Appendix A

Proposed Regulation Order To Amend the Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List

Page Intentionally Blank

Proposed Regulation Order

Note: Set forth below are the proposed amendments to the Defects Substantially Impairing the Effectiveness of Vapor Recovery Systems Used in Motor Vehicle Fueling Operations. The text of the proposed amendments is shown in underline to indicate additions and ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions.

Amend Article 1, Subchapter 8, Chapter 1, Division 3, Title 17, California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§94006. Defects Substantially Impairing the Effectiveness of Vapor Recovery Systems Used in Motor Vehicle Fueling Operations.

(a) For the purposes of ~~S~~section 41960.2 of the Health and Safety Code, any defect that meets the following criteria shall be considered substantial and listed by the Air Resources Board: the defect did not exist when the system was certified; the excess emissions associated with the defect have the potential to degrade fueling point or system efficiency by at least five percent; and, a field verification procedure exists to identify the defect.

(b) For the purposes of section 41960.2 of the Health and Safety Code, equipment defects in systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations which substantially impair the effectiveness of the systems in reducing air contaminants are set forth in the "Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List" amended on ~~June 11, 2012~~ [insert date], which is incorporated by reference herein.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601 and 41960.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 41954 and 41960.2, Health and Safety Code.

Page Intentionally Blank

Appendix B

Proposed Amendments to the Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List

Page Intentionally Blank

California Environmental Protection Agency

Air Resources Board

Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List

Adopted: September 23, 2002
Amended: June 22, 2005
Amended: June 17, 2008
Amended: June 11, 2012
Amended: [insert date]

Note: The text is shown in ~~strikeout~~ to indicate that it is proposed for deletion and underline to indicate that it is proposed for addition.

Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List (VRED List)

Date of Issuance: ~~June 11, 2012~~ insert date

GVR (General Vapor Recovery) All Systems/any ~~E.O.~~Executive Order (EO)		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) system	(1) any equipment defect which is identified in an ~~Executive Order (EO)~~ certifying a system pursuant to the Certification Procedures incorporated in Cal Code Regs., tit 17, §§ ~~Section~~ 94011 and 94016 ~~of Title 17, California Code of Regulations~~	as set forth in the applicable EO
	(2) absence, improper installation, or disconnection of any component required to be used in the EO~~(s)~~ that certified the system	direct observation
	(3) installation or use of any uncertified component	direct observation
	(4) dispensing rate greater than ten (10.0) gallons per minute (gpm) or less than the greater of five (5.0) gpm or the limit stated in the EO measured at maximum fuel dispensing	when determined as part of any ARB approved test method or direct measurement for 30 seconds minimum
	(5) Phase I vapor poppet inoperative	direct observation
(b) nozzles	(1) nozzle automatic liquid shutoff mechanisms which malfunction in any manner	EPO (Examination Procedures Outline) No. 26-F-1/direct observation

Note: Each defect in the tables in this list has a specific alphanumeric identification. ~~Every~~ Each identification has the following three parts:

i) the ~~Executive Order (E.O.)~~ EO number for the table in which the defect appears (or in the above GVR Table~~(general vapor recovery) for this "GVR All Systems/any E.O." table only~~),

ii) a sequential letter for the equipment with which the defect is associated. As the "equipment " column in the table changes the equipment number sequence that is associated with the specific equipment begins again with the letter "(a)".

iii) a sequential number for the defect itself. As the "equipment" column in the table changes, the defect number sequence that is associated with the specific equipment begins again with the number one (1). The same is true for the equipment letter: at the start of a new table, the first identifying letter associated with the first equipment listed will be "a," the second "b," and so on. The Executive Order number (part i) is comprised of the characters which proceed the literal description of the system.

For example, the identification for the defect above which is written "installation or use of any uncertified component" is "GVR (a) (3)".

~~See page 16 for additional examples of each of these changes.~~

G-70-7 series Hasstech VCP-2 and VCP-2A AST (Aboveground Storage Tank) Only		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(2) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria*	TP (Test Procedure) 201.3 or equivalent
	(3) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(4) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
(b) hoses	(1) any coaxial hose with a perforation exceeding one-eighth (0.13) inch diameter	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any coaxial hose with slits or tears in excess of one-fourth (0.25) inch in length	direct measurement/ observation
(c) processing unit	(1) three consecutive unsuccessful attempts to ignite the incinerator which occur at least two hours after a bulk delivery *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(2) unit does not activate when the system pressure reaches or exceeds two (2.0) inches water column and occurs at least two hours after a bulk delivery*	direct measurement using storage tank pressure device
	(3) emissions which exceed Ringelmann one-half (½) or ten percent (10%) opacity and not attributable to a bulk delivery *	Method 9
	(4) vapor processing unit inoperative *	direct observation
(d) collection unit	(1) vacuum producing device inoperative *	direct observation

* when the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-14 series Red Jacket	G-70-17 series Emco Wheaton	G-70-23 series Exxon
G-70-25 series Atlantic Richfield	G-70-33 series Hirt	G-70-36 series OPW
G-70-38 series Texaco	G-70-48 series Mobil	G-70-49 series Union
G-70-52 series Red Jacket, Hirt	G-70-53 series Chevron	G-70-125 series Husky Model V
G-70-134 series EZ-flow rebuilds	G-70-139 series Hirt AST	G-70-170 series EZ-flow rebuilds

equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) nozzles	(1) any nozzle boot torn in one or more of the following manners: a triangular-shaped or similar tear one-half (0.50) inch or more on any side, or hole one-half (0.50) inch or more in diameter, or slit one (1.0) inch or more in length	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any faceplate or flexible cone damaged in the following manner: for balance nozzles and for nozzles for aspirator and eductor assist type systems, damage such that the capability to achieve a seal with a fill pipe interface is affected for one-fourth (25%) of the circumference of the faceplate (accumulated)	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) flexible cone damaged in the following manner: for booted type nozzles for vacuum assist-type systems, more than one-fourth (25%) of the flexible cone missing	direct measurement/ observation
	(4) insertion interlock mechanism which will allow dispensing when the bellow is uncompressed	direct observation/ GDF (Gasoline Dispensing Facility) - 09
(b) hoses	(1) any coaxial balance hose with 100 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(c) processing unit	(1) vapor processing unit inoperative *	direct observation
(d) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds by a factor of two or more requirements specified in the Executive Order(s) that certified the system	TP201.4 or equivalent

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

note: The identification scheme for defects listed in this table is the same three part alphanumeric identification (see page 1) as the other tables. However, the correct Executive Order number will be the one for the specific system in question. For example, the identification for the defect above which is written "any hose with a visible opening" will begin "G-70-" and end with "(b)(2)." On the Atlantic Richfield system it will be "G-70-25(b)(2)", on the Texaco system it will be "G-70-38(b)(2)", and so on.

G-70-175 series Hasstech VCP-3A AST		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(2) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(3) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
(b) OPW 11VAI steel spout	(1) less than six unblocked vapor collection holes	direct observation
(c) OPW 11VAI aluminum spout	(1) less than four unblocked vapor collection holes	direct observation
(d) Emco Wheaton A4500 nozzle	(1) fewer than three unblocked vapor collection holes	direct observation
	(2) any visible puncture or tear of the vapor guard/vapor seal assembly	direct observation
(e) Husky V3 6201 nozzle	(1) all vapor collection holes blocked	direct observation
(f) Husky V34 6200-8	(1) all vapor collection holes blocked	direct observation
	(2) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
(g) collection unit	(1) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(2) dispensing when the collection unit is disabled *	direct observation/ system monitor observation
	(3) normal operating level at the inlet of the collection unit less than thirty (30) inches water column vacuum *	direct measurement/ observation
(h) processing unit	(1) twenty (20) consecutive unsuccessful attempts to ignite the processing unit *	direct measurement/ observation/ system monitor observation
	(2) emissions which exceed Ringelmann one-half (½) or ten percent (10%) opacity and not attributable to a bulk delivery *	Method 9
	(3) dispensing when the processing unit is disabled *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(4) processing unit inoperative *	direct observation
(i) ECS (Electronic Control and Status) -1 ~~electronic control and status~~ panel	(1) ratio of process unit/solenoid valve time less than nine tenths (0.90) *	direct measurement/ observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-177 series Hirt VCS400-7		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(2) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
	(3) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(4) processing unit inoperative *	direct observation
(b) OPW 11VA-29 nozzle	(1) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(2) less than five unblocked vapor collection holes	direct observation
(c) hoses	(1) any visible puncture or tear equivalent to a diameter of 0.136 inches or greater	direct measurement/ observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-181 series Hirt VCS400-7 AGT (AST)		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(2) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
	(3) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(4) processing unit inoperative *	direct observation
(b) OPW 11VA-29 nozzle	(1) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(2) less than five unblocked vapor collection holes	direct observation
(c) hoses	(1) any visible puncture or tear equivalent to a diameter of 0.136 inches or greater	direct measurement/ observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-187 series Healy Model 400 ORVR (Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery) AGT (AST)		
equipment	defects:	verification procedure
(a) nozzles	(1) any operating pressure range at the nozzle boot/fill-pipe interface less than one-half (0.50) inch water column vacuum or greater than one-fourth (0.25) inch water column pressure	EO G-70-187 Exhibit 5 test
	(2) defective vapor valve	EO G-70-191 Exhibit 2 vapor valve test or equivalent
	(3) any nozzle boot with a concatenation of all tears greater than one-half (0.50) inch in length	direct measurement/ observation
(b) central vacuum unit	(1) product dispensed when the central vacuum unit is inoperative or disabled *	direct measurement/ observation/TP201.5 or equivalent system monitor observation
	(2) system does not achieve an operating vacuum of sixty-five (65) inches water column for three consecutive dispensing episodes *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(3) system does not achieve an operating vacuum of sixty-five (65) inches water column within a one hour period for any single dispensing episode *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(4) vacuum level dropping below sixty (60) inches water column for more than three seconds after the system has reached sixty-five (65) inches water column, while dispensing is occurring *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(5) vacuum level above ninety (90) inches water column while dispensing is occurring *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(6) product dispensing when the non-restrictive ball valve installed in the vapor return line is closed *	direct measurement/ observation
(c) system	(1) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(2) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(3) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
	(4) any venting through system monitor vent in excess of ten hours in any calendar day not attributable to a Phase I fuel delivery *	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-191 series Healy ORVR		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) nozzles	(1) any Healy model 800 nozzle with a vapor collection boot which has one-half (50%) of the mini-boot faceplate or greater missing	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) defective vapor valve	EO G-70-191 Exhibit 2 vapor valve test or equivalent
(b) system	(1) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(2) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(3) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(4) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
	(5) inoperative vapor pumps *	direct observation in accordance with the Healy Systems VP1000 Dispenser Mounted Vacuum Pump Installation & Service Guide, Scheduled Maintenance Instructions, Weekly Inspection, bullet 4 et Seq.

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-193 series Hill-Vac AST		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) fillpipe gauge pressure less than negative one (–1.0) inch or greater than two (2.0) inches water column	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(3) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(4) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
(b) nozzles	(1) a boot with any tear exceeding one-half (0.50) inch	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) faceplate damage such that the fillpipe interface is adversely affected for twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the circumference of the faceplate	direct measurement/ observation
(c) jet pump	(1) dispensing of gasoline when either jet pump is disabled	direct observation
	(2) failure to achieve operating vacuum of thirty-five (35) inches water column within five seconds after the system is activated, for three consecutive dispensing episodes	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) a vacuum level below fifteen (15) inches water column for more than three seconds after the system has reached thirty-five (35) inches water column while dispensing	direct measurement/ observation
	(4) a vacuum level above eighty-five (85) inches water column measured while dispensing to non-ORVR vehicles	direct measurement/ observation
	(5) product dispensing when any ball valve installed at the vapor return line connection to each Healy Model 100 jet pump is closed	direct measurement/ observation
(d) Liquid drop out pot	(1) opening drain valve at anytime other than when repair operations are underway	direct observation
	(2) product dispensing when any ball valve installed at the liquid drop pot in the liquid removal line is closed	direct measurement/ observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-200 series Oldcastle Buried Vapor Return Piping AST G-70-201 series Oldcastle Trenched Vapor Return Piping AST		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) nozzles	(1) any nozzle boot torn in one or more of the following manners: a triangular-shaped or similar tear one-half (0.50) inch or more on any side, or hole one-half (0.50) inch or more in diameter, or slit one (1.0) inch or more in length	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any faceplate or flexible cone damaged in the following manner: for balance nozzles and for nozzles for aspirator and eductor assist type systems, damage such that the capability to achieve a seal with a fill pipe interface is affected for one-fourth (25%) of the circumference of the faceplate (accumulated)	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) flexible cone damaged in the following manner: for booted type nozzles for vacuum assist-type systems, more than one-fourth (25%) of the flexible cone missing	direct measurement/ observation
	(4) insertion interlock mechanism which will allow dispensing when the bellow is uncompressed	direct observation/ GDF-09
(b) hoses	(1) any coaxial balance hose with 100 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(c) processing unit	(1) vapor processing unit inoperative *	direct observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-202 series Gilbarco Vapor Vac AST		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(2) both booted and unbooted nozzle types connected to the same vapor pump	direct observation
	(3) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
(b) Catlow ICVN nozzle	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
	(2) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(3) efficiency compliance device slit from base to the rim	direct observation
(c) Emco Wheaton A4505 nozzle	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
	(2) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(3) one-eighth (13%) of vapor guard circumference missing	direct measurement/ observation
(d) Emco Wheaton A4500 nozzle	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
(e) Husky V34 6250 nozzle	(1) a one and one-half (1.5) inch or greater slit in vapor splash guard	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any hole greater than three-eighths (0.38) inch in vapor splash guard	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
(f) Husky V3 6201 nozzle	(1) all vapor holes blocked	direct observation
(g) OPW 11VAI nozzle	(1) less than four unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
(h) OPW12VW nozzle	(1) all vapor holes blocked	direct observation
	(2) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(3) vapor escape guard with three-fourths (75%) of the circumference missing	direct measurement/ observation

G-70-204 series Gilbarco Vapor Vac/OPW Vaporsaver		
equipment	Defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH) *	TP201.4 or equivalent
	(2) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(3) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(4) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(5) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
(b) Catlow ICVN nozzle	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
	(2) efficiency compliance device slit from base to the rim	direct observation
(c) Emco Wheaton A4505 nozzle	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
	(2) one-eighth (1/8) of vapor guard circumference missing or equivalent cumulative damage	direct measurement/ observation
(d) Husky V34 6250 nozzle	(1) a one and one-half (1.5) inch or greater slit in vapor splash guard or equivalent cumulative damage	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any hole greater than three-eighths (3/8) inch in vapor splash guard or equivalent cumulative damage	direct measurement/ observation
(e) OPW12VW nozzle	(1) all vapor holes blocked	direct observation
	(2) vapor escape guard with three-fourths (3/4) of the circumference missing or equivalent cumulative damage	direct measurement/ observation
(f) vapor processor	(1) vapor processor inoperative for more than 24 consecutive hours *	direct observation/ G-70-204 Exhibit 2

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-209 series Dresser/Wayne Vac/Arid Technologies Permeator		
equipment	defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) any splash guard that interferes with the operation of a vapor escape guard (VEG) or vapor splash guard (VSG) unit	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5, G-70-209 Exhibit 5, or equivalent
	(3) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(4) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(5) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty cubic feet per hour (60 CFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
	(6) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
(b) permeator	(1) permeator inoperative for more than 24 consecutive hours	direct observation
(c) OPW 12VW nozzle	(1) all vapor holes blocked	direct observation
	(2) any VEG damaged such that at least three-quarters (75%) of the circumference is missing	direct measurement/ observation
(d) Husky V34 6250 nozzle	(1) any VSG damaged such that at least a one and one-half (1.5) inch slit has developed	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any VSG flange portion that does not make contact with or cover the entire fill-pipe opening	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) any VSG with a hole greater than three-eighths (0.38) inch	direct measurement/ observation
(e) Emco Wheaton A4505 nozzle	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
	(2) any vapor guard (VG) damaged such that at least one-eighth (13%) of the circumference is missing	direct measurement/ observation
(f) Catlow ICVN and Richards Astrovac nozzles	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
	(2) any efficiency compliance device damaged with a slit from the base to the rim	direct observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-201 series ~~Healy~~Assist Phase II EVR (Enhanced Vapor Recovery) System not including ISD (In-Station Diagnosis)		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) nozzles	(1) defective vapor valve or maximum allowable leak rate for the nozzle vapor path, shall not exceed: 0.038 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen at a pressure of two inches water column (2.00" WC), and 0.10 CFH at a vacuum of one hundred inches water column (-100.00" WC)	Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure or TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment or equivalent~~, or VR-201 Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure~~
	(2) any fueling point whose V/L (Vapor/Liquid) ratio is determined to be at or below 0.80	~~VR-201~~ Exhibit 5 – Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio ~~for Healy Phase II EVR System~~
	(3) any fueling point that dispenses fuel with the miniboot in a free state condition	IOM (Installation, Operation and Maintenance) Scheduled Maintenance
(b) vapor pump	(1) inoperative vapor pumps *	~~direct observation in accordance with the Healy IOMM, Scheduled Maintenance, section 1.1 paragraph 3 et Seq.~~ IOM Scheduled Maintenance
(c) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	(1) ~~clean air separator~~CAS static pressure performance failure *	~~VR-201~~ Exhibit 4 – Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
	(2) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 *	direct observation/ shown in ~~VR-201~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications
(d) dispenser	(1) any dispenser with a dispenser piping test valve in the closed position	direct observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-202 series ~~Healy~~Assist Phase II EVR System Including ISD		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) nozzles	(1) defective vapor valve - maximum allowable leak rate for the nozzle vapor path, shall not exceed: 0.038 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen at a pressure of two inches water column (2.00" WC), and 0.10 CFH at a vacuum of one hundred inches water column (-100.00" WC)	TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment or equivalent, or ~~VR-202~~ Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
	(2) any fueling point whose V/L ratio is determined to be at or below 0.80	~~VR-202~~ Exhibit 5 – Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio or an ARB approved alternate procedure ~~for Healy Phase II EVR System~~
	(3) any fueling point that dispenses fuel with the miniboot in a free state condition	IOM Scheduled Maintenance
(b) vapor pump	(1) inoperative vapor pumps *	~~direct observation in accordance with the Healy IOMM Scheduled Maintenance - section 1.1 paragraph 3 et Seq.~~ IOM Scheduled Maintenance
(c) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	(1) ~~clean air separator~~CAS static pressure performance failure*	~~VR-202~~ Exhibit 4 – Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
	(2) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 *	direct observation/ shown in ~~VR-202~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications
(d) dispenser	(1) any dispenser with a dispenser piping test valve in the closed position	direct observation

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-203 series Balance ~~VST~~ Phase II EVR System not including ISD		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) VST nozzle	(1) more than 30 percent (30%) of a nozzle face seal is missing (e.g., a triangular or similar shape in which greater than two and one half (2.5) inches of the face seal circumference is missing (accumulated))	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle vapor collection sleeve is missing (e.g., a rectangular shape of greater than nine sixteenths (9/16) inch or more on each side, a circular shape of eleven sixteenths (11/16) inch or more in diameter, or a triangular shape of seven eighths (7/8) inch on the side	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) cumulative slit length in the convolution/s exceeds 18.0 inches	direct measurement/ observation
(b) EMCO nozzle	(1) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle boot face material is missing (e.g., a triangular or similar shape in which greater than 7/16 inches of the boot face circumference is missing (accumulated))	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) slit across seven (7) consecutive bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) a 360 degree cut around the bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
(c) all nozzles	(1) defective vapor valve or	~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure or
	~~(2)~~ vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour of Nitrogen ~~minute~~ at a pressure of two ~~(2)~~ inches water column ~~inches~~ (2.00" WC)	TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
	(~~3~~2) nozzle lever has spring tension (live lever) when the vapor recovery sleeve or bellows/convolutions is uncompressed	~~direct observation~~ IOM Weekly Inspections
(d) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement/ Sections 6.1 to 6.5 of ~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 5 - Liquid Removal Test Procedure
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds ninety-five hundredths (0.95) inches water column at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two hundredths (1.52) inches water column at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	Methodology 1 of TP-201.4 – Dynamic Back Pressure and Exhibit 6 - Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-203 series Balance ~~VST~~ Phase II EVR System ~~sans~~ not including ISD		
equipment	defect	verification procedure/s
~~(e)~~(f) VST ECS processor	(1) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 * (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) (2) unit is not on or is not in the automatic vapor processor mode* (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)	direct observation/ shown in ~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 2– System Specifications ~~D~~diagnostic section ~~within the VST ECS Membrane Processor: Veeder-Root Pressure Management Control (section 12 of IOMM)~~
~~(f)~~(g) Veeder-Root vapor polisher	(1) ball valves ~~are~~ is not locked in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2 (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (2) unit is not on or is not in the automatic vapor processor mode (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation / shown in Figures in ~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications PMC Diagnostic report per 'PMC Diagnostic Menus' section ~~within the Veeder-Root Vapor Polisher: Pressure Management Control (section 15 of IOMM)~~
~~(g)~~(h) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) ball valves ~~are~~ is not locked in the proper operating configuration ~~as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2~~ * (2) thermal oxidizer indicator panel is not in the "power on" position (power lamp is lit) ~~lamp off~~ (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation / shown in Figures in ~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications direct observation / shown in Figure in Exhibit 1 – Equipment List
~~(h)~~(i) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	(1) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration ~~as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2~~ * (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) (2) clean air separator static pressure performance failure *	direct observation/ shown in figures in ~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications ~~VR-203~~ Exhibit 14 -Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
(j) VST Green Machine processor	(1) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (2) processor is not on or is not in the automatic vapor processor mode (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (3) controller is not on (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation / Figure shown in Exhibit 2 – System Specifications diagnostic Section of IOM VST Control Panel Section of IOM

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

~~Example of specific three part alphanumeric identification:~~

~~Part i example: The EO number is comprised of the characters that precede the literal description of the system (VR-203 series VST Phase II EVR System not including ISD).~~

~~Part ii example: A second model of nozzle has been added to that EO therefore nozzles are now lettered as a, b and c (VST, EMCO, and all nozzles).~~

~~Part iii example: In VR-203 the verification procedure for the defect 'unit is inoperative' is different for all three processors listed in this EO. You will note that the VR-203 table has changes related to this as VR-203 (e) (1) through VR-203 (g) (1) VR-204 series VST Phase II EVR System Including ISD.~~

VR-204 series ~~VST~~ Balance Phase II EVR System Including ISD		
equipment	defect	verification procedure/s
(a) VST nozzle	(1) more than 30 percent (30%) of a nozzle face seal is missing (e.g., a triangular or similar shape in which greater than two and one half (2.5) inches of the face seal circumference is missing (accumulated))	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle vapor collection sleeve is missing (e.g., a rectangular shape of greater than nine sixteenths (9/16) inch or more on each side, a circular shape of eleven sixteenths (11/16) inch or more in diameter, or a triangular shape of seven eighths (7/8) inch on the side	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) cumulative slit length in the convolution/s exceeds 18.0 inches	direct measurement/ observation
(b) EMCO nozzle	(1) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle boot face material is missing (e.g., a triangular or similar shape in which greater than 7/16 inches of the boot face circumference is missing (accumulated))	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) slit across seven (7) consecutive bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) there is a 360 degree cut around the bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
(c) all nozzles	(1) defective vapor valve or	~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure or
	~~(2)~~ vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour of Nitrogen ~~minute~~ at a pressure of two ~~(2)~~ inches water column ~~inches (2.00" WC)~~	TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
	(~~3~~2) nozzle lever has spring tension (live lever) when the vapor recovery sleeve or bellows/convolutions is uncompressed	IOM Weekly Inspection
(d) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement/ sSections 6.1 to 6.5 of ~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 5 - Liquid Removal Test Procedure
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds ninety-five hundredths (0.95) inches water column at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two hundredths (1.52) inches water column at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	Methodology 1 of TP-201.4 – Dynamic Back Pressure and Exhibit 6 - Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4
(ef) VST ECS processor	(1) ball valves are not in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 *	direct observation/ shown in ~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications
	(2) unit is not on or is not in the automatic vapor processor mode *	diagnostic section ~~within the Veeder-Root ISD Manual (Section 12~~ of IOMM~~)~~
(fg) Veeder-Root vapor polisher	(1) ball valves are not in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation / shown in Figures in ~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications
	(2) unit is not on or is not in the automatic vapor processor mode (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	diagnostic section ~~within the Veeder-Root ISD Manual (section 12~~ of IOMM~~)~~

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-204 series ~~VST~~ Balance Phase II EVR System Including ISD		
equipment	defect	verification procedure/s
(~~g~~h) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) ball valves ~~are~~ is not locked in the proper operating configuration ~~as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2~~ (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (2) thermal oxidizer indicator panel is not in the "power on" position (power lamp is lit)*(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)	direct observation/ shown in ~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications direct observation / shown in Figure in Exhibit 1 – Equipment List
(~~h~~i) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	(1) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration ~~as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2~~* (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) (2) clean air separator static pressure performance failure *	direct observation/ shown in figures in ~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications ~~VR-204~~ Exhibit 14 - Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
(j) VST Green Machine processor	(1) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (2) unit is not on or is not in the automatic vapor processor mode (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (3) controller is not on (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation / shown in Figure in Exhibit 2 – System Specifications diagnostic section of IOM VST Control Panel section of IOM

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-207 series EMCO Wheaton Retail Phase II EVR System with HIRT VCS 100 Thermal Oxidizer not Including ISD		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) EMCO nozzle	(1) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle vapor collection sleeve is missing (e.g., a ~~rectangular~~ triangular or similar shape ~~of~~ in which greater than ~~nine~~ seven sixteenths (~~9~~7/16) inches of the boot face circumference is missing (accumulated)) ~~or more on each side, a circular shape of eleven sixteenths (11/16) inch or more in diameter, or a triangular shape of seven eighths (7/8) inch on the side~~	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) slit across seven (7) consecutive bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
(b) ~~all~~ EMCO nozzles~~*~~	(1) insertion interlock mechanism ~~which will~~ allows dispensing when the convolution/bellows is uncompressed	direct observation/ GDF-09
	(2) defective vapor valve or	~~VR-207~~ Exhibit 7 - Nozzle Bag Test Procedure or
	~~(3)~~ vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour ~~minute~~ at a pressure of two (2) inches water column ~~inches~~	TP-201.2B – Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
(c) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement/ ~~s~~Sections 6.1 to 6.5 of Exhibit 5 – Liquid Removal Test Procedure
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(d) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) ~~unit inoperative~~ thermal oxidizer indicator panel is not in the "power on" position (power lamp is lit) *(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)	direct observation / shown in Figure in Exhibit 1 – Equipment List
	(2) ball valves ~~are~~ is not locked in the proper operating configuration ~~as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2~~ (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation/ shown in Exhibit 2 – System Specifications
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds ~~zero-point-nine-five~~ ninety-five hundredths (0.95) inches water column ~~inches~~ at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two hundredths ~~point-five-two~~ (1.52) inches water column ~~inches~~ at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	TP-201.4 – Dynamic Back Pressure Methodology 1 and Exhibit 6 – Required Items in Conducting TP-201.4

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-208 series EMCO Wheaton Retail Phase II EVR System with HIRT VCS 100 Thermal Oxidizer ~~not~~ Including ISD		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) EMCO nozzle	(1) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle boot face material is missing (e.g., a triangular or similar shape in which greater than 7/16 inches of the boot face circumference is missing (accumulated))	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) slit across seven (7) consecutive bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
(b) all nozzles	(1) insertion interlock mechanism which will allow dispensing when the bellows is uncompressed	direct observation/ GDF-09
	(2) defective vapor valve or	~~VR-208~~ Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure or
	~~(3)~~ vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour ~~minute~~ at a pressure of two (2) inches water column ~~inches~~	TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
(c) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement/ ~~s~~Sections 6.1 to 6.5 of ~~VR-208~~ Exhibit 5 - Liquid Removal Test Procedure
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(d) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) ball valve is ~~s are~~ not locked in the proper operating configuration ~~as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 *~~ (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)	direct observation/ shown in ~~VR-208~~ Exhibit 2 – System Specifications
	(2) thermal oxidizer indicator panel "power on" lamp off (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)*	direct observation
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds ~~zero-point-nine-five~~ ninety-five hundredths (0.95) inches water column ~~inches~~ at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two hundredths ~~point-five-two~~ (1.52) inches water column ~~inches~~ at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	~~TP-201.4~~ Methodology 1 of TP-201.4 – Dynamic Back Pressure and Exhibit 6 – Required Items in Conducting TP-201.4

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

VR-501 series Balance Phase II EVR System for Protected AST with Remote Dispensing		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) EMCO nozzle	(1) more than 0.4 square inches of a nozzle vapor collection sleeve is missing (e.g., a triangular or similar shape in which greater than seven sixteenths (7/16) inches of the boot face circumference is missing (accumulated))	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) slit across seven (7) consecutive bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) a 360 degree cut around the bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation
(b) all nozzles	(1) defective vapor valve or vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour at a pressure of two (2) inches water column	Exhibit 7 - Nozzle Bag Test Procedure or TP-201.2B – Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
	(2) nozzle lever has spring tension (live lever) when the vapor recovery sleeve or bellows/convolutions is uncompressed	IOM Weekly Inspections
(c) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement/ Sections 6.1 to 6.5 of Exhibit 5 – Liquid Removal Test Procedure
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(d) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) thermal oxidizer indicator panel is not in the "power on" position (power lamp is lit) *(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)	direct observation
	(2) ball valve is not locked in the proper operating configuration (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds ninety-five hundredths (0.95) inches water column at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two hundredths (1.52) inches water column at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	TP-201.4 – Dynamic Back Pressure Methodology 1 and Exhibit 6 – Required Items in Conducting TP-201.4

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

Defect Identification Methods Specified In the Verification Procedure/s Column		
1.	TP-201.2B	Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
2.	TP-201.3	Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities
3.	TP-201.4	Dynamic Back Pressure
4.	TP-201.5	Determination (by Volume Meter) of Air to Liquid (A/L) Volume Ratio of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities
5.	GDF-01	Bag Test for Multi-Nozzle Vacuum Assist Systems
6.	GDF-02	Bag Test for Single-Nozzle Vacuum Assist Systems
7.	GDF-09	Phase II Balance System Nozzle Insertion Interlock Operation Determination
8.	Method 9	40 Code Federal Regulations Part 60, Appendix A: Reference Method 9 / EPA Section 3.12 Visible Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
9.	EPO No. 26-F-1	Vapor Recovery Systems Field Compliance Testing
10.	G-70-187 Exhibit 5	Fillneck Vapor Pressure Regulation Fueling Test
11.	G-70-191 Exhibit 2	Specifications for the Healy ORVR Phase II Vapor Recovery System (4.a-4.d)
12.	G-70-191 IOMM	Healy Systems VP1000 Dispenser Mounted Vacuum Pump Installation & Service Guide, Scheduled Maintenance Instructions, Weekly Inspection, bullet 4 et Seq.
13.	G-70-204 Exhibit 2	System Specifications/Vaporsaver (1.A - 1.D)
14.	G-70-209 Exhibit 5	Determination (by Volume Meter) of Air to Liquid Volume Ratio of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, Adopted April 12, 1996
15.	VR-201 IOMM	Scheduled Maintenance section of the Healy IOMM~~, Scheduled Maintenance, section 1.1 paragraph 3 et Seq.~~
16.	VR-201 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
17.	VR-201 Exhibit 4	Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
18.	VR-201 Exhibit 5	Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio for Healy Phase II EVR System
19.	VR-201 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
20.	VR-202 IOMM	Scheduled Maintenance section of the Healy IOMM, ~~Scheduled Maintenance, section 1.1 paragraph 3 et Seq.~~
21.	VR-202 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
22.	VR-202 Exhibit 4	Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
23.	VR-202 Exhibit 5	Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio for Healy Phase II EVR System
24.	VR-202 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
25.	VR-203 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
26.	VR-203 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (sSections 6.1 to 6.5)
27.	VR-203 Exhibit 6	Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4
28.	VR-203 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
29.	VR-203 Exhibit 14	Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator

Defect Identification Methods Specified In the Verification Procedure/s Column		
30.	VR-203 ~~: section 12 of IOMM~~	Diagnostic section ~~within the VST ECS Membrane Processor: Veeder-Root Pressure Management Control (section 12 of IOMM)~~
31.	VR-203 ~~: section 15 of~~ IOMM	PMC Diagnostic report per 'PMC Diagnostic Menus' section ~~within the Veeder-Root Vapor Polisher: Pressure Management Control (section 15~~ of IOMM)
32.	VR-203 IOM	VST Control Panel section of IOM
33.	VR-204 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
34.	VR-204 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (~~s~~Sections 6.1 to 6.5)
35.	VR-204 Exhibit 6	Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4
36.	VR-204 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
37.	VR-204 Exhibit 14	Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
38.	VR-204 ~~: s~~Section ~~12 of~~ IOMM	'Diagnostic' ~~s~~Section ~~within the Veeder-Root ISD Manual (section 12 of~~ IOMM)
39.	VR-204 IOM	VST Control Panel section of IOM
40.	VR-207 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
41.	VR-207 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (~~s~~Sections 6.1 to 6.5)
42.	VR-207 Exhibit 6	Required Items in Conducting TP-201.4
43.	VR-207 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
44.	VR-208 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
45.	VR-208 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (~~s~~Sections 6.1 to 6.5)
46.	VR-208 Exhibit 6	Required Items in Conducting TP-201.4
47.	VR-208 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure
48.	VR-501 IOM	Scheduled Maintenance section of the IOM
49.	VR-501 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (Sections 6.1 to 6.5)
50.	VR-501 Exhibit 6	Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4
51.	VR-501 Exhibit 7	Nozzle Bag Test Procedure

Page Intentionally Blank

Appendix C

California Health and Safety Code, Section 41960.2

California Health and Safety Code

Health and Safety Code 41960.2, Maintenance of Installed Systems

41960.2. (a) All installed systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations shall be maintained in good working order in accordance with the manufacturer' s specifications of the system certified pursuant to Section 41954.

(b) Whenever a gasoline vapor recovery control system is repaired or rebuilt by someone other than the original manufacturer or its authorized representative, the person shall permanently affix a plate to the vapor recovery control system that identifies the repairer or rebuilder and specifies that only certified equipment was used. In addition, a rebuilder of a vapor control system shall remove any identification of the original manufacturer if the removal does not affect the continued safety or performance of the vapor control system.

(c) (1) The executive officer of the state board shall identify and list equipment defects in systems for the control of gasoline vapors resulting from motor vehicle fueling operations that substantially impair the effectiveness of the systems in reducing air contaminants. The defects shall be identified and listed for each certified system and shall be specified in the applicable certification documents for each system.

(2) On or before January 1, 2001, and at least once every three years thereafter, the list required to be prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be reviewed by the executive officer at a public workshop to determine whether the list requires an update to reflect changes in equipment technology or performance.

(3) Notwithstanding the timeframes for the executive officer's review of the list, as specified in paragraph (2), the executive officer may initiate a public review of the list upon a written request that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the executive officer, the need for such a review. If the executive officer determines that an update is required, the update shall be completed no later than 12 months after the date of the determination.

(d) When a district determines that a component contains a defect specified pursuant to subdivision (c), the district shall mark the component "Out of Order." No person shall use or permit the use of the component until the component has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted, as necessary, and the district has reinspected the component or has authorized use of the component pending reinspection.

(e) Where a district determines that a component is not in good working order but does not contain a defect specified pursuant to subdivision (c), the district shall provide the operator with a notice specifying the basis on which the component is not in good working order. If, within seven days, the operator provides the district with adequate evidence that the component is in good working order, the operator shall not be subject to liability under this division.

(Amended by Stats. 1999, Ch. 501, Sec. 1.) Regulations: 17, CCR, Sections 94006, 94010, 94011