	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$		Symbol	Units	Product	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $LT = LS + LW$)	LT	2.83	lb/yr	2.830	
Stock Vapor Volume	Vv	311	ft ³	Total HAP Emissions =	
Stock Vapor Density	Wv	0.0019	lb/ft ³	Eq. 40-2; $L = \sum (L_i)$	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($D < KE \ll 1$); Eq. 1-5	KE	0.000	per day	Individual HAPs: L_i (lb/yr)	
Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year	Ks	1.00	NA	hexane	0.0000
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY	1221.0	ft	benzene	0.0000
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7	I	14.08	psi	2,2,4-TMB	0.0000
Absolute Pressure	P	10.73	psia	toluene	0.0000
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psia ft ³ /lb-mole-R	ethylbenzene	0.7224
Product Information				xylene	2.1078
Product Type	Gasoline Additive			cumene	0.0000
Product Factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		naphthalene	0.0000
Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	106	lb/lb-mole	Liquid Mole Fraction	
Average organic liquid density	Wl	7.34	lb/gal	Eq. 40-11; $(L_i)_{L_i} = (L_i)_{L_i} \cdot (P_{i,s})_{L_i}$	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	0.00	psi	hexane	0.000000
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00		benzene	0.000000
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00		toluene	0.000000
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B	B	0.00		ethylbenzene	0.000000
Tank design data		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; $L_w = VQ \cdot KH + Kp \cdot Wv \cdot Kb$		Vapor Mole Fraction	
Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)^{0.4}$	He	3.93	ft	Eq. 40-5; $y_i = P_i / P_{i,s}$	
Effective Diameter $D_e = \sqrt{D(LD/PV)}$	De	4.49	ft	Component Vapor Pressure	
Throughput	Q	6.000	gal/yr	Eq. 40-11; $(L_i)_{L_i} = (L_i)_{L_i} \cdot (P_{i,s})_{L_i}$	
Turnovers	N	12.90	per year	hexane	0.000000
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	ft/ft	benzene	0.000000
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))	RR	NA	ft	toluene	0.000000
Maximum Filling Height (use (P/D) if unknown)	HLN	0.00	ft	ethylbenzene	0.000000
Minimum Filling Height (use 0 if unknown)	HL	1.96	ft	xylene	0.000000
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_e)	HL	1.96	ft	cumene	0.000000
Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated		naphthalene	0.000000
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Welded		Individual HAPs	
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Black		hexane	0.000000
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average		benzene	0.000000
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust		toluene	0.000000
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensionless; Table 7.1-6	a	0.97		ethylbenzene	0.000000
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)	BPB	0.03	psi	xylene	0.000000
	PBV	-0.03	psi	cumene	0.000000
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25; $P_{i,s} = \exp(A - (B/TL))$	P _{i,s}	0.10175748	psi	Liquid Mole Fraction	
Not Insulated	P _{i,s}	0.10175748	psi	Eq. 40-11; $(L_i)_{L_i} = (L_i)_{L_i} \cdot (P_{i,s})_{L_i}$	
Partially Insulated	P _{i,s}	0.10302818	psi	hexane	0.000000
Fully Insulated	P _{i,s}	0.08679324	psi	benzene	0.000000
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30; $T_{AA} = (T_{AX} + T_{AN})$	TAA	514.00	°R	toluene	0.000000
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAX	520.70	°R	ethylbenzene	0.000000
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7	TAN	507.30	°R	xylene	0.000000
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; $T_B = T_{AA} + 0.003 \text{ as } 1$	TB	517.58	°R	cumene	0.000000
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)	TLA	522.12	°R	naphthalene	0.000000
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28; $TLA = 0.47T_{AA} + 0.53T_B + 0.005 \text{ as } 1$	TLA	522.12	°R	Individual HAPs	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.37T_{AA} + 0.63T_B + 0.005 \text{ as } 1$	TLA	522.48	°R	hexane	0.000000
Fully Insulated; $TLA = T_B$	TLA	517.6	°R	benzene	0.000000
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)	Tv	525.82	°R	toluene	0.000000
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; $T_v = 0.77T_{AA} + 0.23T_B + 0.009 \text{ as } 1$	Tv	525.82	°R	ethylbenzene	0.000000
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; $T_v = 0.67T_{AA} + 0.33T_B + 0.01 \text{ as } 1$	Tv	527.37	°R	xylene	0.000000
Fully Insulated; $T_v = T_B$	Tv	517.58	°R	cumene	0.000000
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22; $W_v = (M_v/PV) \cdot (R \cdot T_v)$	Wv	1.915E-03	lb/ft ³	naphthalene	0.000000
Not Insulated	Wv	1.915E-03	lb/ft ³	Individual HAPs	
Partially Insulated	Wv	1.933E-03	lb/ft ³	hexane	0.000000
Fully Insulated	Wv	1.696E-03	lb/ft ³	benzene	0.000000

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Specification, Additional, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sub-sections for Tank design data and Stock Vapor Density.

Table with columns: HAPS Specification, Additional, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Lists various HAPS like benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, etc. with their respective specifications.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Table with columns: Tank No., ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Specification, Additional, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Similar to the March section, but for April data.

Table with columns: HAPS Specification, Additional, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Lists various HAPS like benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, etc. with their respective specifications for April.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units	HAPS Specification		ib/month
Symbol	Value	Units	Symbol	Value	Units	Product	Additional	ib/month	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_1 + L_2 + L_3$)	LT	0.37	lb/month						
Time Period	18	months							
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY								
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7	I	1760.0	Btu/hr-ft²-day						
Absolute Pressure	P	14.69	psi						
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi-ft³/lb-mole-R						
Product Information									
Product Type	Gasoline Additive								
Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	106	lb/lb-mole						
Average organic liquid density	Wv	7.24	lb/gal						
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	1.00							
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0	°R						
Tank design data									
Shell height	Hs	3.93	ft						
Diameter	D	4.49	ft						
Throughput	Q	500	gal/month						
Turnovers	N	12.66	per year						
Roof Type	R	0.00							
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	ft/ft						
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R_d))	RR	NA							
Maximum Filing Height - use (P/4D) if unknown	HLX	2.93	ft						
Minimum Filing Height (use D if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft						
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_s)	HL	1.96	ft						
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)	I	Not Insulated							
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)	C	Welded							
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)	Black								
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)	Average								
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)	Light Rust								
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions, Table 7-1-6	α	0.97							
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±1.0)	PBP	-0.03	psi						
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, $P_{va} = \exp(A/(B+TLA))$									
Not Insulated	P_{va}	0.14083743							
Partially Insulated	P_{va}	0.14324467							
Fully Insulated	P_{va}	0.11322224							
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 $TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2$	TAA	520.10	°R						
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7	TAX	527.50	°R						
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7	TAN	512.70	°R						
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ es } l$	TB	525.22	°R						
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)									
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.67TB + 0.005r^2$	TLA	531.71	°R						
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.77TB + 0.005r^2$	TLA	523.22	°R						
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$	TLA	525.2	°R						
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)									
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, $Tv = 0.77TAA + 0.37TB + 0.009r^2$	Tv	537.00	°R						
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, $Tv = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.019r^2$	Tv	539.22	°R						
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$	Tv	525.22	°R						
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, $Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R/Tv)$									
Not Insulated	Wv	2.698E-03							
Partially Insulated	Wv	2.628E-03							
Fully Insulated	Wv	2.193E-03							

Product	ib/month	Vapor Weight Concentration	Vapor Mole Fraction
		Eq. 40-6 $Z_w = yM/PVA$	Eq. 40-5 $y = P/PVA$
heptane	0.0000	86.18	106.00000
hexane	0.0000	114.23	106.00000
toluene	0.0000	92.14	106.00000
ethylbenzene	0.0000	106.17	106.00000
xylene	0.0000	120.19	106.00000
cumene	0.0000	128.17	106.00000
naphthalene	0.0000	106.17	106.00000

Component Vapor Pressure	Eq. 40-4 $v_i = (Z_i AB_i)^{0.7}$	A	B	C	P _{va}
Individual HAPS	Z _i	M _i	M _v	X _i	
heptane	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878
hexane	0.00000	106.17	114.23	0.00000	6.926
toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017
ethylbenzene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.00000	7.099
xylene	0.00000	106.17	120.19	0.00000	7.146
cumene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.194
naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.00000	7.242

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units	HAPS Specification		ib/month
Symbol	Value	Units	Symbol	Value	Units	Product	Additional	ib/month	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $L_T = L_1 + L_2 + L_3$)	LT	0.51	lb/month						
Time Period	18	months							
Nearest US Location	New York-Kennedy, NY								
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface, Table 7-1-7	I	1680.0	Btu/hr-ft²-day						
Absolute Pressure	P	14.68	psi						
Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73	psi-ft³/lb-mole-R						
Product Information									
Product Type	Gasoline Additive								
Vapor Molecular weight	Mv	106	lb/lb-mole						
Average organic liquid density	Wv	7.24	lb/gal						
Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	1.00							
Product factor, 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	Kc	1.00							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00							
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0	°R						
Tank design data									
Shell height	Hs	3.93	ft						
Diameter	D	4.49	ft						
Throughput	Q	500	gal/month						
Turnovers	N	13.08	per year						
Roof Type	R	0.00							
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	ft/ft						
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2R_d))	RR	NA							
Maximum Filing Height - use (P/4D) if unknown	HLX	2.93	ft						
Minimum Filing Height (use D if unknown)	HLN	1.00	ft						
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_s)	HL	1.96	ft						
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)	I	Not Insulated							
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)	C	Welded							
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)	Black								
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)	Average								
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)	Light Rust								
Tank paint solar absorptance, dimensions, Table 7-1-6	α	0.97							
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: ±1.0)	PBP	-0.03	psi						
True Vapor Pressure: Eq. 1-25, $P_{va} = \exp(A/(B+TLA))$									
Not Insulated	P_{va}	0.198774							
Partially Insulated	P_{va}	0.20226181							
Fully Insulated	P_{va}	0.15885147							
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA): Eq. 1-30 $TAA = (TAX+TAN)/2$	TAA	528.85	°R						
Average daily maximum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7	TAX	536.90	°R						
Average daily minimum ambient temperature, Table 7-1-7	TAN	520.80	°R						
Liquid Bulk Temperature: Eq. 1-31: $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ es } l$	TB	535.37	°R						
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)									
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-28, $TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.67TB + 0.005r^2$	TLA	542.37	°R						
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-29, $TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.77TB + 0.005r^2$	TLA	542.92	°R						
Fully Insulated: $TLA = TB$	TLA	535.4	°R						
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)									
Not Insulated: Eq. 1-33, $Tv = 0.77TAA + 0.37TB + 0.009r^2$	Tv	548.08	°R						
Partially Insulated: Eq. 1-34, $Tv = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.019r^2$	Tv	550.47	°R						
Fully Insulated: $Tv = TB$	Tv	535.37	°R						
Stock Vapor Density: Eq. 1-22, $Wv = (Mv/PVA)(R/Tv)$									
Not Insulated	Wv	3.086E-03							
Partially Insulated	Wv	3.035E-03							
Fully Insulated	Wv	2.936E-03							

Product	ib/month	Vapor Weight Concentration	Vapor Mole Fraction
		Eq. 40-6 $Z_w = yM/PVA$	Eq. 40-5 $y = P/PVA$
heptane	0.0000	86.18	106.00000
hexane	0.0000	114.23	106.00000
toluene	0.0000	92.14	106.00000
ethylbenzene	0.0000	106.17	106.00000
xylene	0.0000	120.19	106.00000
cumene	0.0000	128.17	106.00000
naphthalene	0.0000	106.17	106.00000

Component Vapor Pressure	Eq. 40-4 $v_i = (Z_i AB_i)^{0.7}$	A	B	C	P _{va}
Individual HAPS	Z _i	M _i	M _v	X _i	
heptane	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878
hexane	0.00000	106.17	114.23	0.00000	6.926
toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017
ethylbenzene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.00000	7.099
xylene	0.00000	106.17	120.19	0.00000	7.146
cumene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.194
naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.00000	7.242

Monthly Calculations (continued) JULY. Table with columns: Tank No., ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, lb/month, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Stock Vapor Density.

Monthly Calculations (continued) AUGUST. Table with columns: Tank No., ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Units, ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, lb/month, Vapor Weight Concentration, Vapor Mole Fraction. Includes sections for Tank design data, Vapor Pressure, and Stock Vapor Density.

HT TANK EMISSION CALCULATION

Tank No.	T9	Tank type	Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Date	11/15/21
ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol	Units	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	
Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; $L_s = 365 (V_v \cdot W_v \cdot KE \cdot K)$		Symbol	Units	Product	
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; $LT = LS + LW$)	LT	56.62	lb/yr	56.62	
Stock Vapor Volume		Vv	769.7	Total HAP Emissions =	
Stock Vapor Density		Wv	0.0019	Eq. 40-2; $L_v = \sum (L_v)$	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor ($D < KE \ll 1$); Eq. 1-5		KE	0.000	Individual HAPs	
Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year		Wv	365	Eq. 40-2; $L_v = \sum (L_v)$	
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Annual	M _i M _v Z _v P _v P _u y _i	
Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7.1-7		I	1221.0	hexane 0.0000 86.18 106 0.00000 0.00000 0.102 -	
Absolute Pressure		P	14.69	benzene 0.0000 78.11 106 0.00000 0.00000 0.102 -	
Ideal Gas Constant		R	10.73	2,2,4-TMB 0.0000 114.23 106 0.00000 0.00000 0.102 -	
Product Information		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; $L_w = VQ \cdot KM \cdot Kp \cdot Wv \cdot KB$		toluene 0.0000 92.14 106 0.00000 0.00000 0.102 -	
Product Type		Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; $VQ=5.614 \cdot D$)		ethylbenzene 14.4521 106.17 106 0.29524 0.02973 0.102 0.2524	
Vapor Molecular weight		Mv	106	xylene 42.1693 106.17 106 0.14476 0.01795 0.102 0.7449	
Average organic liquid density		WL	7.34	cumene 0.0000 120.16 106 0.00000 0.00E+00 0.102 0.00E+00	
Average Reid Vapor Pressure		RVP	0.00	naphthalene 0.0000 128.17 106 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.102 0.00E+00	
Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids		Kc	1.00	Liquid Mole Fraction	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A		A	0.00	Eq. 40-11; $(1 - 0.2) \cdot M_i \cdot M_v$	
Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B		B	0.00	Component Vapor Pressure	
Tank design data		Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; $K_s = 1/(1 + 0.053 \cdot PVA/Hvo)$		Eq. 40-11; $(1 - 0.2) \cdot M_i \cdot M_v$	
Effective Height $H_e = (P/D)^{0.4}$		He	11.00	Individual HAPs	
Effective Diameter $D_e = \sqrt{QRTLD/(Pv^4)}$		De	13.35	hexane 0.0000000 106.17 86.18 0.00000 6.678 1171.5 224.37 2.0378	
Throughput		Q	96,000	benzene 0.0000000 106.17 78.11 0.00000 6.906 1211 220.79 1.2528	
Turnovers		N	8.34	2,2,4-TMB 0.0000000 106.17 114.23 0.00000 6.912 1257.3 225.74 0.6385	
Tank Cone Roof Slope (if unknown, use 0.0025)		SR	0.0025	toluene 0.0000000 106.17 92.14 0.00000 7.017 1377.6 222.64 0.3571	
Dome Roof Radius (if unknown, use tank diameter (D) or (2Rs))		RR	NA	ethylbenzene 0.2300000 106.17 106.17 0.23000 6.95 1419.3 212.61 0.1129	
Maximum Filing Height (use 0 if unknown)		HLN	11.00	xylene 0.7700000 106.17 106.17 0.77000 7.059 1462.3 215.11 0.0984	
Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_e)		HL	5.50	cumene 0.0000000 106.17 120.16 0.00000 6.829 1455.3 207.2 0.0524	
Tank insulation (pick from drop down list)		Insulation	Not Insulated	naphthalene 0.0000000 106.17 128.17 0.00000 7.146 1831.6 211.82 0.0027	
Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Construction	Welded		
Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Color	Black		
Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Condition	Average		
Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Interior	Light Rust		
Tank paint solar absorptance; dimensionless; Table 7.1-6		a	0.97		
Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	0.03	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_v)	
Total Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25; $P_{vA} = \exp(A - (B/TLA))$		PvA	0.00000	Not Insulated - Equation 1-8; $\Delta P_v = P_{vX} - P_{vN}$	
Not Insulated		PvN	0.10175748	Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{vN} = \exp(A - (B/TLN))$)	
Partially Insulated		PvA	0.10302818	Vapor pressure at avg. daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; $P_{vN} = \exp(A - (B/TLN))$)	
Fully Insulated		PvA	0.08679324	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Eq. 7.1-17; $TLX = TLA + 0.25 \Delta T_v$	
Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30; $TAA = (TAX + TAN)/2$		TAA	514.00	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Eq. 7.1-17; $TLN = TLA - 0.25 \Delta T_v$	
Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAX	520.70	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P_{vX})	
Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7.1-7		TAN	507.30	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp. (Eq. 1-25; use P_{vN})	
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; $TB = TAA + 0.003 \text{ as } 1$		TB	517.58	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; deg R ($TLX = TLA + 0.2 \Delta T_v$)	
Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)		TLA	522.12	Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; deg R ($TLN = TLA - 0.2 \Delta T_v$)	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-32; $TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.87TB + 0.005 \cdot a$		TLA	522.12	Fully Insulated ($\Delta P_v = 0$)	
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; $TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.77TB + 0.005 \cdot a$		TLA	522.48	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; $V_v = (P/D^2) \cdot D^3 \cdot 28 \cdot H_v$)	
Fully Insulated; $TLA = TB$		TLA	517.6	Effective Tank diameter	
Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)		Tv	525.82	Vapor Space Outage $H_{vo} = 1/2 H_e$	
Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; $T_v = 0.77TAA + 0.27TB + 0.009 \cdot a$		Tv	525.82		
Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; $T_v = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.01 \cdot a$		Tv	527.37		
Fully Insulated; $T_v = TB$		Tv	517.58		
Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-22; $W_v = (M_v/PVA) \cdot R \cdot T_v$		Wv	1.915E-03		
Not Insulated		Wv	1.915E-03		
Partially Insulated		Wv	1.933E-03		
Fully Insulated		Wv	1.696E-03		

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY

Monthly Calculations - JANUARY table. Includes columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, and Product. Rows include Total Losses, Time Period, Nearest US Location, Absolute Pressure, Product Information, Tank design data, and various temperature and vapor pressure calculations.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

Monthly Calculations (continued) table. Similar structure to the January table, but for the month of February. Includes columns for Tank No., Routine Emissions Calculations, Units, Routine Emissions Calculations, Symbol, Units, HAPS Speciation, and Product.

Monthly Calculations (continued)

TANK No.		19		JULY		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition			
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT	12.41	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS	7.93	lb/month	Product		Product		Total HAP Emissions = 12.40		Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁		Eq. 40-5; y ₁ = P ₁ / P ₁			
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	1667.0	lb/yr	Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	0.03	psi	Breather Vent Pressure Range (Eq. 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - P _V)		ΔPB	0.060	psi	Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁		Eq. 40-5; y ₁ = P ₁ / P ₁		
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; LW = VQ * KM * Kg * Wv * Kb		LW	4.48	lb/month	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.614*Q)		VQ	1.069	lb/month	ethybenzene		2.7624		106.17		106.00000		0.00000	
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs	11.00	ft	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) * D ² * H _{sv})		Vv	769.89	ft ³	Effective Tank diameter		D _e	13.35	ft	Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁		Eq. 40-5; y ₁ = P ₁ / P ₁		
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 es i		TB	540.78	°R	Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv	0.00	psia	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) * D ² * H _{sv})		Vv	769.89	ft ³	Effective Tank diameter		D _e	13.35	ft	Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁	

Monthly Calculations (continued)

TANK No.		19		AUGUST		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Units		ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS		Symbol		Units		HAPS Specification		lb/month		Addition			
Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; LT = LS+LW)		LT	16.96	lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; LS = 365 (Vv * Wv * KE * Ks)		LS	6.75	lb/month	Product		Product		Total HAP Emissions = 16.96		Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁		Eq. 40-5; y ₁ = P ₁ / P ₁			
Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	1667.0	lb/yr	Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption: +/- 0.03)		PBP	0.03	psi	Breather Vent Pressure Range (Eq. 1-10; ΔPB = PBP - P _V)		ΔPB	0.060	psi	Individual HAPS		Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁		Eq. 40-5; y ₁ = P ₁ / P ₁		
Product Information		Gasoline Additive		Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; LW = VQ * KM * Kg * Wv * Kb		LW	4.21	lb/month	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=6.614*Q)		VQ	1.069	lb/month	ethybenzene		2.7624		106.17		106.00000		0.00000	
Tank design data		Shell height		Hs	11.00	ft	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) * D ² * H _{sv})		Vv	769.89	ft ³	Effective Tank diameter		D _e	13.35	ft	Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁		Eq. 40-5; y ₁ = P ₁ / P ₁		
Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 es i		TB	539.38	°R	Fully Insulated (ΔPv = 0)		ΔPv	0.00	psia	Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; Vv = (PI/4) * D ² * H _{sv})		Vv	769.89	ft ³	Effective Tank diameter		D _e	13.35	ft	Eq. 40-2; L ₁ = Σ(L _i)		Eq. 40-6; Z ₁ = y ₁ / P ₁	

Monthly Calculations (continued) SEPTEMBER

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS							HAPS Speciation		Addition	
	Symbol	Units		Symbol	Units	Symbol	Units	Product	lb/month	Eq. 40-2 L1=Z _i (L1)	Eq. 40-5 Y1=PI/PVA	Eq. 40-2 L1=Z _i (L1)	Eq. 40-5 Y1=PI/PVA	
	Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; L_T=L_S+L_W)	LT	7.56 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; L_S=365(VW/KE)*K₁	LS	4.31 lb/month	Product	7.56	Total HAP Emissions	7.56	Vapor Weight Concentration	Vapor Mole Fraction		
			3.78E-03 ton/month	Stock Vapor Density	VV	769.7 lb/3					Eq. 40-2 Z ₁ =Y ₁ /(M ₁ VV)			
	Time Period		September	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K₁=KE*1+K₂); Eq. 1-5	KE	0.0091 per day								
	Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor (K₂=1/(1+0.05(PVA/H_v)))	K2	1.00	Individual HAPS	L ₁	(lb/month)	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	
	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7	I	1328.0 Btu/sq-ft-day	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	30	benzene	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.106	
	Absolute Pressure	P	14.68 psi	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; L_w=VQ*(K₁*K₂*W_v)/K₁	LW	3.25 lb/month	2,2,4-TMP	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.106	
	Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73 psi*ft ³ /lb-mole-R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=(L_w+L_l)/K₁)	VQ	1.069 ft ³ /month	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.106	
	Product Information			Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; K₁=100/N₁ for N₁<36; else K₁=N₁)	K1	1.0000	ethylbenzene	1.0224	106	106	0.25445	0.04212	0.106	
	Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	106	Working Loss Product Factor	K _p	1.00	xylenes	5.5236	106	106	0.74555	0.12983	0.106	
	Average organic liquid density	W _v	7.24	Stock Vapor Density	VV	0.0020 lb/3	cumene	0.0000	120.19	106	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.106	
	Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	6.00	Vent Setting Correction Factor	K _B	1.00	naphthalene	0.0000	128.17	106	0.0E+00	0.00E+00	0.106	
	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	K _c	1.00	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; K₂=1/(1+0.05(PVA/H_v)))	K2	1.00	Liquid Mole Fraction	Eq. 40-4 x _i =(Z _i A _i)/ΣZ _i A _i						
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L_iq Surface Temp	PVA	0.1659 psia	Individual HAPS	Z _i	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0	Vapor Space Outage	H _{vo}	0.00	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.878	1171.5	
				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; (ΔT_v/TLA)^{0.75}(ΔP_v/PVA)^{0.5}(PA/PVA)	KE	0.0615 per day	2,2,4-TMP	0.00000	106.17	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	
				Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _v	35.21	toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	
	Shell height	H _s	11.00	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔP_B=P_S-P_V)	ΔP _B	0.0000	ethylbenzene	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	6.935	1419.3	
	Diameter	D	13.35	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L_iq Surface Temp	PVA	0.1659 psia	xylenes	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	7.009	1462.3	
	Throughput	Q	8.000 gal/month	Atmospheric Pressure	P _a	14.68	cumene	0.00000	106.17	120.19	0.00000	6.829	1455.8	
	Turnovers	N	8.45 per year	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)	ΔT _v	13.5	naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.146	1831.6	
	Roof Type		0.00	Average daily ambient temperature range; Equation 1-11 ((ΔT_A)/TAX-TAN)	ΔT _A	35.21								
	Dome Roof Slope (if unknown; use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 (ΔT_v = 0.5 ΔT_A + 0.5 ΔT_i)	ΔT _v	35.21								
	Dome Roof Radius (if unknown; use tank diameter (D) or (2R_s))	RR	NA	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 (ΔT_v = 0.6 ΔT_A + 0.4 ΔT_i or I)	ΔT _v	35.86								
	Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/D) if unknown	HLX	10.00	Fully Insulated; constant temperature	ΔT _v	0.00								
	Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown	HLN	1.00	Average Daily Vapor Pressure Range (ΔP_v)	ΔP _v	0.0000								
	Liquid height (assume 1/2 H_s)	HL	5.50	Vapor pressure at avg. daily max liquid surface temp.; (Eq. 1-25; P_{VX}=exp(PVA/TAX))	P _{VX}	0.00000								
	Tank Insulation (pick from drop down list)		Not Insulated	Vapor pressure at avg. daily min liquid surface temp.; (Eq. 1-25; P_{VN}=exp(PVA/TAN))	P _{VN}	1.00000								
	Tank Construction (pick from drop down list)		Welded	Average daily max. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLX = TLA + 0.25ΔT_v	TLX	545.35								
	Tank Shell Color (pick from drop down list)		Black	Average daily min. liquid surface temp.; Fig. 7-1-17 TLN = TLA - 0.25ΔT_v	TLN	527.91								
	Tank Shell Condition (pick from drop down list)		Average	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8; ΔP_v = P_{VX} - P_{VN}	ΔP _v	0.00000								
	Tank Interior Condition (pick from drop down list)		Light Rust	Vapor pressure at the average daily max liquid surface temp.; (Eq. 1-25; use) P_{VX}	P _{VX}	1.00000								
	Tank paint solar absorbance; dimensions; Table 7-1-6	α	0.97	Vapor pressure at the average daily min liquid surface temp.; (Eq. 1-25; use) P_{VN}	P _{VN}	1.000000								
	Breather Vent Setting Range (Default Assumption; ±1.0/0.3)	PBP	0.03	Average daily maximum liquid surface temperature; deo R (TLX + TLA + 0.2) T_A	T _A	527.91								
	True Vapor Pressure; Eq. 1-25; P_{Va} = exp(A/(B+TLA))			Average daily minimum liquid surface temperature; deo R (TLN + TLA - 0.2) T_A	T _A	528.43								
	Not Insulated	P _{Va}	0.16580514	Fully Insulated (ΔP_v = 0)	ΔP _v	0.00								
	Partially Insulated	P _{Va}	0.16783151											
	Fully Insulated	P _{Va}	0.14133053											
	Average Daily Ambient Temperature (TAA); Eq. 1-30 TAA = ((TAX+TAN)/2)	TAA	527.95											
	Average daily maximum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7	TAX	534.70											
	Average daily minimum ambient temperature; Table 7-1-7	TAN	521.20											
	Liquid Bulk Temperature; Eq. 1-31; TB = TAA + 0.003 α s_i	TB	531.81											
	Average Daily Liquid Surface Temperature (TLA)			Vapor Space Volume (Eq. 1-3; V_v = (PI/4) G D²H_v)	V _v	769.69								
	Not Insulated; Eq. 1-28; TLA = 0.47TAA + 0.67TB + 0.005 α s_i	TLA	536.71	Effective Tank diameter	D _t	13.35								
	Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-29; TLA = 0.37TAA + 0.77TB + 0.005 α s_i	TLA	537.19	Effective Tank Height	H _t	11.00								
	Fully Insulated; TLA = TB	TLA	531.8	Vapor Space Outage H_{vo} = 1/2 H_s	H _{vo}	5.50								
	Average Vapor Temperature (Tv)													
	Not Insulated; Eq. 1-33; Tv = 0.77TAA + 0.37TB + 0.009 α s_i	Tv	540.70											
	Partially Insulated; Eq. 1-34; Tv = 0.67TAA + 0.47TB + 0.017 α s_i	Tv	542.38											
	Fully Insulated; Tv = TB	Tv	531.81											
	Stock Vapor Density; Eq. 1-32; W_v = (M_v/PVA)/(R* Tv)													
	Not Insulated	W _v	3.036E-03											
	Partially Insulated	W _v	3.064E-03											
	Fully Insulated	W _v	2.629E-03											

Monthly Calculations (continued) OCTOBER

Tank No.	ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS			ROUTINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS							HAPS Speciation		Addition	
	Symbol	Units		Symbol	Units	Product	lb/month	Eq. 40-2 L1=Z _i (L1)	Eq. 40-5 Y1=PI/PVA	Eq. 40-2 L1=Z _i (L1)	Eq. 40-5 Y1=PI/PVA			
	Total Losses (Eq. 1-1; L_T=L_S+L_W)	LT	4.48 lb/month	Standing Losses; Eq. 1-2; L_S=365(VW/KE)*K₁	LS	2.97 lb/month	Product	4.47	Total HAP Emissions	4.47	Vapor Weight Concentration	Vapor Mole Fraction		
			2.24E-03 ton/month	Stock Vapor Density	VV	0.0020 lb/3					Eq. 40-2 Z ₁ =Y ₁ /(M ₁ VV)			
	Time Period		October	Vapor Space Expansion Factor (K₁=KE*1+K₂); Eq. 1-5	KE	0.0091 per day								
	Nearest US Location		New York-Kennedy, NY	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor (K₂=1/(1+0.05(PVA/H_v)))	K2	1.00	Individual HAPS	L ₁	(lb/month)	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	
	Daily total solar insolation on a horizontal surface; Table 7-1-7	I	909.0 Btu/sq-ft-day	Constant; Number of Daily Events in a Year	365	31	benzene	0.0000	86.18	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.105	
	Absolute Pressure	P	14.68 psi	Working Losses; Eq. 1-35; L_w=VQ*(K₁*K₂*W_v)/K₁	LW	2.11 lb/month	2,2,4-TMP	0.0000	114.23	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.105	
	Ideal Gas Constant	R	10.73 psi*ft ³ /lb-mole-R	Net Working Loss Throughput (Eq. 1-39; VQ=(L_w+L_l)/K₁)	VQ	1.069 ft ³ /month	toluene	0.0000	92.14	106	0.00000	0.00000	0.105	
	Product Information			Working Loss Turnover Factor (Eq. 1-36; K₁=100/N₁ for N₁<36; else K₁=N₁)	K1	1.0000	ethylbenzene	1.1426	106	106	0.25519	0.02809	0.105	
	Vapor Molecular weight	M _v	106	Working Loss Product Factor	K _p	1.00	xylenes	3.3355	106	106	0.74481	0.07526	0.105	
	Average organic liquid density	W _v	7.24	Stock Vapor Density	VV	0.0020 lb/3	naphthalene	0.0000	120.19	106	0.00000	0.00E+00	0.105	
	Average Reid Vapor Pressure	RVP	6.00	Vent Setting Correction Factor	K _B	1.00	Liquid Mole Fraction	Eq. 40-4 x _i =(Z _i A _i)/ΣZ _i A _i						
	Product factor; 0.4 for crude oils or 1 for other organic liquids	K _c	1.00	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor; Eq. 1-21; K₂=1/(1+0.05(PVA/H_v)))	K2	1.00	Individual HAPS	Z _i	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant A	A	0.00	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L_iq Surface Temp	PVA	0.1601	benzene	0.00000	106.17	86.18	0.00000	6.936	1211	
	Vapor Pressure Equation Constant B (Table 7-1-2)	B	0.0	Vapor Space Outage	H _{vo}	0.00	2,2,4-TMP	0.00000	106.17	114.23	0.00000	6.812	1257.8	
				Vapor Space Expansion Factor (Eq. 1-6; (ΔT_v/TLA)^{0.75}(ΔP_v/PVA)^{0.5}(PA/PVA)	KE	0.0592 per day	toluene	0.00000	106.17	92.14	0.00000	7.017	1377.6	
	Shell height	H _s	11.00	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range	ΔT _v	29.79	ethylbenzene	0.23000	106.17	106.17	0.20000	6.935	1419.3	
	Diameter	D	13.35	Breather Vent Pressure Setting Range (Equation 1-10; ΔP_B=P_S-P_V)	ΔP _B	0.0000	xylenes	0.00000	106.17	106.17	0.70000	7.009	1462.3	
	Throughput	Q	8.000 gal/month	Vapor Pressure at Avg Daily L_iq Surface Temp	PVA	0.1601	cumene	0.00000	106.17	120.19	0.00000	6.829	1455.8	
	Turnovers	N	8.18 per year	Atmospheric Pressure	P _a	14.68	naphthalene	0.00000	106.17	128.17	0.00000	7.146	1831.6	
	Roof Type		0.00	Average Daily Vapor Temperature Range (ΔT_v)	ΔT _v	13.7								
	Dome Roof Slope (if unknown; use 0.0025)	SR	0.0025	Not Insulated - Equation 1-7 (ΔT_v = 0.5 ΔT_A + 0.5 ΔT_i)	ΔT _v	29.79								
	Dome Roof Radius (if unknown; use tank diameter (D) or (2R_s))	RR	NA	Partially Insulated - Equation 1-8 (ΔT_v = 0.6 ΔT_A + 0.4 ΔT_i or I)	ΔT _v	27.82								
	Maximum Filling Height - use (PV/D) if unknown	HLX	10.00	Fully Insulated; constant temperature	ΔT _v	0.00								
	Minimum Filling Height - use (D) if unknown	HLN	1.											

**PART 212 REVIEW
AIR DISPERSION MODEL PROTOCOL
GLOBAL INWOOD TERMINAL
INWOOD, NY**

November 2021

Prepared for:

**Global Companies LLC
800 South Street
Waltham, MA 02454**

Prepared by:



**349 Northern Blvd, Suite 3
Albany, NY 12204**

Envirospec Engineering Project E20-2568

1.0 Introduction:

Air dispersion modeling will be conducted for the Global Companies LLC (Global) Inwood Terminal (Terminal) located in Inwood, NY. This facility is classified as a gasoline and distillate loading terminal. It consists of five (5) permitted gasoline storage tanks and five (5) distillate tanks. The facility has one (1) truck loading rack. The truck loading rack is controlled by a Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU).

This protocol is being submitted as part of a permit modification application for the facility. Air dispersion modeling is required to determine compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 212. 6 NYCRR Part 212 regulates air pollution from process operations, as defined in the regulation. Each contaminant is assigned an Environmental Rating, which is used to determine the degree of air pollution control required. Facilities with process operations subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR 63) are considered in compliance with Part 212 with the exception of compounds on the high toxicity air contaminant (HTAC) list. Facility Potential to Emit (PTE) calculations are completed to determine maximum potential emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Pollutants that are considered HTACs are then compared to the mass emission limits specified on 212-2.2 Table 2 – High Toxicity Air Contaminant List. HTACs that exceed the mass emission limit are modeled to demonstrate that fence-line concentrations are below Annual Guideline Concentrations (AGC) for annual emission rates and Short-Term Guideline Concentrations (SGC) for hourly emission rates for the applicable contaminant.

HTACs that are below SGC/AGC limits are in compliance with Part 212. The only HTAC emitted from process operations at this facility with emissions exceeding the specified mass emission limit is benzene. Other HAPs are emitted from facility operations, but they are not considered HTACs per 212-2.2 Table 2. These non-HTACs were included in the modeling if actual emission rates were greater than 100 lb/yr. Air dispersion modeling was conducted to assess whether or not facility benzene emissions and emissions of non-HTACs with actual emissions greater than 100 lb/yr exceed the SGC and AGC levels.

The air dispersion model was completed using the latest version of Lakes AERMOD View Software. Emissions information and results can be found in the following sections, which provide information on variables and modeling assumptions which were used when developing the model.

2.0 Facility Overview and Process Description:

Global's Inwood Terminal is located at 464 Doughty Blvd in Inwood, NY. The facility is permitted for petroleum product loading operations. The permit modification for facility includes a gasoline throughput cap of 603,300,000 gallons in a rolling twelve-month period and a distillate throughput cap of 200,000,000 gallons in a rolling twelve-month period.



3.0 Modeling Methodology:

The projection to be used for the model will be UTM NAD83, zone 18. An aerial image of the site will be used to determine source locations. The modeling methodology used for this analysis is described below. The following subsections describe the details of the modeling analysis.

3.1 Selection of Dispersion Model:

The latest version of the American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model AERMOD will be used. All standard regulatory default options of AERMOD will be invoked.

To facilitate the implementation of AERMOD, the latest version of the Lakes AERMOD View software will be used.

3.2 Site Characterization:

The Inwood Terminal is located at 464 Doughty Blvd in Inwood, NY across the bay from JFK airport. The base elevation for the terminal is approximately 14 ft. Based on a land use analysis of the area surrounding the terminal and the proximity to New York City, the surrounding area will be considered urban in the air dispersion model. A population of 2.8 million will be used in the modeling based on the Nassau County- Suffolk County Metropolitan Division.

3.3 Source Emissions:

3.3.1 Benzene Model

Total benzene emissions from the facility's PTE calculations will be used for modeling. The PTE calculations were performed using AP-42 methodology. Tank emissions (standing and working) will be calculated using the latest AP-42 formulas (AP-42 [7.1 Organic Liquid Storage Tanks]). Tank landing emissions will also be calculated using the latest AP-42 calculation methods (AP-42 [7.1.3.2.2 Roof Landings]).

Transfer emissions are calculated using the standard AP-42 method for calculating rack transfers using maximum facility throughput values and design efficiency of the control device. Transfer fugitives will be controlled with vac assist.

Gasoline and Distillate hazardous air pollutant PTE calculations were performed using the 2020 AP-42 formulas and the liquid weight percent values listed in the 2017 API MPMS Chapter 19.4 Recommended Practice for Speciation of Evaporative Losses. Tables in Attachment 1 summarize the model inputs.

3.3.1.1 Gasoline Storage Tanks:

The facility currently has five (5) gasoline storage tanks. The tanks are equipped with internal floating roofs and have varying capacities. Each tank will be modeled as two volume sources. The upper volume source, which represents 80% of the emissions for the tank, has a release height equal to the tank height. The lower volume source, which represents 20% of the emissions for the tank, has a release height equal



to half of the tank height. The initial lateral dimension was calculated by dividing the tank diameter by 4.3. The initial vertical dimension was calculated by dividing the release height by 2.15.

To determine the landing scenario that causes the worst-case short-term (1-hour) impact, landing emissions will be evaluated for each tank separately in the short-term model. The tank with the worst-case estimate of emissions during landing will then be used to determine the maximum hourly emission rate of benzene.

3.3.1.2 Distillate Storage Tanks:

The facility currently has five (5) vertical fixed roof (VFR) distillate storage tanks. Each tank was modeled as a point source with actual tank height as the release height. The gas exit temperature was assumed to be ambient temperature. The stack inside diameter was assumed to be 0.001 m (0.00328 ft). The stack exit velocity was assumed to be 0.001 m/s (0.00328 ft/s).

3.3.1.3 Truck Loading Rack:

The facility has one (1) truck loading rack where gasoline and distillate are loaded. Loading operations will be controlled with a VRU, which will be modeled as a point source. The permitted emissions limit will be 5 mg/L. Manufacturer information will be used to develop source parameters such as stack height, stack diameter, stack temperature, and stack velocity. Loading rack fugitive emissions will be controlled using a vac assist. For the short term dispersion model, the truck loading rack will be assumed to load gasoline at the maximum loading rate as this is the worst case scenario product.

3.3.2 Non-HTAC Model

In accordance with DAR-1, Hourly Emission Rate Potentials (ERP) were calculated for each of the emission sources at the facility for the following non-HTACs, for which actual annual emissions were greater than 100 lb/yr:

- Hexane
- 2,2,4-TMP
- Toluene
- Xylenes

The calculated hourly ERPs for the non-HTACs listed above are summarized in Attachment 2.

Modeling was completed for each of the non-HTACs in the hourly ERP evaluation to determine the final Environmental Rating (ER) for each non-HTAC. The initial ERs, based on toxicity alone, are B for hexane, 2,2,4-TMP, and xylene and C for toluene.

Emission rates from each source were calculated using the same methodology as for benzene, with the speciation for each non-HTAC used instead of the speciation for benzene. Modeling was completed using the same assumptions as those in Section 3.3.1 for each source type. The emission rates used in the model are summarized in the tables in Attachment 1.

Table 1 summarizes the AGCs and SGCs for the non-HTACs included in this analysis.



Table 1. AGCs and SGCs for non-HTACs.

Non-HTAC	AGC (ug/m³)	SGC (ug/m³)
hexane	700	NA
2,2,4-TMP	3,300	NA
toluene	5,000	37,000
xylenes	100	22,000

3.4 Building Downwash Analysis:

All of the storage tanks at the facility, as well as office buildings, will be utilized in the building downwash analysis. Direction-specific building dimensions will be generated using BPIP-PRIME.

3.5 Meteorological Data:

Meteorological data which has been pre-processed for AERMOD for the years 2016-2020 will be obtained from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Surface Met Data and Upper Air Met Data is from the Station located at the JFK Airport, which is located approximately 1 mile northwest of the terminal. This station was chosen because of its close proximity to the terminal.

3.6 Modeled Receptors

Boundary receptors will be modeled at the property lines from the facility site plan. Receptors will be located every 25 meters along the facility boundaries. A Cartesian receptor grid will be used to monitor the area surrounding the facility, using the following spacing:

- 70 meter spacing from the facility boundary out to 1 km
- 100 meter spacing from 1 to 2 km
- 250 meter spacing from 2 to 5 km
- 500 meter spacing from 5 to 10 km

Given the low emission release heights and the near ambient release temperatures it is not anticipated that significant emissions will be carried beyond these receptor points.

3.7 Terrain Considerations

The effects of terrain were considered in the modeling analysis. The terrain processor for AERMOD, AERMAP will be used to generate terrain maxima (also referred to as hill heights) for the sources, buildings, and receptors. To generate these terrain maxima, object locations and Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data in 1 degree format will be input to AERMAP.

4.0 Model Results



The results of this analysis will be clearly summarized in tables that will consist of the following information:

- Predicted concentrations, and
- Comparison to the appropriate standards.

In addition to the tabulated results, maps of concentration isopleths will be presented to further illustrate the results.

Hard copies of the model output files for the controlling year for 1-hour and annual benzene concentrations will be submitted. In addition, a .zip folder will be provided which will contain all pertinent input and output files, as well as the meteorological data files.



Attachment 1
Model Inputs

Inwood Terminal Benzene Annual Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection Datum UTM Zone Hemisphere AERMET AERMAP	UTM WGS 84 18 Northern 2016-2020 MET Data 1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	UTM NAD83 18 Northern 2016-2020 Data 1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	119 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Stack Height Stack Temperature Stack Velocity Stack Diameter Emissions Limit	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Actual Stack Height Release Temperature Assumed Actual Stack Diameter	0.014 lb/hr 20 ft Ambient 1.35 ft/s 3.5 ft 5 mg/l
Truck Rack	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	5.26 lb/yr
(Distillate fugitives)		Emission Rate Release Height Initial Horizontal Dimension Initial Vertical Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Center of Plume Length of Side divided by 4.3 Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	0.0006 lb/hr 10 ft 21.9 ft 4.65 ft
Tank 1	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.25 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	2.85E-5 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 2	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.47 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	5.37E-5 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 3	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.5 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	5.7E-5 lb/hr 35 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 8	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	1.39 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.59E-4 lb/hr 39 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 9	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	6.84 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	7.81E-4 lb/hr 45 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	86.7 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0099 lb/hr 39 ft 100 ft 18.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate				
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	21.7 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0025 lb/hr 19.5 ft 100 ft 9.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate				

Inwood Terminal Benzene Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	61.9 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.007 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		
<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	15.5 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0018 lb/hr
		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		

Inwood Terminal Benzene Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 6</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	27.3 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.003 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
<p align="center">Tank 6</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	6.8 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.00078 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
<p align="center">Tank 7</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	36.4 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0042 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
<p align="center">Tank 7</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	9.1 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.001 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
<p align="center">Tank 10</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	97.3 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.011 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
<p align="center">Tank 10</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	24.3 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0028 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Inwood Terminal Benzene Hourly Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection Datum UTM Zone Hemisphere AERMET AERMAP	UTM WGS 84 18 Northern 2016-2020 MET Data 1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	UTM NAD83 18 Northern 2016-2020 Data 1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU (Gasoline)	Point Source	Emission Rate Stack Height Stack Temperature Stack Velocity Stack Diameter Emissions Limit	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Actual Stack Height Release Temperature Assumed Actual Stack Diameter	0.069 lb/hr 20 ft Ambient 1.35 ft/s 3.5 ft 5 mg/l
Truck Rack (Distillate fugitives)	Volume Source	Emission Rate Release Height Initial Horizontal Dimension Initial Vertical Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Center of Plume Length of Side divided by 4.3 Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	0.0092 lb/hr 10 ft 21.9 ft 4.65 ft
Tank 1 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	2.85E-5 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 2 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	5.37E-5 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 3 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	5.7E-5 lb/hr 35 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 8 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.59E-4 lb/hr 39 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 9 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	7.81E-4 lb/hr 45 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 4 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0099 lb/hr 3.02 lb/hr 39 ft 100 ft 18.1 ft 23.3 ft
Tank 4 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0025 lb/hr 0.76 lb/hr 19.5 ft 100 ft 9.1 ft 23.3 ft

Inwood Terminal Benzene Hourly Model Assumptions

Tank 5 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.007 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	2.38 lb/hr 39 ft 75 ft 18.1 ft 17.4 ft
Tank 5 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0018 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.59 lb/hr 19.5 ft 75 ft 9.1 ft 17.4 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.003 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	1.06 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.00078 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.26 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0042 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	1.28 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.001 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.32 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.011 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	3.02 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0028 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.76 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Inwood Terminal Toluene Annual Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection	UTM	UTM
		Datum	WGS 84	NAD83
		UTM Zone	18	18
		Hemisphere	Northern	Northern
		AERMET	2016-2020 MET Data	2016-2020 Data
		AERMAP	1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	130.9 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.015 lb/hr
		Stack Height	Actual Stack Height	20 ft
		Stack Temperature	Release Temperature	Ambient
		Stack Velocity	Assumed	1.35 ft/s
		Stack Diameter	Actual Stack Diameter	3.5 ft
		Emissions Limit		5 mg/l
Truck Rack	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	59.3 lb/yr
(Distillate fugitives)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0068 lb/hr
		Release Height	Center of Plume	10 ft
		Initial Horizontal Dimension	Length of Side divided by 4.3	21.9 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	4.65 ft
Tank 1	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	2.84 lb/yr
(Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	3.2E-4 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	34 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 2	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	5.48 lb/yr
(Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	6.2E-4 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	34 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 3	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	5.8 lb/yr
(Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	6.6E-4 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	35 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 8	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	15.8 lb/yr
(Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0018 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 9	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	78.1 lb/yr
(Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0089 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	45 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	111.9 lb/yr
(Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.013 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	100 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
		Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	23.3 ft
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	28 lb/yr
(Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0032 lb/hr
		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	100 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
		Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	23.3 ft

Inwood Terminal Toluene Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	80.9 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0092 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		
<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	20.2 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0023 lb/hr
		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		

Inwood Terminal Toluene Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 6</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	37.2 lb/yr
		<p>Emission Rate</p> <p>Release Height</p> <p>Diameter</p> <p>Initial Vertical Dimension</p> <p>Initial Lateral Dimension</p>	<p>From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.</p> <p>Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.</p> <p>Tank Diameter</p> <p>Tank height divided by 2.15</p> <p>Tank Diameter divided by 4.3</p>	<p>0.0043 lb/hr</p> <p>39 ft</p> <p>50 ft</p> <p>18.1 ft</p> <p>11.6 ft</p>
<p align="center">Tank 6</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	9.3 lb/yr
		<p>Emission Rate</p> <p>Release Height</p> <p>Diameter</p> <p>Initial Vertical Dimension</p> <p>Initial Lateral Dimension</p>	<p>From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.</p> <p>Half of Tank Height</p> <p>Tank Diameter</p> <p>Tank height divided by 2.15</p> <p>Tank Diameter divided by 4.3</p>	<p>0.0011 lb/hr</p> <p>19.5 ft</p> <p>50 ft</p> <p>9.1 ft</p> <p>11.6 ft</p>
<p align="center">Tank 7</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	48.6 lb/yr
		<p>Emission Rate</p> <p>Release Height</p> <p>Diameter</p> <p>Initial Vertical Dimension</p> <p>Initial Lateral Dimension</p>	<p>From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.</p> <p>Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.</p> <p>Tank Diameter</p> <p>Tank height divided by 2.15</p> <p>Tank Diameter divided by 4.3</p>	<p>0.0055 lb/hr</p> <p>39 ft</p> <p>55 ft</p> <p>18.1 ft</p> <p>12.8 ft</p>
<p align="center">Tank 7</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	12.1 lb/yr
		<p>Emission Rate</p> <p>Release Height</p> <p>Diameter</p> <p>Initial Vertical Dimension</p> <p>Initial Lateral Dimension</p>	<p>From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.</p> <p>Half of Tank Height</p> <p>Tank Diameter</p> <p>Tank height divided by 2.15</p> <p>Tank Diameter divided by 4.3</p>	<p>0.0014 lb/hr</p> <p>19.5 ft</p> <p>55 ft</p> <p>9.1 ft</p> <p>12.8 ft</p>
<p align="center">Tank 10</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	129.3 lb/yr
		<p>Emission Rate</p> <p>Release Height</p> <p>Diameter</p> <p>Initial Vertical Dimension</p> <p>Initial Lateral Dimension</p>	<p>From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.</p> <p>Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.</p> <p>Tank Diameter</p> <p>Tank height divided by 2.15</p> <p>Tank Diameter divided by 4.3</p>	<p>0.015 lb/hr</p> <p>45 ft</p> <p>125 ft</p> <p>20.9 ft</p> <p>29.1 ft</p>
<p align="center">Tank 10</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	32.3 lb/yr
		<p>Emission Rate</p> <p>Release Height</p> <p>Diameter</p> <p>Initial Vertical Dimension</p> <p>Initial Lateral Dimension</p>	<p>From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.</p> <p>Half of Tank Height</p> <p>Tank Diameter</p> <p>Tank height divided by 2.15</p> <p>Tank Diameter divided by 4.3</p>	<p>0.0037 lb/hr</p> <p>22.5 ft</p> <p>125 ft</p> <p>10.5 ft</p> <p>29.1 ft</p>

Inwood Terminal Toluene Hourly Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection	UTM	UTM
		Datum	WGS 84	NAD83
		UTM Zone	18	18
		Hemisphere	Northern	Northern
		AERMET	2016 - 2020 MET Data	2016-2020 Data
		AERMAP	1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU	Point Source			
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.076 lb/hr
		Stack Height	Actual Stack Height	20 ft
		Stack Temperature	Release Temperature	Ambient
		Stack Velocity	Assumed	1.35 ft/s
		Stack Diameter	Actual Stack Diameter	3.5 ft
		Emissions Limit		5 mg/l
Truck Rack	Volume Source			
(Distillate fugitives)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.104 lb/hr
		Release Height	Center of Plume	10 ft
		Initial Horizontal Dimension	Length of Side divided by 4.3	21.9 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	4.65 ft
Tank 1	Point Source			
(Distillate)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	3.2E-4 lb/hr
Fixed Roof Tank		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	34 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 2	Point Source			
(Distillate)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	6.2E-4 lb/hr
Fixed Roof Tank		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	34 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 3	Point Source			
(Distillate)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	6.6E-4 lb/hr
Fixed Roof Tank		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	35 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 8	Point Source			
(Distillate)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0018 lb/hr
Fixed Roof Tank		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 9	Point Source			
(Distillate)		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0089 lb/hr
Fixed Roof Tank		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	45 ft
		Stack Inside Diameter	Assumed	0.00328 ft
		Gas Exit Velocity	Assumed	0.00328 ft/s
		Gas Exit Temperature	Assumed	Ambient
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.013 lb/hr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	3.56 lb/hr
IFR - Upper Source		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
80% of Emission Rate		Diameter	Tank Diameter	100 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
		Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	23.3 ft
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0032 lb/hr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.89 lb/hr
IFR - Lower Source		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
20% of Emission Rate		Diameter	Tank Diameter	100 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
		Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	23.3 ft

Inwood Terminal Toluene Hourly Model Assumptions

Tank 5 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0092 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	2.81 lb/hr 39 ft 75 ft 18.1 ft 17.4 ft
Tank 5 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0023 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.7 lb/hr 19.5 ft 75 ft 9.1 ft 17.4 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0043 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	1.24 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0011 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.31 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0055 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	1.51 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0014 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.38 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.015 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	3.56 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0037 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.89 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Inwood Terminal Xylene Annual Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection Datum UTM Zone Hemisphere AERMET AERMAP	UTM WGS 84 18 Northern 2016-2020 MET Data 1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	UTM NAD83 18 Northern 2016-2020 Data 1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	35.2 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Stack Height Stack Temperature Stack Velocity Stack Diameter Emissions Limit	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Actual Stack Height Release Temperature Assumed Actual Stack Diameter	0.004 lb/hr 20 ft Ambient 1.35 ft/s 3.5 ft 5 mg/l
Truck Rack	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	144.4 lb/yr
(Distillate fugitives)		Emission Rate Release Height Initial Horizontal Dimension Initial Vertical Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Center of Plume Length of Side divided by 4.3 Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	0.016 lb/hr 10 ft 21.9 ft 4.65 ft
Tank 1	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	7.24 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	8.26E-4 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 2	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	13.95 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.59E-3 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 3	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	14.7 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.68E-3 lb/hr 35 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 8	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	39.84 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	4.55E-3 lb/hr 39 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 9	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	196 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0.0244 lb/hr 45 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	45.7 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0052 lb/hr 39 ft 100 ft 18.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate				
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	11.4 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0013 lb/hr 19.5 ft 100 ft 9.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate				

Inwood Terminal Xylene Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	34.1 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0039 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		
<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	8.5 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	9.7E-4 lb/hr
		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		

Inwood Terminal Xylene Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 6</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	17.3 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.002 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
<p align="center">Tank 6</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	4.3 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	4.9E-4 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
<p align="center">Tank 7</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	21.4 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0024 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
<p align="center">Tank 7</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	5.3 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	6.1E-4 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
<p align="center">Tank 10</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	55.4 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0063 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
<p align="center">Tank 10</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	13.8 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0016 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Inwood Terminal Xylene Hourly Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection Datum UTM Zone Hemisphere AERMET AERMAP	UTM WGS 84 18 Northern 2016-2020 MET Data 1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	UTM NAD83 18 Northern 2016-2020 Data 1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU (Gasoline)	Point Source	Emission Rate Stack Height Stack Temperature Stack Velocity Stack Diameter Emissions Limit	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Actual Stack Height Release Temperature Assumed Actual Stack Diameter	0.021 lb/hr 20 ft Ambient 1.35 ft/s 3.5 ft 5 mg/l
Truck Rack (Distillate fugitives)	Volume Source	Emission Rate Release Height Initial Horizontal Dimension Initial Vertical Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Center of Plume Length of Side divided by 4.3 Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	0.254 lb/hr 10 ft 21.9 ft 4.65 ft
Tank 1 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	8.26E-4 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 2 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.59E-3 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 3 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.68E-3 lb/hr 35 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 8 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	4.55E-3 lb/hr 39 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 9 (Distillate) Fixed Roof Tank	Point Source	Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0.0244 lb/hr 45 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 4 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0052 lb/hr 1.06 lb/hr 39 ft 100 ft 18.1 ft 23.3 ft
Tank 4 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0013 lb/hr 0.26 lb/hr 19.5 ft 100 ft 9.1 ft 23.3 ft

Inwood Terminal Xylene Hourly Model Assumptions

Tank 5 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0039 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.83 lb/hr 39 ft 75 ft 18.1 ft 17.4 ft
Tank 5 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	9.7E-4 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.21 lb/hr 19.5 ft 75 ft 9.1 ft 17.4 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.002 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.37 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	4.9E-4 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.093 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0024 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.45 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	6.1E-4 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.11 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0063 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	1.06 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate Not During Landing	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.0016 lb/hr
		Emission Rate During Landing Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.26 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Inwood Terminal Hexane Annual Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection Datum UTM Zone Hemisphere AERMET AERMAP	UTM WGS 84 18 Northern 2016-2020 MET Data 1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	UTM NAD83 18 Northern 2016-2020 Data 1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	108.2 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Stack Height Stack Temperature Stack Velocity Stack Diameter Emissions Limit	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Actual Stack Height Release Temperature Assumed Actual Stack Diameter	0.012 lb/hr 20 ft Ambient 1.35 ft/s 3.5 ft 5 mg/l
Truck Rack	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	1 lb/yr
(Distillate fugitives)		Emission Rate Release Height Initial Horizontal Dimension Initial Vertical Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Center of Plume Length of Side divided by 4.3 Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	1.1E-4 lb/hr 10 ft 21.9 ft 4.65 ft
Tank 1	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.05 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	5.68E-6 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 2	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.096 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.1E-5 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 3	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.1 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.15E-5 lb/hr 35 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 8	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0.28 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	3.28E-5 lb/hr 39 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 9	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	1.4 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	1.6E-4 lb/hr 45 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	76 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0087 lb/hr 39 ft 100 ft 18.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate				
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	19 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0022 lb/hr 19.5 ft 100 ft 9.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate				

Inwood Terminal Hexane Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	54.2 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.006 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		
<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	13.6 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0015 lb/hr
		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		

Inwood Terminal Hexane Annual Model Assumptions

Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	23.8 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0027 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	5.95 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	6.8E-4 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	31.8 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0036 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	7.9 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	9E-4 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	84.5 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0096 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	21.1 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0024 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Inwood Terminal 2,2,4-TMP Annual Model Assumptions

General		Parameter	Assumptions / Notes	Value
		Projection Datum UTM Zone Hemisphere AERMET AERMAP	UTM WGS 84 18 Northern 2016 - 2020 MET Data 1-deg DEM Data from webgis.com	UTM NAD83 18 Northern 2016-2020 Data 1 deg DEM Data
Sources				
VRU	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	135.9 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Stack Height Stack Temperature Stack Velocity Stack Diameter Emissions Limit	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Actual Stack Height Release Temperature Assumed Actual Stack Diameter	0.016 lb/hr 20 ft Ambient 1.35 ft/s 3.5 ft 5 mg/l
Truck Rack	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0 lb/yr
(Distillate fugitives)		Emission Rate Release Height Initial Horizontal Dimension Initial Vertical Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Center of Plume Length of Side divided by 4.3 Center of Plume height divided by 2.15	0 lb/hr 10 ft 21.9 ft 4.65 ft
Tank 1	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 2	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0 lb/hr 34 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 3	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0 lb/hr 35 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 8	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0 lb/hr 39 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 9	Point Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	0 lb/yr
(Distillate)		Emission Rate Release Height Stack Inside Diameter Gas Exit Velocity Gas Exit Temperature	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Assumed Assumed Assumed	0 lb/hr 45 ft 0.00328 ft 0.00328 ft/s Ambient
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	104.4 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.012 lb/hr 39 ft 100 ft 18.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate				
Tank 4	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	26.1 lb/yr
(Gasoline)		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.003 lb/hr 19.5 ft 100 ft 9.1 ft 23.3 ft
IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate				

Inwood Terminal 2,2,4-TMP Annual Model Assumptions

<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Upper Source</p> <p align="center">80% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	75 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.0086 lb/hr
		Release Height	Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents.	39 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	18.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		
<p align="center">Tank 5</p> <p align="center">(Gasoline)</p> <p align="center">IFR - Lower Source</p> <p align="center">20% of Emission Rate</p>	<p align="center">Volume Source</p>	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	18.7 lb/yr
		Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact.	0.002 lb/hr
		Release Height	Half of Tank Height	19.5 ft
		Diameter	Tank Diameter	75 ft
		Initial Vertical Dimension	Tank height divided by 2.15	9.1 ft
Initial Lateral Dimension	Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	17.4 ft		

Inwood Terminal 2,2,4-TMP Annual Model Assumptions

Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	33.7 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0038 lb/hr 39 ft 50 ft 18.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 6 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	8.4 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	9.6E-4 lb/hr 19.5 ft 50 ft 9.1 ft 11.6 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	44.5 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.005 lb/hr 39 ft 55 ft 18.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 7 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	11.1 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0013 lb/hr 19.5 ft 55 ft 9.1 ft 12.8 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Upper Source 80% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	118.5 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Tank Height. Approx height of roof vents. Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.014 lb/hr 45 ft 125 ft 20.9 ft 29.1 ft
Tank 10 (Gasoline) IFR - Lower Source 20% of Emission Rate	Volume Source	Emission Rate	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact	29.6 lb/yr
		Emission Rate Release Height Diameter Initial Vertical Dimension Initial Lateral Dimension	From PTE Calculations for Maximum Potential Annual and Short Term Impact. Half of Tank Height Tank Diameter Tank height divided by 2.15 Tank Diameter divided by 4.3	0.0034 lb/hr 22.5 ft 125 ft 10.5 ft 29.1 ft

Attachment 2
ERP Summary

Inwood ERP Summary for Non-HTACs

	hexane	2,2,4-TMP	toluene	xylene
Actual Emissions 2020 (lb/year)	131.73	180.71	249.16	403.83
Toxicity Rating from DAR-1	M	M	L	M
ERP Tank 4 (lb/hr)^a	5.169	6.770	6.847	2.008
ERP Tank 5 (lb/hr)^a	2.908	3.808	3.852	1.129
ERP Tank 6 (lb/hr)^a	1.292	1.693	1.712	0.502
ERP Tank 7 (lb/hr)^a	1.564	2.048	2.071	0.607
ERP Tank 10 (lb/hr)^a	8.077	10.578	10.699	3.138

^a = Based on refilling the tank after a landing at a filling rate of 2500 bph.

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either “Yes” or “No”. If the answer to the initial question is “Yes”, complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is “No”, proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Global Inwood Terminal Throughput Modification		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): 464 Doughty Blvd., Inwood, NY 11096		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): Global Companies LLC is proposing a facility throughput increase of gasoline at the Global Inwood Terminal to meet increased demand. The Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) limit will be reduced from 10 mg/L to 3 mg/L as part of this modification by installing a new VRU at the facility. The existing VRU will be used as a backup at the current 10 mg/L limit. This reduction will substantially reduce potential emissions on a per gallon loaded basis by reducing the permitted emission rate for gasoline loading from 10 mg/l to 3 mg/l. A vacuum assist will also be installed to eliminate loading fugitive emissions.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Global Companies LLC		Telephone: 781-894-8800 E-Mail: tkeefe@globalp.com
Address: 800 South Street, Suite 500		
City/PO: Waltham	State: MA	Zip Code: 02454
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Tom Keefe; VP - Environmental, Health and Safety		Telephone: 781-398-4132 E-Mail: tkeefe@globalp.com
Address: 800 South Street, Suite 500		
City/PO: Waltham	State: MA	Zip Code: 02454
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):		Telephone:
		E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. (“Funding” includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Counsel, Town Board, <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No or Village Board of Trustees		
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
d. Other local agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Town of Hempstead, Building Department	Building Permit may be required; to be discussed with the Town prior to construction.
e. County agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
f. Regional agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
g. State agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NYSDEC - Air Permit Modification	November 2021
h. Federal agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	EPA - Review / Comment on Air Permit Modification	
i. Coastal Resources. i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? Yes No

- **If Yes**, complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No**, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? Yes No

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? Yes No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) Yes No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? Yes No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. Yes No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?

Industrial _____

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? Yes No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Yes No

If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Lawrence Union Free School District _____

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
Nassau County Police Department _____

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
Inwood Fire Department _____

d. What parks serve the project site?
Inwood Park (1 mile SW); Cedarhurst Park (0.87 miles east) _____

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Industrial _____

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ 11.2 acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ 0.1 acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ 11.2 acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Yes No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? Yes No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types) _____

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? Yes No

iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? Yes No

i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months

- ii. If Yes:
- Total number of phases anticipated _____
 - Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
 - Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
 - Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? Yes No
 If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion	_____	_____	_____	_____
of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____
 ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____ height; _____ width; and _____ length
 iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____
 ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: Ground water Surface water streams Other specify: _____
 iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____
 iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres
 v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length
 vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? Yes No
 (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)
 If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____
 ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?
 • Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
 • Over what duration of time? _____
 iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.

 iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? Yes No
 If yes, describe. _____

 v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres
 vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres
 vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet
 viii. Will the excavation require blasting? Yes No
 ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? Yes No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? Yes No

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? Yes No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Yes No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____
- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes No

If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? Yes No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? Yes No
 • Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
 • Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
 • What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?
 _____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)
 _____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)
 ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

 iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

 • If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

 • Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? Yes No

iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? Yes No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? Yes No
 If Yes, identify:
 i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)
 Mobile sources include tanker trucks. _____
 ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)
 There will be no stationary sources during construction. _____
 iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)
 Gasoline/ethanol storage tanks; VRU at truck rack; Fugitive Vacuum Assisted Vapor Reduction System at truck rack. Misc. Equip. Fugitive emissions. _____

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) Yes No
 ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
 • See Note Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 • See Note Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 • See Note Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 • See Note Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 • See Note Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
 • See Note Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
 There are no emissions "in addition to emissions as calculated in the application" therefore this section is intentionally left black.

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? Yes No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): _____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Yes No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend
 Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: _____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? Yes No

vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? Yes No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? Yes No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): _____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

<p>i. During Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ 24/7 • Saturday: _____ 24/7 • Sunday: _____ 24/7 • Holidays: _____ 24/7 	<p>ii. During Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ 24/7 • Saturday: _____ 24/7 • Sunday: _____ 24/7 • Holidays: _____ 24/7
--	---

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? Yes No
 If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____
 Routine odors associated with petroleum terminal operations. No off site odor.

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Product(s) to be stored Gasoline
 ii. Volume(s) variable per unit time _____ year (e.g., month, year)
 iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities: _____
 Storage of gasoline in internal floating roof tanks.

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? Yes No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:
 • Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 • Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:
 • Construction: _____

 • Operation: _____

 iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:
 • Construction: _____

 • Operation: _____

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____
 ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:
 • _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
 • _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment
 iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

 ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

 iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month
 iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

 v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? Yes No
 If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

 If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:
 No hazardous waste disposal is anticipated.

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.
 i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.
 Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)
 Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): _____
 ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:
 The Terminal is located on Doughty Boulevard in a heavily mixed use area including industrial, commercial, and residential plots in the Village of Inwood, Town of Hempstead, in Nassau County, NY.

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertypes	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	11.2	11.2	0
• Forested	0	0	0
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	0	0	0
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	0	0	0
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	0	0	0
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	0	0	0
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	0	0	0
• Other Describe: N/A _____	0	0	0

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? Yes No
i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? Yes No
If Yes,
i. Identify Facilities: _____

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:
• Dam height: _____ feet
• Dam length: _____ feet
• Surface area: _____ acres
• Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: _____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Has the facility been formally closed? Yes No
• If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility: _____

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred: _____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes No
 Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): 1902557, 1900399, 1800707, 1705941
 Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Neither database
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No
If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): 130091, V00212
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):
130091: Remedial investigations performed since 2007 have shown significant decreases in contaminant levels in groundwater.
V00212: Remedial actions complete at the site have significantly reduced the levels of contaminants. Residual contamination capped by asphalt surface.

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: various
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): Deed Restriction
- Describe any use limitations: Property cannot be used for Residential uses.
- Describe any engineering controls: N/A
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ >5 feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: Fill _____ 100 %
_____ %
_____ %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ 15 feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Moderately Well Drained: _____ 100 % of site
 Poorly Drained _____ % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: _____ 100 % of site
 10-15%: _____ % of site
 15% or greater: _____ % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No
If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? Yes No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No
If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? Yes No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name _____ Classification _____
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name Tidal Wetlands, Federal Waters Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? Yes No
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Name of aquifer: Sole Source Aquifer Names:Nassau-Suffolk SSA

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: _____ None _____ _____	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: <i>i.</i> Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____ Marine Back-barrier Lagoon, Low Salt Marsh <i>ii.</i> Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____ <i>iii.</i> Extent of community/habitat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: _____ 14136.0, 1237.41 acres • Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres 	
o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: <i>i.</i> Species and listing (endangered or threatened): _____ _____	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: <i>i.</i> Species and listing: _____ _____	
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____ _____	
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____	
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>i.</i> If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____ <i>ii.</i> Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____	
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: <i>i.</i> Nature of the natural landmark: <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Community <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Feature <i>ii.</i> Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____ _____	
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes: <i>i.</i> CEA name: <u>Jamaica Bay</u> <i>ii.</i> Basis for designation: <u>Protect ecosystem & large number of wildlife</u> <i>iii.</i> Designating agency and date: <u>Agency: Kings, Queens, Nassau County, Date: 2-1-90</u>	

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes: i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Site <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Building or District ii. Name: _____ iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: _____	
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes: i. Describe possible resource(s): _____ ii. Basis for identification: _____	
h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes: i. Identify resource: <u>Jamaica Bay National Wildlife Refuge</u> ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ <u>approximately 4</u> miles.	
i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If Yes: i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____ ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

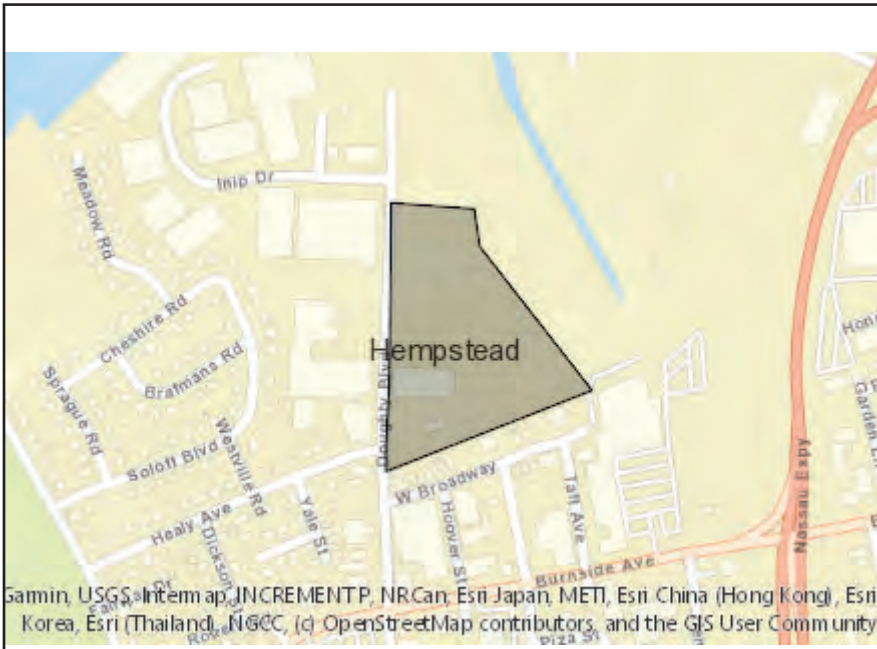
If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Title _____



Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	Yes
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	130091, V00212
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Tidal Wetlands, Federal Waters
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes

E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Sole Source Aquifer Names:Nassau-Suffolk SSA
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	Yes
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Name]	Marine Back-barrier Lagoon, Low Salt Marsh
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Acres]	14136.0, 1237.41
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	Yes
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area - Name]	Jamaica Bay
E.3.d.ii [Critical Environmental Area - Reason]	Protect ecosystem & large number of wildlife
E.3.d.iii [Critical Environmental Area – Date and Agency]	Agency:Kings, Queens, Nassau County, Date:2-1-90
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No