Technical Report

The Emco Fuel Tank Monitoring System
Systems Analysis

Ву

B. Scott Ruble Mechanical Engineering Technician

December 28, 1988

NOTICE

Technical Reports do not necessarily represent final EPA decisions or positions. They are intended to present technical analysis of issues using data which are currently available. The purpose in the release of such reports is to facilitate the exchange of technical information and to inform the public of technical developments which may form the basis for a final EPA decision, position or regulatory action.

Facility Support Branch
Engineering Operations Division
Office of Mobile Sources
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
2565 Plymouth Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Table of Contents

Cross Section	Fuel Tank Farm4
Segment 1:	EFTMS and Dipstick Data Comparison
Conversion Ta	ble Comparison5
	EFTMS and Dipstick Readings5
	ions6
	ns6
Conclusions	
	C TITITURE A
Segment 2:	Comparison of EFTMS Accuracy to
	Manufacturer's Specifications
Discussion of	Manufacturer's Accuracy Specifications
	Actual EFTMS Volume Measuring Accuracy
	Accuracies: Actual vs. Manufacturer8
	ions
Recommendation	ns9
Conclusions	
0	Toformation Change in the most Toront Marite
Segment 3:	Information Stored in the Tank Level Monitor
Information A	ttainable from the Tank Level Monitor
	n the Tank Level Monitor10
	ions10
	ns
Conclusions	
O11 D	
Overall Report	-
Recommendation	ns
	tored in Tank Level Monitor13
Appendices	
A (Fibergla	s* Conversion Table)14
	nversion Table)
·	on Table Graphs)
	on Tables Gallons Difference Graph)
	on Tables Percent Difference)19
	on of Emco and Dipstick Readings)21
G (Emco and	Dipstick Percent Difference)29
	Dipstick Full Scale Percent Difference)30
	Dipstick Gallons Difference)31
J (Manufacti	rer's EFTMS Accuracy)32
	FTMS Volume Measuring Data)
L (Stored I	nformation in Tank Level Monitor)

Objective

A system verification was performed on the Emco Fuel Tank Monitoring System (EFTMS). Three aspects of the Emco system were investigated. The purpose of this report is to present the findings of the investigation which dealt with the following:

- Segment 1) Compare the fuel level and volume measurement data of the new Emco system to related data of the old dipstick measurement method.
- Segment 2) Check the volume measuring accuracy of the Emco system and compare it to that specified by the manufacturer.
- Segment 3) Document the existing information that is stored in the Tank Level Monitor.

Summary

Segment 1 EFTMS and Dipstick Data Comparison

The fuel level measurements collected electronically by the Emco Fuel Tank Monitoring System (EFTMS) were very similar to those collected manually by the dipstick method. Correspondingly, the conversion table graphs for both methods were almost identical. As can be seen by the difference and percent difference plots of the conversion tables in appendices D and E, there is minimal scatter. On the average, however, the dipstick measurements of fuel level were slightly higher than the EFTMS's. fuel storage tanks one through eight, the average difference between EFTMS and dipstick fuel level measurements was 1.56 inches. In terms of volume (gallons), the largest percent difference between the two measurement methods, expressed as a percent of full scale capacity, was 3.6% and the lowest was .87%. For a given tank, however, the offset was quite consistent. Hence the data is acceptable for our use in monitoring tank fuel levels.

Segment 2 Check of EFTMS Accuracy and Comparison to Manufacturer's Specifications

The actual volume measuring accuracy was checked and compared to the manufacturer's claimed volumetric accuracy. For purposes of comparison, the accuracy claimed by the manufacturer, which is expressed in inches, was converted into units of gallons. The manufacturer's specifications claim accuracies of approximately +0.53 to +1.700 gallons of fuel depending on the level of fuel in the tank. These volumetric accuracies represent +.01 inches of fuel at specific ranges of the storage tank. The EFTMS displayed a perfect accuracy for storage tanks 1, 2, 4 and 7 and an accuracy of +1 gallon in tanks 3, 5, 6 and 8. Overall, the volume measuring accuracy of the EPA's EFTMS meets or exceeds that guaranteed by the manufacturer.

Segment 3 Information Stored in the Tank Level Monitor

Via the front panel of the Tank Level Monitor most of the information programmed into the EFTMS was obtained. A complete listing of this information is included in appendix L. Further information such as the conversion table can be obtained by interfacing a computer with the Tank Level Monitor. However, due to the complexity of this operation and lack of equipment, an interface was not attempted. If more information is desired or an alteration to the factory programmed information is needed, the company which services the EFTMS should be contacted for assistance.

-3-

Background

This study involves fuel storage tanks one through eight which contain various fuels used in vehicle testing. These storage tanks have a capacity of 10,000 gallons and have a diameter of 92 inches. With their cylindrical body and spherical ends, the storage tanks resemble the shape of a cigar. The tanks are located underground at the rear of the EPA.

The old method of determining storage tank fuel volume involved using a dipstick. Resembling a long wooden pole marked off in increments of 1/4", the dipstick was used to measure the fuel depth of the storage tanks. The measured inches of fuel could then be converted into gallons via a conversion table supplied by the tank manufacturer, Owens/Corning. A copy of this conversion table for the Fiberglas* fuel storage tanks is supplied in appendix A.

Due to the technique involved in dipstick fuel measurements, some inherent problems existed. These problems consisted of the following:

- 1. When taking measurements, the fuel level line left on the dipstick was difficult to detect.
- 2. The dipstick could not be used during wet weather.
- 3. The dipstick had a low sensitivity to small volume changes.
- 4. In cold weather, the fuel level line would not evaporate off of the stick which made future stick readings difficult.

To improve upon the old method of fuel measurement, the EPA installed an EFTMS. The new measurement system, manufactured by Emco Wheaton, utilizes tank probes to sense both fuel and water levels. These probes generate electrical signals which are picked up by the Tank Level Monitor mounted inside the EPA. For purposes of converting inches of fuel into gallons, the EFTMS also has its own conversion table which is programmed into the Tank Level Monitor. A copy of the downloaded EFTMS conversion table is included in appendix B. The EFTMS currently monitors storage tanks one through eight. As depicted in the following picture (figure 1), the EFTMS consists of the Emco tank probes, float sensing mechanisms, Tank Level Monitor, and assorted wiring.

*Registered TM - Owens Corning Fiberglas Corporation

Fuel Tank Farm (cross section of two fuel tanks)

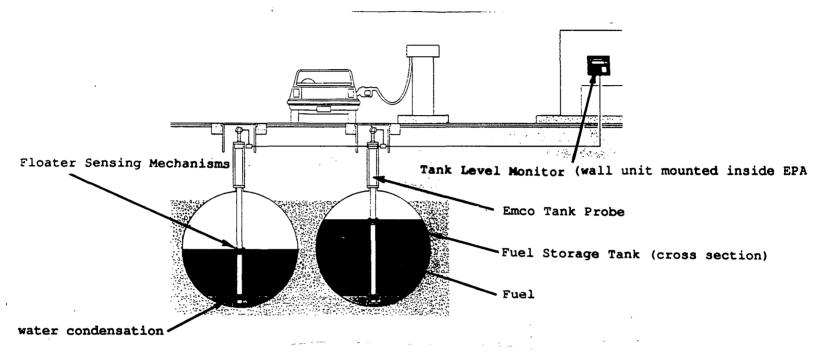


Figure 1. See the operating and installation manuals for additional details.

-5-

Segment 1 EFTMS and Dipstick Data Comparison

Conversion Table Comparison

Initially the conversion tables of the EFTMS and the dipstick method were compared. These conversion tables facilitate the changing of fuel depth (inches) into fuel volume (gallons). For the dipstick method, the Fiberglas* conversion table (model C-3) included in appendix A was utilized. As for the EFTMS, the downloaded conversion table from the Tank Level Monitor was used. The EFTMS conversion table, presented in appendix B was supplied by Warren Braun, a manufacturer's representative. For both of the conversion tables volume vs. depth was plotted to establish a visual correlation. As can be seen from these graphs (appendix C), the curves for the conversion tables are nearly identical. The difference and percent difference graphs of these conversion tables further support their similarity. Both graphs displayed minimal scatter and are included in appendices D and E respectively.

Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings

To check for any discrepancies in EFTMS or dipstick measurements, their readings of fuel level were plotted over a three month period. These fuel level measurements were collected by the chemistry lab prior to this study. However, please note that these measurements obtained by the EFTMS and the dipstick method were not performed at the exact same time. A time span of approximately 30 minutes separated the measurements taken by the EFTMS and dipstick method. Therefore any fuel removed from the tanks after the dipstick reading was taken and prior to the EFTMS reading would bias the data. Based on this, large discrepancies between specific dipstick readings and EFTMS measurements could be explained. However large discrepancies between the two methods over a long period of time may indicate a significant difference between the two measurements systems.

Both the EFTMS and the dipstick method use the inch as its base unit. Therefore, disregarding potential bias effects due to unexpected fuel removal, any volume discrepancies between the two methods is directly related to measuring fuel levels differently. Hence to save time, the large fuel level data set which was collected in inches was not converted into units of gallons.

As can be seen by the comparison graphs included in appendix F, the dipstick fuel level measurements are generally higher for most storage tanks than those of the EFTMS. The pitch of the storage tanks may be the primary reason for this discrepancy. Due to the physical parameters of the storage tanks, all dipstick readings can only be taken from the South end of the tanks, but the EFTMS sensing probes were installed at the North end of the tanks. Any pitch in the tanks could cause a variation in the fuel levels determined by either method. The EFTMS does have the capability to correct for tank pitch. However because the EPA does not precisely know the tank pitches, all pitch correction factors for the EFTMS have been set to zero. Though the EFTMS seems more advanced than its counterpart, it is important to note that this report does not compare the accuracy of the two methods.

To obtain a numerical assessment of the difference between the two methods, the percent difference and percent difference full scale were plotted for the entire fuel level data set. These graphs are included in appendices G and H respectively. In addition, the average difference between the EFTMS and dipstick fuel level readings were calculated for all tanks.

The following is a summary of the results. All values are in units of inches.

Average of all Differences for all Tanks: -1.56

To establish a volumetric comparison, the difference in gallons between the two methods was calculated. These results are displayed in appendix I. Only the most extreme volume differences were considered for these calculations. Overall, the lowest full scale percent difference was .87% for tank 5 and the highest was 3.60% for tank 6.

Study Limitations

Only a portion of each storage tank's total volume could be examined at this time. Because the graph of Tank Volume vs. Inches represents a third order polynomial, discrepancies between the two measurement systems may be more pronounced at different portions of a tank. Also the only data available to study the difference between the dipstick method and the EFTMS could be biased due to different measurement times.

Recommendations

Only 3 months of data was available for this study. A larger data set collected over a longer period of time is needed to compare the measurement methods over the full range of tank volumes. Also action should be taken to ensure that the two measurements from each of the two methods are taken at the exact same time.

Conclusions

The conversion tables for the two methods were nearly identical. Data collected by the EFTMS and the dipstick method were very similar. However, the dipstick data readings were on the average higher than those of the EFTMS.

Segment 2 Comparison of EFTMS Accuracy to Manufacturer's Specifications

Discussion of Manufacturer's Accuracy Specifications

For the purposes of the EPA, the manufacturer of the EFTMS did not report the accuracy of the EFTMS in terms that were convenient for a volume accuracy assessment. The manufacturer, Emco Wheaton, specified that the float sensing mechanisms, shown in figure 1, were accurate to +.01" of fuel. However for comparison purposes, a manufacturer's volume measuring accuracy in units of gallons was needed. Based on the manufacturer's reported float accuracy, the EFTMS's corresponding accuracy for volume measurement was derived.

In the process of deriving the EFTMS volume measuring accuracy, a number of different factors were assessed. As a result of the cylindrical shape of the storage tanks, the volume measuring accuracy should vary with respect to the fuel level. This variable volume accuracy is a result of the EFTMS using fuel inches as its base measurement which the machine then converts into gallons via a conversion table. The conversion table, which is included in appendix B, produced a third order polynomial when gallons vs. inches was plotted. Hence, volume inaccuracies should be more enhanced at the midpoint of this curve (appendix C) than at the beginning or end of the curve. In other words, the volume measuring accuracy of the EFTMS should be least accurate when a storage tank is half full. To support this statement, the EFTMS volume measuring accuracy for nine different tank volumes was calculated with respect to the floater's accuracy of +.01". The results of all the calculations are included in appendix J. The greatest volume measuring accuracy was +.53 gallons for the range 0-10.5 inches of fuel and the lowest accuracy was $+\overline{1}.70$ gallons for the range 50.5-60.5 inches of fuel is approximately the middle of a typical 10,000 gallon storage tank.

Discussion of Actual EFTMS Measuring Accuracy

To obtain data on the actual volume measuring accuracy of the EFTMS, a fuel measurement study was conducted on all eight storage tanks. With a five gallon container certified by the National Bureau of Standards, 20 gallons of fuel was removed in five gallon increments from seven of the eight storage tanks. After each five gallon extraction, the volume change registered by the EFTMS was recorded. Tank number 6 is a dump tank and doesn't have any readily accessible extraction points. Therefore, on tank number 6, 20 gallons of fuel was dumped into it in five gallon increments. As with the other tanks, the same data collection procedure was followed on tank 6. All of the data and statistics which were collected are presented in appendix K. Overall for a 20 gallon fuel sample, the EFTMS displayed a perfect accuracy for storage 1, 2, 4, and 7. For storage tanks 3, 5, 6, and 8 the EFTMS displayed an accuracy of +1 gallon. However, it should be noted that the Tank Level Monitor only has a resolution of 1 gallon.

Comparison of Accuracies: Actual vs. Manufacturer

The manufacturer indicated that the EFTMS is accurate to $\pm .01$ " of fuel which translates into a volume accuracy ranging from $\pm .531$ gallons to ± 1.70 gallons. This study suggests that the EPA's particular Emco equipment generally meets the sensitivity specified by the manufacturer.

The following data are the EFTMS derived manufacturer volume measuring accuracies for each tank with respect to individual tank fuel volumes (appendix J). All units are in gallons, also these stated values represent +0.01" of fuel at the tank fuel level when the measurements were taken.

The following are the EFTMS deviations from true volumes for each tank (appendix K). All units are in gallons.

Overall, most of the deviations are lower than the derived manufacturer accuracies for each individual tank. Only tanks 3 and 5 have EFTMS deviations which exceed their respective derived manufacturer accuracies.

Both tanks 3 and 5 showed a deviation of -1 gallon which is above the manufacturer's accuracy specification of +.949 gallons. However, this only represents a difference of .051 gallons. A -1 gallon error for a 20 gallon sample only represents a 5% error. Relative to the entire storage tank volume of 10,00 gallons, a -1 gallon error signifies a .01% error. Also, it is important to note that the Tank Level Monitor is only capable of displaying or printing gallon values which are whole numbers. All fractions of gallons are either rounded up or down to the nearest whole number integer. Hence, the volume measurements of tanks 3 and 5 may have been below the +.949 gallon specification, but upon displaying their measurements the Tank Level Monitor rounded them up. In addition, the specification of +.949 gallons is only a derived approximation of the EFTMS volume measuring accuracy for a certain region of the storage tank. In essence, because the deviations in tanks 3 and 5 are not significant, a serious compliance problem with manufacturer specifications does not exist.

Study Limitations

The limitations of this study are as follows:

- 1. The entire range of each fuel tank volume could not be tested because of fuel usage limitations. Only readings of the most current volume for each tank could be assessed.
- 2. This study does not address the issue of absolute fuel volume measurement. It only evaluates the accuracy with which the EFTMS can detect volume change. No conclusion from this study can be made about the absolute volume accuracy of the EFTMS.

Recommendations

In response to study limitation number 1, it is recommend that a future project be instituted to assess a greater range of volume changes. Such a study could be performed at the next refilling of the storage tanks. As for study limitation number 2, no feasible ideas have been developed to address that issue.

Conclusions

Except for a few very minor irregularities, the Emco Fuel Tank Monitoring System does meet the manufacturer's specifications. In fact, the EFTMS exceeds many of the volume measuring accuracies which were calculated from data reported by the manufacturer.

Segment 3 Information Stored in the Tank Level Monitor

Information Attainable from the Tank Level Monitor

All pertinent information about the fuel tank farm can be obtained from the front panel of the Tank Level Monitor which is mounted inside the EPA. The print mode and the display mode enable an operator to access different sets of data on the storage tanks. The following is a listing of the information which can be obtained from the different modes.

Print Mode:

Date and Time Shift Report Station Header Inventory Report Alarm Pending Alarm History Tank Parameters

Display Mode:

Fuel Level and Temperature
Fuel in Temperature Compensated Gallons
Fuel and Water Level in Inches
Ullage
Date and Time
Automatic Report Print Times
Maximum Tank Volume
Calibration Value
Fuel Type

For information on how to actually access this information from the front panel of the Tank Level Monitor please refer to the manual, "Tank Level Monitor Operating Instructions".

Data Stored in the Tank Level Monitor

For purposes of documentation, most of the data which is currently programmed into the Tank Level Monitor was recorded. All collected data can be accessed via the front panel of the Tank Level Monitor. This information is listed in appendix L. Further information such as the conversion table can be obtained if a computer is interfaced with the Tank Level Monitor. However, due to the complexity of this operation and lack of equipment, an interface was not attempted. If more information is desired or an alteration to the existing factory programmed information is needed, the company which services the EFTMS should be contacted for assistance.

Study Limitations

More information is stored in the Tank Level Monitor than presented in this report. However, this information can only be obtained by interfacing the Tank Level Monitor with another computer.

Recommendations

To insure the integrity of the EFTMS, the factory preset access code should be changed. Via the Tank Level Monitor, the access code allows individuals to set various important tank parameters such as the pitch correction factor, calibration value, and the product code. If an individual accidentally or intentionally used the access code which is mentioned in the "Tank Level Monitor Operating Instructions", he could change very important tank parameters and consequently cause future invalid tank measurements.

Conclusions

All data accessible from the front panel of the Tank Level Monitor is included in appendix L.

OVERALL REPORT

Recommendations

- 1. To allow a greater range of tank volumes to be compared, EFTMS and dipstick measurements should be collected over a period of time longer than three months. Also measurements by the EFTMS and dipstick should be taken at the same time.
- 2. To determine the measurement accuracy of greater volume changes, tank volume measurements should be taken with the EFTMS at the next tank refilling.
- 3. To safeguard against accidents or potential foul play, the EFTMS factory preset access code should be changed.
- 4. The EFTMS performance is adequate for the EPA's needs and it should be approved as our primary underground fuel level sensing device.

Conclusions

Segment 1 EFTMS and Dipstick Data Comparison

The volume measurements collected electronically by the EFTMS were very similar to those collected manually by the dipstick method. On the average, however, the dipstick measurements of fuel level were slightly higher than the EFTMS's. The conversion tables for both methods were almost identical. In terms of volume(gallons), the largest percent difference between the two measurement methods relative to the entire tank volume was 3.6% and the lowest was .87%. These offsets are quite consistent for any given tank.

Segment 2 Comparison of EFTMS Accuracy to Manufacturer's Specifications

Overall, the volume measuring accuracy of the EPA's EFTMS is better than that guaranteed by the manufacturer. Relative to manufacturer specifications, the greatest accuracy was $\pm .53$ gallons of fuel and the lowest was ± 1.70 gallons. These accuracies are based on the EFTMS's sensitivity to different fuel levels. With respect to the system's actual accuracy, the EFTMS displayed a perfect accuracy for storage tanks 1, 2, 4, and 7 and an accuracy of ± 1 gallon in tanks 3, 5, 6, and 8. However, it should be noted that the Tank Level Monitor only has a resolution of 1 gallon.

Segment 3 Information Stored in the Tank Level Monitor

Via the front panel of the Tank Level Sensor, which is mounted inside the EPA, most of the information programmed into the EFTMS was obtained. A complete listing of this information is included in appendix L.



Fiberglas* Tanks for Fuel Storage

Calibration Chart Model C-3 10,000 Gallon Tanks

Model C-3 10,000 Gallon Tanks/Tank Size and Capacity in Gallons

Calibrations for Level Tanks Actual Capacity 9520 Gallons													
Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons
:/g"	1	61/2"	245	127/8"	727	191/4"	1351	255/a"	2077	32"	2874	383/8"	3719
1/4"	1	65/8"	253	13"	738	1 93/8"	1364	253/4"	2092	321/8"	2890	381/2"	3736
3/8"	2	63/4"	260	1 31/8"	749	191/2"	1378	257/8"	2107	321/4"	2906	385/e"	3752
1/2"	3	67/8"	268	131/4"	760	1 95/8"	1391	26"	2122	323/8"	2923	383/4"	3769
5/8′′	4	7"	276	1 33/8"	771	1 93/4"	1405	261/8"	2137	321/2"	2939	387/s"	3786
3/4"	5	71/8"	284	131/2"	783	19 ⁷ /8"	1418	261/4"	2152	325/8"	2955	39"	3803
7/a''	6	71/4"	292	1 35/8"	794	20"	1432	263/8"	2167	323/4"	2971	391/8"	3820
1"	8	73/8′′	300	1 33/4"	805	201/8"	1446	261/2"	2182	327/8"	2988	391/4"	3837
1 1/8"	10	71/2"	308	137/8"	817	201/4"	1459	265/e''	2197	33"	3004	393/8"	3854
11/4"	12	75/8′′	317	14"	828	203/8"	1473	263/4"	2213	331/8"	3020	391/2"	3870
1 3/8"	15	73/4"	325	141/8"	839	201/2"	1486	267/a''	2228	331/4"	3037	395/8"	3887
1 1/2"	18	77/a''	333	141/4"	851	205/8"	1500	27"	2243	33%"	3053	39¾"	3904
15/8"	21	8"	342	143/8"	862	203/4"	1514	271/8"	2258	331/2"	3069	397/8"	3921
13/4"	25	81/8"	351	141/2"	874	201/8′′	1527	271/4"	2274	33%"	3086	40"	3938
1 7/8"	28	81/4"	359	145/8"	886	21"	1541	273/8"	2289	33¾"	3102	401/8"	3955
2"	32	83/8"	368	143/4"	897	211/8"	1555	271/2"	2304	337/8"	3119	401/4"	3972
21/8"	. 36	81/2"	377	147/8"	909	211/4"	1569	275/8"	2320	34"	3135	403/8"	3989
21/4"	40	85/8"	386	15"	921	213/8"	1583	273/4"	2335	341/8"	3151	401/2"	4008
23/8"	44	83/4"	395	151/8"	933	211/2"	159%.	277/8"	2350	341/4"	3168	405/8"	4023
21/2"	48 **	87/8" 9"	404	151/4"	945	215/8"	1611	28"	2360	343/8"	3184	40¾"	4040
25/8"	53 57		1-413····	153/8" 151/2"	957	217/8"	1625	281/8"	2382	341/2"	3201-	40%" 41"	4057
2 ³ / ₄ "	62	91/8" 91/4"	422	151/2	981	2178	1639 -1 653	281/4" 283/8"	2397 2413	345/6"	3217	411/8"	4091
3"	87:ax	93/8"	441	153/4"	994	221/8"	1667	281/2"	2413	34%"	3234 3 3251	411/4"	4108
31/8"	72	91/2"	450-	157/8"	1006	221/4"	1681	285/8"	24445	35"	32676	413/8"	4125
31/4"	77	95/8"	459	16"	1040	223/8"	1695	283/4"	2460	351/8"	32835	411/2"	**************************************
33/8"	82	93/4"	469	161/8"	1030	221/2"	1710	287/8"	2475	351/4"	3300	415/8"	4160
31/2"	88	97/8"	478	161/4"	1042	225/8"	1724	29"	= 249+=	353/8"	3316	413/4"	4177
35/8"	93	10"	~ 48 8 ~	163/8″	1055:*	223/4"	1738	291/8"	2507	351/2"	- 3332	417/8"	41941
33/4"	99	101/8"	498 :	161/2"	10874	227/8"	1753	291/4"	2522	355/e"	3349	42"	*427 Pm
37/8"	1045	101/4"	* 508	165/8"	1079	23"	1707	29%"	2538	353/4"	3366	421/8"	4228
4"	110		518	163/4"	1092	231/8"	1781	291/2"	2654	357/s"	3382	421/4"	4245
41/8"	116	101/2"	··· 5270	167/s"	1104	231/4"	1790	295/8"	2570	36"	339 9 13	423/8"	4262
41/4"	122	105/a"	538	17"	1919	233/8"	1811	29¾"	2585	361/8"	3416	421/2"	-4200
43/8"	128.2	103/4"	548	1 7 1/a"	1130	231/2"	**1 62614	297/8"	2601	361/4"	3432	425/8"	4297
41/2"	134	107/8"	558.	171/4"	1142	235/8"	18404	30"	-2817	363/8"	3449	423/4"	43144
45/8"	140	11"	668	173/8"	1155	23¾"	1855	301/8"	2633	361/2"	-846 6 -	42 ⁷ /8"	4331
43/4"	148	111/8"	578%	171/2"	**************************************	231/8"	1869	301/4"	2649	365/8"	34830	43"	
47/8"	152	111/4"	588	1 75/8"	118137	24"	788 4	30%"	2665	36¾"	3499	431/8"	4365
5"	159 ₂ =	113/8″	599	173/4"	1194	241/8"	189 9 -	301/2"	-2681×	367/8"	3516	431/4"	4382
51/8"	166	111/2"	-60 9 ~:	17 ⁷ /8"	1207-	241/4"	1913	305/8″	269780	37"	~3533*	433/8"	4398
51/4"	172	1 1 5/8"	619	18"	1220~	243/8"	1928	303/4"	271314	371/8″	3550	431/2"	4417-3
53/8′′	179	113/4"	630	181/8"	1233	241/2"	1945	301/8"	2729	371/4"	3567	435/8"	4434
51/2"	186≠•	117/8″	640	181/4"	1246	245/8"	1958	31"	2745××	373/8"	3584	433/4"	4451
55/8"	193	12"	651	183/8"	1259	243/4"	1972	311/8"	2761	- 371/2"	3600**	431/8"	4468
53/4"	200	121/8"	662	181/2"	1272:-	241/8"	1987	311/4"	2777	` 375/a"	3617	44"	4485
5 ⁷ /8"	208	121/4"	672	185/8′′	1285	25"	-2002ra	313/8"	2793	373/4"	3634	441/8"	4502
6"	215***	123/8"	683	183/4"	1298	251/8"	2017	311/2"	2809**	371/8"	3651	441/4"	4519
61/8"	222	121/2"	694	187/8"	1311	251/4"	2032	31%"	2826	38"	~366 8 ~*	443/8"	4536
61/4"	230.	125/8"	705	19"	1324	25%"	2047	313/4"	2842	381/8"	3685	441/2"	4553
63/8′′	237	1 23/4"	716	191/8"	1337	251/2"	2062**	311/8"	2858	381/4"	3702**	445/8"	4571

Model C-3 10,000 Gallon Tanks/Tank Size and Capacity in Gallons

Calibra	ations	for Le	vel Tai	nks				<u> </u>	Actua	I Capa	acity 9	520 G	allons
Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons	Dipstick	Gallons
443/4"	4588	515/8"	5530	581/2"	6451	653/8″	7322	721/4"	8115	791/a''	8793	86"	9305
447/8"	4605	513/4"	5547	585/8"	6467	651/2"	7337	723/s"	8128	791/4"	8804	861/8"	9312
45"	4622	51 ⁷ /8"	5564	58¾"	6483	65%"	7352	721/2"	8142	793/a"	8815	861/4"	9319
451/8"	4639	52"	5581	587/8"	6500	653/4"	7368	725/a''	8155	791/2"	8826	863/6"	9326
451/4"	4656	521/a"	5 598	59"	6516	65 ⁷ /8"	7383	723/4"	8168	795/8′′	8837	861/2"	9333
453/8"	4674	521/4"	5615	591/8"	6532	66"	7398	727/8"	8182	793/4"	8848	865/8"	9340
451/2"	4691	523/8"	5632	591/4"	6549	661/8"	7413	73"	8195	797/8"	8858	863/4"	9347
455/8"	4708	521/2"	5649	593/8"	6565	661/4"	7428	731/8"	8208	80"	8869	867/8"	9353
453/4"	4725	525/8"	5666	591/2"	6581	663/8"	7443	731/4"	8221	801/8"	8880	87"	9360
45 ⁷ /8"	4743 4760	52¾" 52¾"	5683 5700	595/8" 593/4"	6597 6614	66½" 665/8"	7458 7473	733/8"	8235 8248	80 ¹ /4"	8890 8901	871/s" 871/4"	9367 . 9373
461/8"	4777	53"	5717	597/8"	6630	663/4"	7473	735/8"	8261	801/2"	8911	873/8"	9379
461/4"	4795	531/8"	5734	60"	6646	66 ⁷ /8"	7503	733/4"	8274	805/8''	8921	871/2"	9386
463/8"	4812	531/4"	5751	601/8"	6662	67"	7518	737/8"	8287	803/4"	8932	875/8"	9392
461/2"	4829	53%"	5768	601/4"	6678	671/8"	7533	74"	8300	807/s''	8942	873/4"	9398
465/8"	4846	531/2"	5785	603/8"	6695	671/4"	7548	741/8"	8313	81"	8952	877/a''	9404
463/4"	4864	535/8"	5801	601/2"	6711	67³/a''	7562	741/4"	8326	811/8"	8962	88"	9410
467/8"	4881	53¾"	5818	605/8''	6727	671/2"	7577	743/8"	8339	811/4"	8972	881/8′′	9416
47"	4898	537/8"	5835	603/4"	6743	675/8"	7592	741/2"	8351	813/8"	8982	881/4"	9422
471/8"	4915	54"	5852	607/a''	6759	673/4"	7607	745/8''	8364	811/2"	8992	883/8"	9427
471/4"	4932	541/8"	5869	61"	6775	67 ⁷ /8"	7621	743/4"	8377	815/8′′	9002	881/2"	9433
473/8"	4949	541/4"	5886	611/8"	6791	68"	7636	747/8"	8389	813/4"	9012	885/8"	9438
471/2"	4967	543/8"	5903	611/4"	6807	681/8"	7651	75"	8402	817/8"	9021	883/4"	9443
475/e"	4984	541/2"	5920	61³/a"	6823	681/4"	7665	751/a''	8415	82"	9031	887/6"	9448
473/4"	5001	545/8"	5937	611/2"	6839	683/8"	7680	751/4"	8427	821/8"	9041	89"	9453
477/8"	5018	543/4"	5953	615/8"	6855	681/2"	7694	753/8"	8440	821/4"	9050	891/8"	9458
48"	5035	547/8"	5970	613/4"	6870	685/8″	7709	751/2"	8452	823/8"	9060	891/4"	9462
481/8"	5052	55" 551/a"	5987 6004	617/8" 62"	6886 6902:-	68³/4" 68³/6"	7723 7738	755/8" 753/4"	8465 8477	82½" 825%"	90 69	89%"	9467
481/4"	5069 5086	551/4"	6020	621/8"	6918	69"	7752	757/8"	8490	823/4"	9088-	895/8"	9475
481/2"	5103:35	553/s"	6037	621/4"	6934	691/8"	7766	76"	8502	82 ⁷ /8"	9097	893/4"	9479
485/8"	5121	551/2"	6054 €>	623/8"	6949:	691/4"	7781	761/s"	8514	83"	: 9106 m	897/8"	9483
483/4"	5138	555/a"	6070	621/2"	-8986	693/a"	7795	761/4"	8526	831/8"	9115	90"	~9487E
487/8"	5155	55¾"	6087	625/8"	6981	691/2"	7809.⊸	763/8"	8538	831/4"	9124	901/8"	9491
49"	5172	557/8"	6103	623/4"	6997	695/8"	7823	761/2"	8550	833/8"	9133	901/4"	9494
491/8"	5189	56"	6120	627/8"	7012	693/4"	7838	765/8"	8562	831/2"	9142	903/8"	945:
491/4"	5206	561/8"	6137	63"	70284	697/8"	7852	763/4"	8574	835/8"	9151:	901/2"	≈9501
493/8"	5223	561/4"	6153	631/8"	7044	70"	₹78 66 :	76 ⁷ /8"	8586	83¾"	9160	905/8"	9504
491/2"	6241	56¾"	6170	631/4"	7059	70¹/s"	7880	77"	8598=	837/8"	9168	903/4"	9507
495/8"	5258	561/2"	~ 6 ‡87≥	633/8"	7075	701/4"	7894	771/8″	8610	84"	*9177	901/8"	9510
493/4"	5275	565/e′′	6203	631/2"	- Z091.	703/a′′	7908	771/4"	8622	841/6"	918 6	91"	™9542 <u></u>
497/8"	5292 °	56¾"	6220:	635/8"	7106::	701/2"	7 922 :a	773/e''	8634	841/4"	9194	911/8"	9514
50"	5309	561/8"	6236	633/4"	7122:	705/a"	7936	771/2"	8645/	843/8"	9203	911/4"	9515
_501/8"	532 6 %	57"	6253	631/8"	7137	703/4"	7950	775/8"	8657	841/2"	· 9211**	91%"	9517
501/4"	5343	571/8"	6270	64"	7169		7964	773/4"	8669	845/8"	9219	911/2"	***9518±
503/8"	5360 : a	571/4"	6286	641/8"	7168	71"	-: 7978 ↔	777/8"	8680	843/4"	9228	915/8"	9518
501/2"	5377	573/8"	6303	641/4"	7184:11	711/8"	7992	78"	8692	84 ⁷ /8"	9236	913/4"	9519
505/8"	5394	571/2"	6319***	643/8"	7199	711/4"	8006	781/8"	8703	85"	9244>-	91%"	9519
503/4"	5411	575/8"	6336	641/2"	7215*	713/8″	8020	781/4"	8715	851/8"	9252	92"	≥9520-
50%"	5428	573/4"	6352	645/8" 643/4"	7230	711/2"	8033	783/8"	8726	851/4" 853/6"	9260		
51" 511/8"	5445 5462	57%" 58"	6369 6385.	64 ³ / ₈ "	7245 7261	715/8" 713/4"	8047 8061	78½" 785/8"	8737 <i>-</i> 8749	851/2"	9268 9275		
511/8"	5479	581/8"	6401	65"	7276	717/8"	8074	783/4"	8749 8760	85 ⁵ /8"	92/5		<u>`</u>
513/8"	5496	581/4"	6418	651/8"	7270	72"	8088	787/8"	8771	853/4"	9290		
511/2"	5513-	583/8"	6434	651/4"	7307	721/8"	8102	79"	8782.~	85 ⁷ /8"	9298		
	, JOI 02.	1 50 %		1 00 14			0.02		U. UZ	00.0	0200.		

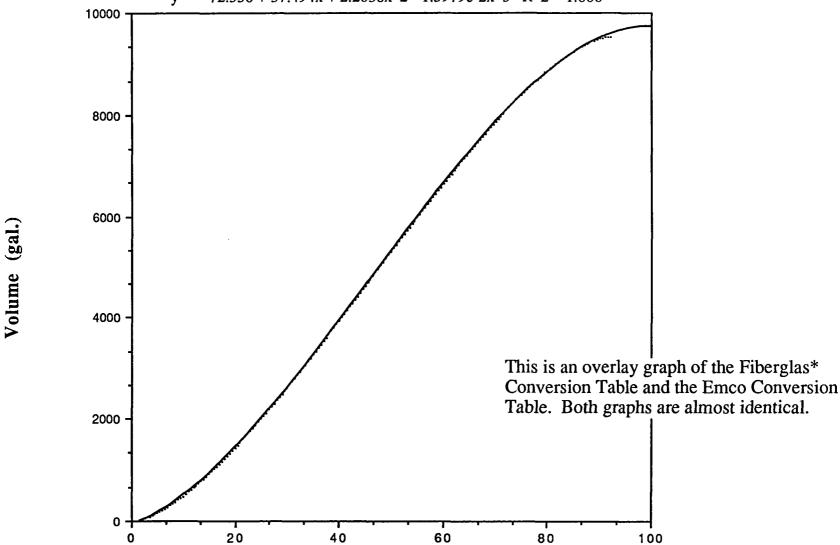
EFTMS Conversion Table

STICK (IN)	VOLUME (GALLONS)	STICK (IN)	V OLUME (GALLO NS)	STICK (IN)	VOLUME (GALLONS)	STICK (IN)	VOLUMI (GALLONS)
0.50	2.20	27.00	2243.02	53.50	5784.54	80.00	8868.6
1.00	8.16	27.50	2304.45	54.00	5 851. 98	80.50	8910. 72
1.50	18.32	28.00	2366.28	54.50	5919.27	81.00	8951.8
2.00	31.88	28.50	2428.50	55.00	5 986. 38	81.50	8 991. 9
2.50	48.22	29.00	2491.09	5 5. 50	6053.31	82.00	9031.0
3.00	6 6. 86	29:50	2554.05	56.00	6120.04	82.50	90 69. 2:
3.50	87.49	30.00	2617.35	56.50	6186.58	B3.00	9106.2
4.00	109.88	30.50	2480.99		6252.90	83.50	9142.30
4.50	133.89	31.00	2744.95		4319.00	84.00	9177.1
5.00	159.43	31.50	2809.22		6 384. 87		
5.50	186.43	32.00	2873.78	58. 50	6 45 0.48	85.00	
6.00	214.86	32.50	2938.43	59. 00	4515. 85	85.50	
6.50	244.67	3 3.00	3 003.75		6 580. 94		
7.00	2 75.82	33.50	3069.13		6645.76	86.50	
7.50	308.27	34.00		60.50	6710.28	87.00	
8.00	3 41.97	34.50	3200.62	61.00	6774.51	87.50	
8.50	376.88	35.00	3266.71	61.50	6838.42	88.00	
9.00	412.95	35.50	3333.01	62.00	6902.01	88.50	
9.50	450.12	36.00	3399.53		6965.26		
10.00	4 88. 35		3466.24		7028.17	89.50	
10.50	527.59 547.50	37.00		63.50	7090.72	90.00	
11.00	567.82	37.50	3600.24		71 52. 90 7 214. 70	90 .50 91 .00	9 5 01.53
11.50 12.00	408.98 451.05	38.00 38.50	3667.50 3734.93		7274.70	<u>-</u>	
12.50	694.01	39.00	3802.52		7337.12	92.Q 0	
13.00	737, 83	39.50	3870.26		7397.71	/ 2 - 3/5/	701760.
13.50	782.48	40.00	•	66. 50	7457.87		
14.00		40.50	4006.14		7517.59	•	
14.50	874.25	41.00	4074.27		7576.86		
15.00	921.32	41.50	4142.51				
15.50	969.17	42.00	4210,85		7693.98		
16.00	1017.77	42.50	4279.29	69.00	7751.80		
16.50		43.00	4347.80	69.50			
17.00	_	43.50		70.00			
17.50		44.00	4485.01	70.50			
18.00		44.50		71.00			
18.50	1271.50	45,00	4622.39	71,50	8033.05		
19.00		45,50	46914122	72.00	8087.62	Ţ	
19.50		46.00	· -	72.50	8141.61		
20.00		46,50		73:00			
20.50		47:00		73:50			
21,00		47750		74:00			
21.50		48,000		7A450			
22.00		48350		75.00)			
22.50		49 990		75,50	8452.20		
23.00		49,50		76,00	8501.59		
23,50		50.00			8559, 25		
24.00		50.50	5377.01	77:00	8578. 17		
24.50		51.00	5445,23 ₅	77:50			
25.00 25.50		51.50 52.00		78.00	8 491. 46 8737.20/		
25.50 24.00		52.50	5591; 33; 5449 21	78.50 79.00	8781.91		
26.00 26.50	2182.01	53.00		7 7. 00	8 825. 73		
20.00	2102.VI	33.00	OF 10 - 740	77.30	0023./3		

Fiberglas* (Dipstick) Conversion Table

 $y = -72.282 + 37.483x + 2.2042x^2 - 1.5983e-2x^3$ R^2 = 1.000 **Emco Conversion Table**

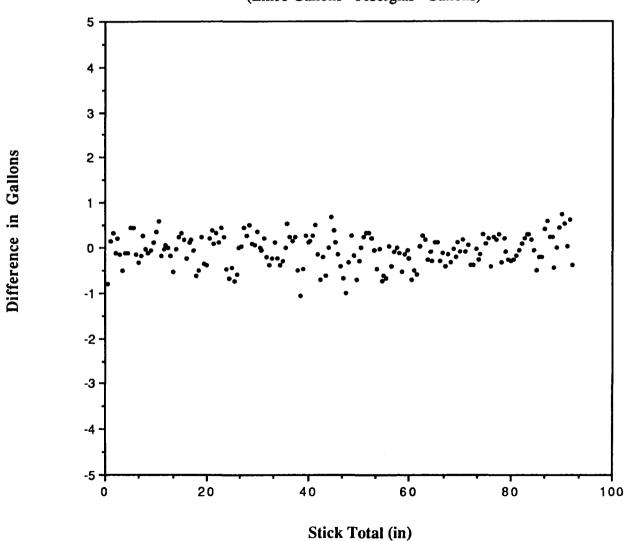
 $y = -72.356 + 37.494x + 2.2038x^2 - 1.5979e - 2x^3$ R^2 = 1.000



Inches of Fuel

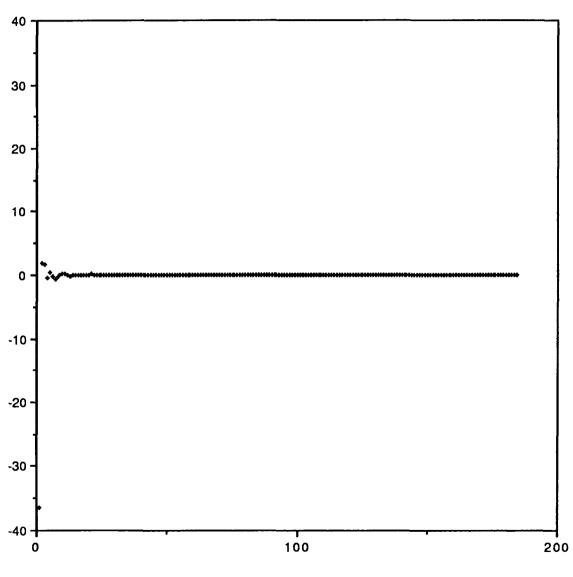
Difference in Gallons Between the Emco Conversion Table and the Fiberglas* Conversion Table

(Emco Gallons - Fiberglas* Gallons)



Percent Difference Between Emco Conversion Table Gallons and Fiberglas* Conversion Table Gallons

((Emco Gallons - Fiberglas* Gallons)/ Emco Gallons) x 100

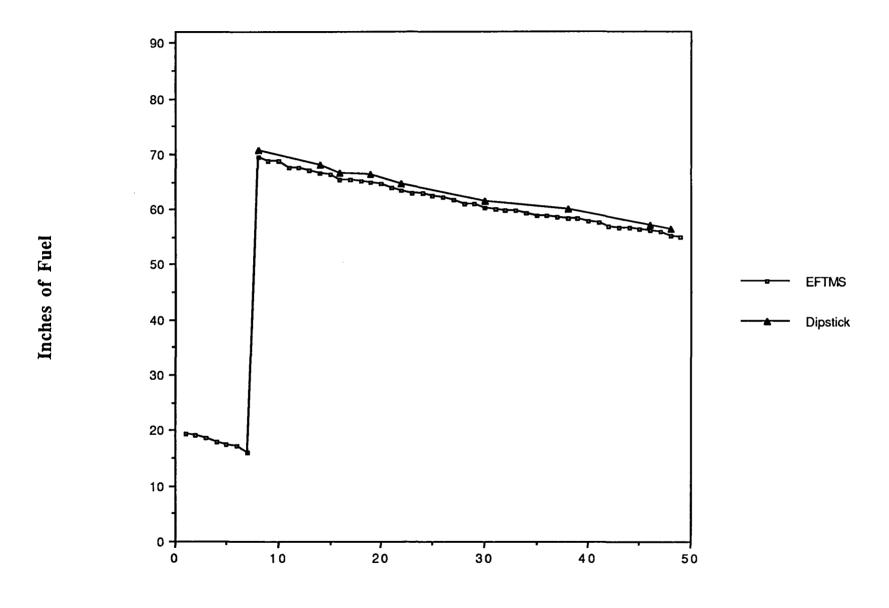


Inches of Fuel

Appendix F

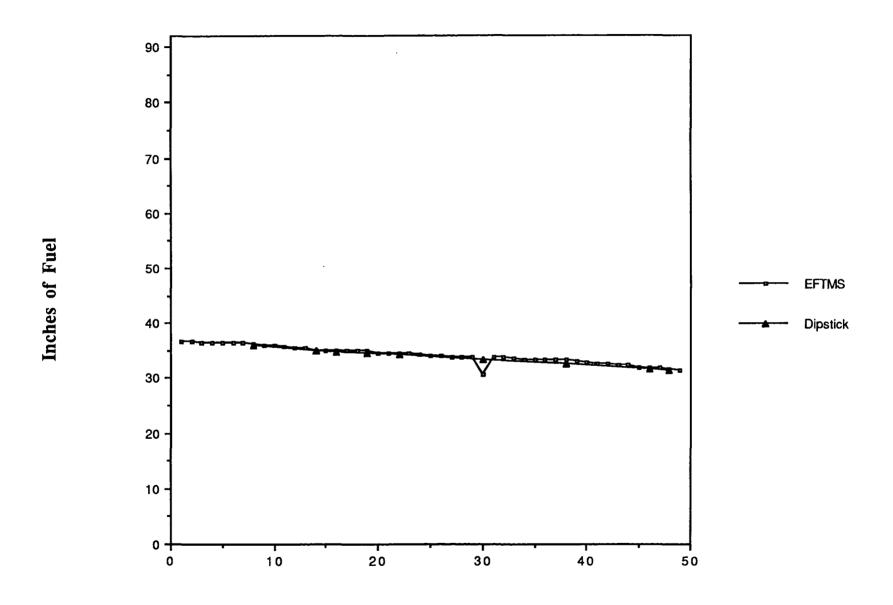
Comparison of Emco and Dipstick Readings

Tank 1 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



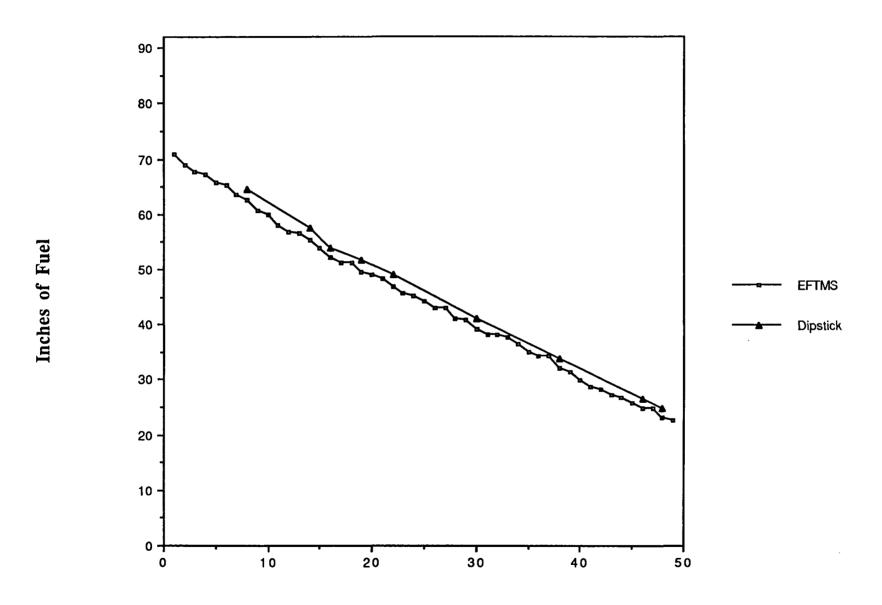
Reading Sequence

Tank 2 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



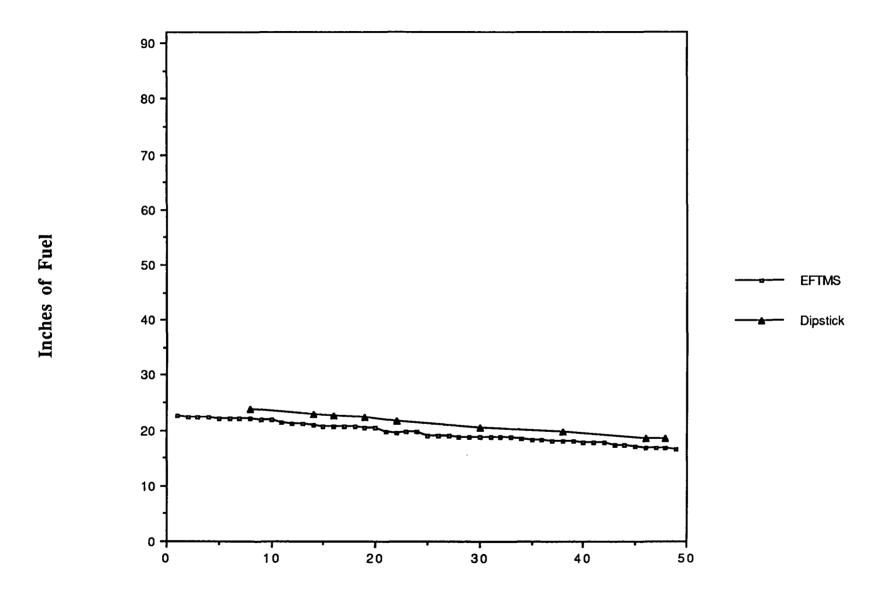
Reading Sequence

Tank 3 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



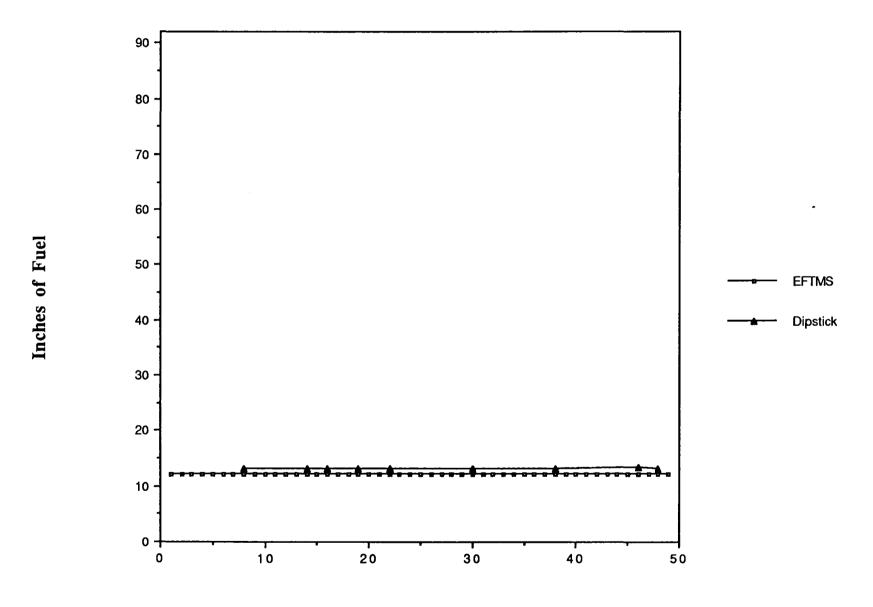
Reading Sequence

Tank 4 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



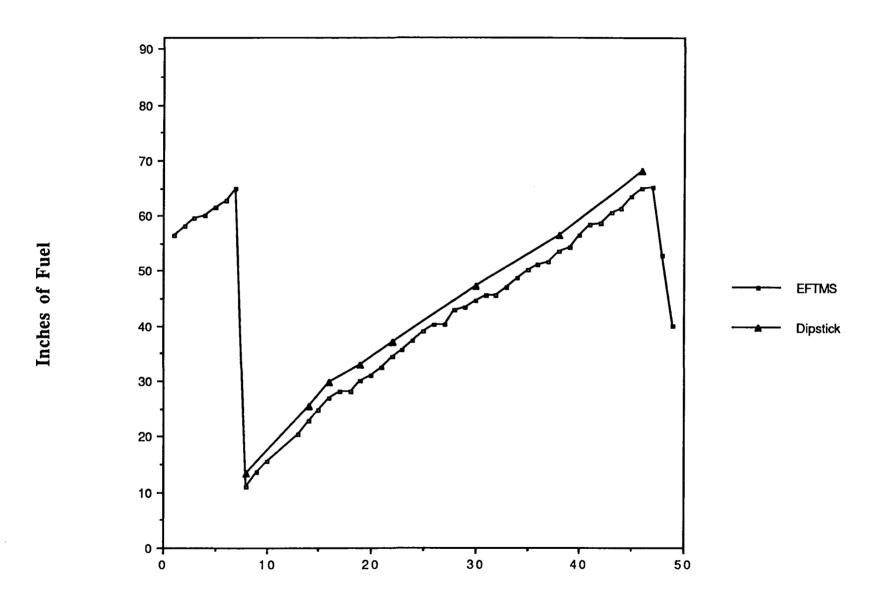
Reading Sequence

Tank 5 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



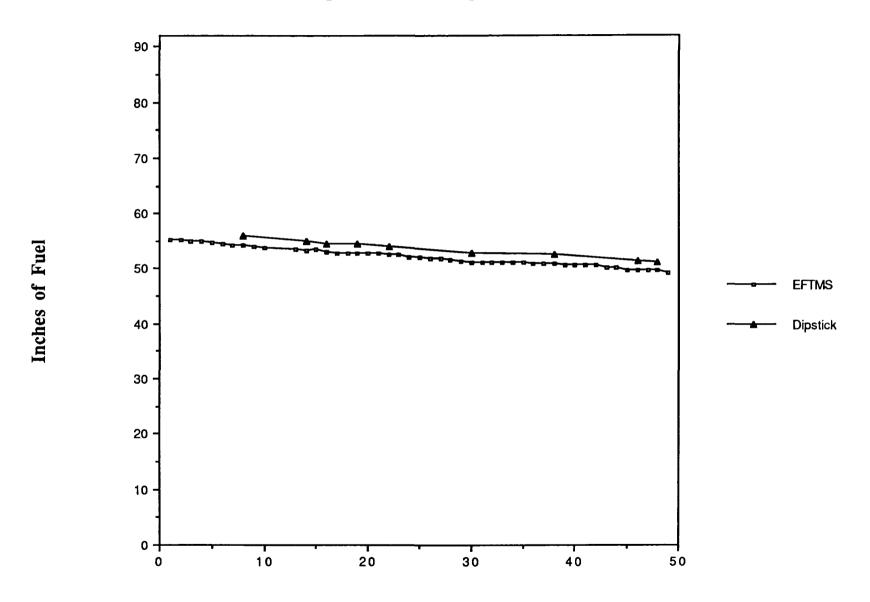
Reading Sequence

Tank 6 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



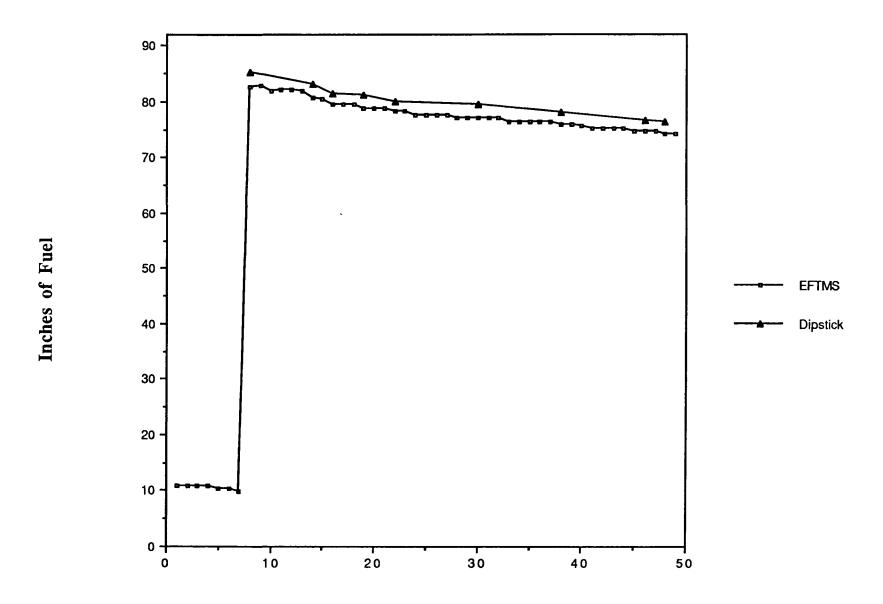
Reading Sequence

Tank 7 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings



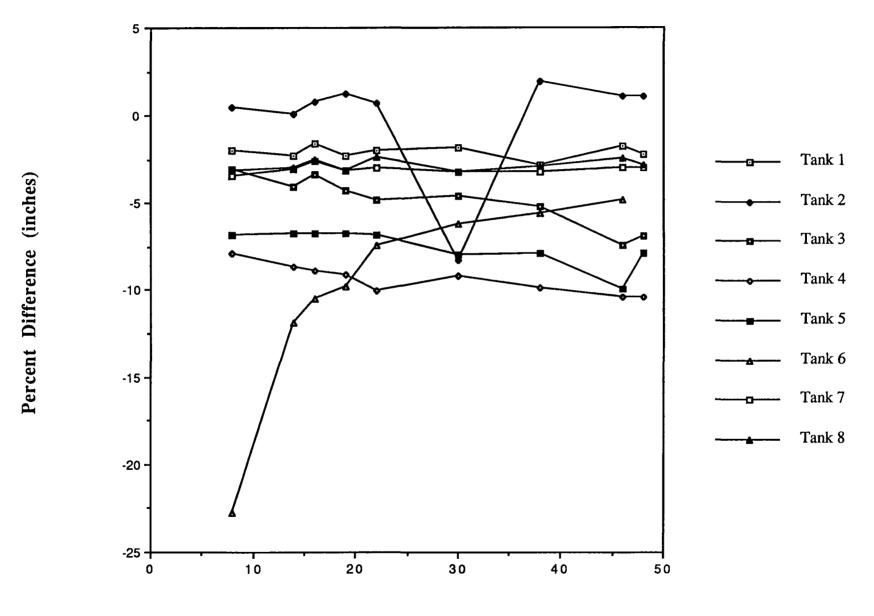
Reading Sequence

Tank 8 Comparison of EFTMS and Dipstick Readings

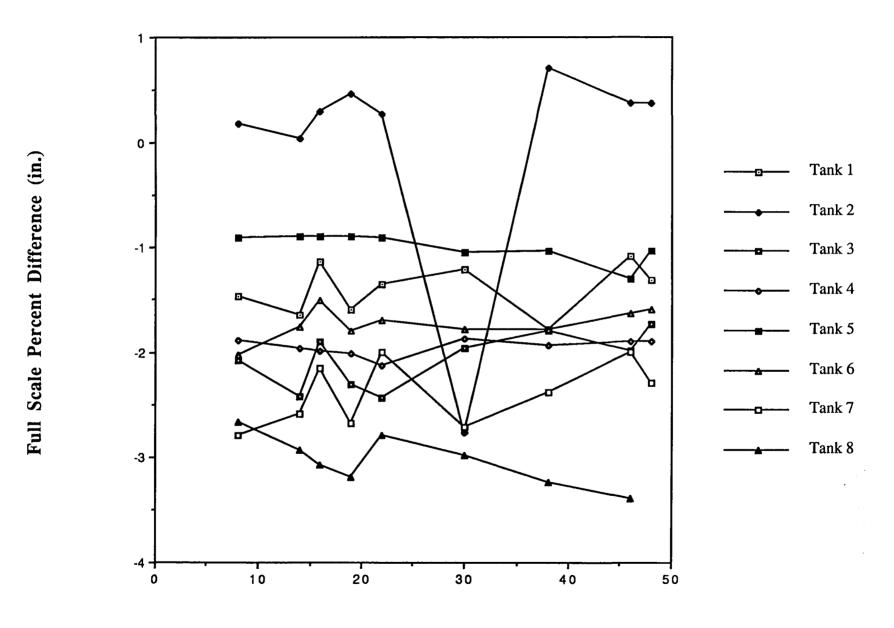


Reading Sequence

Tanks 1-8 Readings, Emco and Dipstick Percent Differences (inches)



Tanks 1-8 Readings, Emco and Dipstick Full Scale Percent Difference (inches)



Reading Sequence

This appendix lists the volume measurement differences between the EFTMS and the dipstick method. Please note that the volume of one tank is 10,000 gallons and the following equation was used to calculate the full scale percent difference:

((Emco gallons - Dipstick gallons)/10,000) x 100

Tank 1

Largest Measurement Difference:	1.51 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	177.79 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	1.80%

Tank 2

Largest Measurement Difference:	2.55 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	322.76 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	3.23%

Tank 3

Largest Measurement Difference:	2.23 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	270 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	2.70%

Tank 4

Largest Measurement Difference:	1.96 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	219.44 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	2.19%

Tank 5

Largest Measurement Difference:	1.20 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	86.78 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	0.87%

Tank 6

Largest Measurement Difference:	3.13 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	359.55 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	3.60%

Tank 7

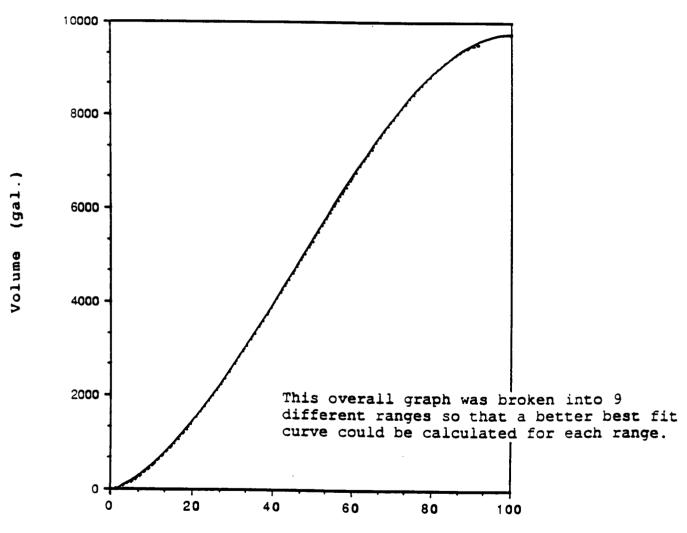
Largest Measurement Difference:	1.87 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	268.06 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	2.68%

Tank 8

Largest Measurement Difference:	2.58 in.
Corresponding Measurement Difference in Gallons:	174.28 gal.
Full Scale Percent Difference in Gallons:	1.74%

Graph of EFTMS Conversion Table

 $y = -72.356 + 37.494x + 2.2038x^2 - 1.5979e - 2x^3$ R^2 = 1.000



Fuel Depth (inches)

Calculated Manufacturer's Volume Measuring Accuracies

y= Fuel Volume (gallons) x=Fuel Level (inches)

Range #1: (0-10.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = -6.0139 + 9.4618x + 5.3897x^2 - .14028x^3$

Accuracy: ±.531 gallons

Range #2: (10.5-20.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = -74.428 + 32.453x + 2.6205x^2 - .0239x^3$

Accuracy: ±.949 gallons

Range #3: (20.5-30.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = -157.67 + 44.107x + 2.0773x^2 - .01547x^3$

Accuracy: ±1.19 gallons

Range #4: (30.5-40.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = -283.72 + 54.935x + 1.7729x^2 - .01269x^3$

Accuracy: ±1.32 gallons

Range #5: (40.5-50.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = -86.454 + 40.872x + 2.1053x^2 - .0153x^3$

Accuracy: ±1.37 gallons

Range #6: (50.5-60.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = -228.59 + 50.806x + 1.879x^2 - .0136x^3$

Accuracy: ±1.70 gallons

Range #7: (60.5-70.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = 350.71 + 22.113x + 2.3537x^2 - .016223x^3$

Accuracy: ±1.22 gallons

Range #8: (70.5-80.5 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = 3671.6 - 116.81x + 4.2926x^2 - .02526x^3$

Accuracy: ±1.01 gallons

Range #9: (80.5-92 inches of fuel)

Governing Equation: $y = 69112 + 2462x + 32.309x^2 - .13683x^3$

Accuracy: ±.65 gallons

Summary of Results

Greatest Accuracy: ±.531 gallons (0-10.5 inches of fuel)
Lowest Accuracy: ±1.70 gallons (50.5-60.5 inches of fuel)

As can be seen from these results, the volume measuring accuracy is least accurate when the storage tank is approximately half full. However, the worst accuracy of ± 1.70 gallons only represents .017% error for the entire tank volume.

Actual EFTMS Volume Measuring DATA

Tank #1 (Fleet Gasoline)

Original Gallons of Fuel: 4931 Original Inches of Fuel: 47.25

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (gal.)	EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches
5	4927	47.22
10	4922	47.18
15	4917	47.15
20	4911	47.11

5 Gallon Increments: (0-5 gal interval) 4 gal. removal indicated (15-20 gal interval) 6 gal. removal indicated

Final Difference from Original Volume: 20 gallons

Tank #2 (Oxygenated Test Gasoline)

Original Gallons of Fuel: 2392 Original Inches of Fuel: 28.21

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (gal.)	EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches
5	2387	28.17
10	2382	28.13
15	2377	28.10
20	2372	28.06
5 Gallon Increments:	: No Discrepancies	

Final Difference from Original Volume: 20 gallon

Tank #3 (Unleaded Test Gasoline (96 Ron))

Original Gallons of Fuel: 564 Original Inches of Fuel: 10.96

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (gal.)	EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches
5	559	10.90
10	555	10.85
15	550	10.79
20	545	10.72

5 Gallon Increments: (5-10 gal interval) 4 gal. removal indicated

Final Difference from Original Volume: 19 gallons

Tank #4 (Gasohol Test Fuel)

Original Gallons of Fuel: 566 Original Inches of Fuel: 10.97

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (g	al.) EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches			
5	560	10.91			
10	556	10.85			
15	550 10.80				
20	546	10.74			
5 Gallon Increments:	(0-5 gal interval) (5-10 gal interval) (10-15 gal interval) (15-20 gal interval)	6 gal. removal indicated 4 gal. removal indicated 6 gal. removal indicated 4 gal. removal indicated			

Final Difference from Original Volume: 20 gallons

Tank #5 (Diesel Test Fuel)

Original Gallons of Fuel: 628
Original Inches of Fuel: 11.74

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (gal.)	EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches
5	623	11.68
10	619	11.63
15	614	11.57
20	609	11.51

5 Gallon Increments: (5-10 gal interval) 4 gal. removal indicated

Final Difference from Original Volume: 19 gallons

Tank #6 (Excess Test Fuel)

Original Gallons of Fuel: 5045 Original Inches of Fuel: 63.31

Total Gallons Added	EFTMS Measured Volume (gal	.) EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches			
5	5049	63.35			
10	5056	62.78			
15	5060 62.55				
20	5066	62.21			
5 Gallon Increments:	(5-10 gal interval) (10-15 gal interval)	4 gal. removal indicated 7 gal. removal indicated 4 gal. removal indicated 6 gal. removal indicated			

Final Difference from Original Volume: 21 gallons

Tank #7 (Unleaded Commercial Test Gasoline)

Original Gallons of Fuel: 4332 Original Inches of Fuel: 42.89

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (ga) EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches				
5	4327	42.86				
10	4322	42.82				
15	4318	42.78				
20	4312	42.74				
5 Gallon Increments:	(10-15 gal interval) (15-20 gal interval)	4 gal. removal indicated 6 gal. remov indicated				

Final Difference from Original Volume: 20 gallons

Tank #8 (Unleaded Test Gasoline (96 Ron))

Original Gallons of Fuel: 4838 Original Inches of Fuel: 46.57

Total Gallons Removed	EFTMS Measured Volume (gal.)	EFTMS Measured Fuel Inches
5	4833	46.53
10	4828	46.50
15	4822	46.46
20	4827	46.42

<u>5 Gallon Increments</u>: (10-15 gal interval) 6 gal. removal indicated

Final Difference from Original Volume: 21 gallons

Summary of Actual EFTMS Data

Overall 20 gallons samples

	<u>Tanks</u>
EFTMS indicated 19 gallons removed:	3,5
EFTMS indicated 20 gallons removed:	1,2,4,7
EFTMS indicated 21 gallons removed:	6,8

Number of incidences of deviation from the 5 gallon sample:

<u>Tank</u>	Number of Deviations
1	2
2	0
3	1
4	4
5	1
6	4
7	2
8	1

Worst Display of Accuracy: Tank #6

The EFTMS indicated a 21 gal. removal of fuel for the overall 20 gal. sample. Also a 7 gal. removal was indicated for the 5-10 gal. interval.

The following items can be set from the front panel of the Tank Level Monitor:

1. Date and Time 6. Calibration Value

2. Shift Report Times 7. Pitch Correction

3. Manager Code 8. Tank Number

4. Station Header 9. Sensor Number

5. Alarm Levels 10. Tank Type

11. Fuel Type

The current settings as of 7/28/88 are the following:

•Shift Report Times: 99:99 (disabled)

• Factory Set Access Code: 11111

•Manager Access Code: 97248

•Station Header: U.S. EPA Tank Farm

2565 Plymouth Rd. Ann Arbor, Mi 48105

•Alarm Levels: Tanks 1,2,4,5,6,7 Tanks 3,8

Low Product Level: 500 gal. 1000 gal.

High Product Level: 9518 gal. 9518 gal.

High Water Level: 2 in. 2 in.

•Calibration Value: 2500 (all tanks)

•Probe Length: 38850 steps (all tanks)

•Pitch Correction: +0 (all tanks)

•Start Leak Test (printout): 11:02:47 P.M. •Leak Test Report (printout): 5:02:59 A.M.

•Individual Tank Information:

Tank Number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Probe Address:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0
Tank Table:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Product Code:	9	9	9	9	5	9	9	9
Label:	FLTGAS	OXYTF	ULTG1	GASHOL	*	EXCTF	ULTGCM	ULTG2
TC Value:	.00068	.000675	.00068	.000675	*	.00068	.00068	.00068

^{*}Tank 5 uses standard #2D label and TC value of DSL-#2 and .000450 respectively.