

California Environmental Protection Agency



DRAFT

Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List

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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 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.

Pages 2-13 have no proposed changes and are not shown.

Full text of the currently adopted VRED List (June 11, 2012) can be viewed at
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/vapor/vred/vredlist2012.pdf>

VR-201 series HealyAssist Phase II EVR System not including ISD		
equipment	defects	verification procedure/s
(a) nozzles	<p>(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)</p> <p>(2) any fueling point whose V/L ratio is determined to be at or below 0.80</p> <p>(3) any fueling point that dispenses fuel with the miniboot in a free state condition</p>	<p>TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment or equivalent, or VR-201 Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure</p> <p>VR-201 Exhibit 5 – Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio for Healy Phase II EVR System</p> <p>direct observation</p>
(b) vapor pump	(1) inoperative vapor pumps *	direct observation in accordance with the Healy IOMM, Scheduled Maintenance, section 1.1 paragraph 3 et Seq.
(c) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	<p>(1) clean air separator CAS static pressure performance failure *</p> <p>(2) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 *</p>	<p>VR-201 Exhibit 4 – Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator</p> <p>direct observation/ shown in VR-201 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</p>
(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	<p>(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)</p> <p>(2) any fueling point whose V/L ratio is determined to be at or below 0.80</p> <p>(3) any fueling point that dispenses fuel with the miniboot in a free state condition</p>	<p>TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment or equivalent, or VR-202 Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure</p> <p>VR-202 Exhibit 5 – Vapor to Liquid Volume Ratio or an ARB approved alternate procedure for Healy Phase II EVR System</p> <p>direct observation</p>
(b) vapor pump	(1) inoperative vapor pumps *	direct observation in accordance with the Healy IOMM Scheduled Maintenance – section 1.1 paragraph 3 et Seq.
(c) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	<p>(1) clean air separator CAS static pressure performance failure*</p> <p>(2) ball valves are not locked in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 *</p>	<p>VR-202 Exhibit 4 – Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator</p> <p>direct observation/ shown in VR-202 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</p>
(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 <u>Balance</u> 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 <u>or</u>	VR-203 Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure <u>or</u>
	(2) vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour of Nitrogen minute at a pressure of two (2) <u>inches</u> water column inches	TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
	(3) nozzle lever has spring tension (live lever) when the vapor recovery sleeve or bellows/convolutions is uncompressed	direct observation
(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 * <u>(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u> (2) unit is not on or is <u>not</u> in the automatic vapor processor mode* <u>(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u>	direct observation/ shown in VR-203 Exhibit 2– System Specifications D diagnostic <u>section within the VST ECS Membrane Processor: Veeder-Root Pressure Management Control (section 12 of IOMM)</u>
(f)(g) Veeder-Root vapor polisher	(1) ball valves are <u>is not locked</u> 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 <u>is not</u> 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 <u>is not locked</u> in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2 * (2) thermal oxidizer indicator panel “power on” lamp off <u>(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u> *	direct observation / shown in Figures in VR-203 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications direct observation
(h)(i) Healy clean air separator (CAS)	(1) ball valves are not <u>locked</u> 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 VR-203 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications VR-203 Exhibit 14 -Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator
(i) VST Green Machine processor	(1) ball valves are not <u>locked</u> in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2 (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (2) processor is not on or is <u>not</u> in the automatic vapor processor mode <u>(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u> * (3) controller is not on <u>(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u> *	<u>direct observation / Figure shown in Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</u> <u>diagnostic Section of IOM</u> <u>VST Control Panel Section of IOM</u>

* 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 <u>or</u> (2) vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour of Nitrogen <u>minute</u> at a pressure of two (2) <u>inches</u> water column <u>inches</u> (3) nozzle lever has spring tension (live lever) when the vapor recovery sleeve or bellows/convolutions is uncompressed	VR-204 Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure <u>or</u> TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment <u>IOM Weekly Inspection</u>
(d) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path	direct measurement/ <u>s</u> Sections 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 <u>is not</u> in the automatic vapor processor mode *	diagnostic section <u>within the Veeder-Root ISD Manual (Section 12 of IOMM)</u>
(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 <u>is not</u> in the automatic vapor processor mode (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	diagnostic section <u>within the Veeder-Root ISD Manual (section 12 of IOMM)</u>

* 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
(gh) <u>Hirt</u> thermal oxidizer	(1) ball valves are <u>is not locked</u> 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 <u>VR-204 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</u> <u>direct observation</u>
(hi) <u>Healy clean</u> air separator (CAS)	(1) ball valves are not <u>locked</u> 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 <u>VR-204 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</u> <u>VR-204-Exhibit 14 - Determination of Static Pressure Performance of the Healy Clean Air Separator</u>
(j) <u>VST Green Machine processor</u>	(1) ball valves are not <u>locked</u> 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 <u>automatic vapor processor mode</u> (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) * (3) controller is not on (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	<u>direct observation / shown in Figure in Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</u> <u>diagnostic section of IOM</u> <u>VST Control Panel section of IOM</u>

* 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 <u>triangular or similar</u> shape of in which greater than nine seven <u>sixteenths (97/16)</u> inches of the boot face circumference is missing 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 nozzles	(1) insertion interlock mechanism which will <u>allows</u> dispensing when the convolution/bellows is uncompressed	direct observation/ GDF-09
	(2) defective vapor valve <u>or</u> (3) vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per <u>hour</u> minute at a pressure of two (2) <u>inches</u> water column inches	<u>VR-207 Exhibit 7 - Nozzle Bag Test Procedure</u> <u>or</u> 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 <u>Sections 6.1 to 6.5 of Exhibit 5 – Liquid Removal Test Procedure</u>
	(2) any hose with a visible opening	direct observation
(d) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) unit inoperative <u>thermal oxidizer indicator panel “power on” lamp off</u> <u>*(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u>	direct observation
	(2) ball valves are <u>is not locked</u> in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figure in Exhibit 2 (except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.) *	direct observation/ <u>shown in Exhibit 2 – System Specifications</u>
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds zero-point-nine-five <u>ninety-five hundredths (0.95) inches</u> water column inches at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two hundredths point-five-two <u>(1.52) inches</u> water column inches at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	TP-201.4 – <u>Dynamic Back Pressure Methodology 1</u> 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)) (2) slit across seven (7) consecutive bellows convolutions	direct measurement/ observation direct measurement/ observation
(b) all nozzles	(1) insertion interlock mechanism which will allow dispensing when the bellows is uncompressed (2) defective vapor valve <u>or</u> (3) vapor valve leak rate exceeds 0.07 cubic feet per hour minute at a pressure of two (2) <u>inches</u> water column inches	direct observation/ GDF-09 VR-208 Exhibit 7 – Nozzle Bag Test Procedure <u>or</u> TP-201.2B - Flow and Pressure Measurement of Vapor Recovery Equipment
(c) hoses	(1) 150 ml or more liquid in the vapor path (2) any hose with a visible opening	direct measurement/ s <u>Sections</u> 6.1 to 6.5 of VR-208 Exhibit 5 - Liquid Removal Test Procedure direct observation
(d) Hirt thermal oxidizer	(1) ball <u>valve is s</u> are not in the proper operating configuration as shown in Figures in Exhibit 2 * (2) thermal oxidizer indicator panel “power on” lamp off <u>(except when maintenance or testing is being conducted.)</u> *	direct observation/ shown in VR-208 Exhibit 2 – System Specifications direct observation
(e) vapor return lines	(1) pressure drop through the vapor path exceeds zero- <u>point-nine-five</u> ninety-five hundredths (0.95) <u>inches</u> water column inches at a flow rate 60 cubic foot per hour (CFH) of Nitrogen and one and fifty-two <u>hundredths-point-five-two</u> (1.52) <u>inches</u> water column inches at a flow rate of 80 CFH of Nitrogen.	<u>TP-201.4 Methodology 1 of TP-201.4 – Dynamic Back Pressure and Exhibit 6 – Required Items in Conducting TP-201.4</u>

* 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 (s Sections 6.1 to 6.5)
27.	<u>VR-203 Exhibit 6</u>	<u>Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4</u>
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.	<u>VR-203 IOM</u>	<u>VST Control Panel section of IOM</u>
33.	VR-204 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
34.	VR-204 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (sSections 6.1 to 6.5)
35.	<u>VR-204 Exhibit 6</u>	<u>Required Items for Conducting TP-201.4</u>
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, sSection 12 of IOMM	'Diagnostic' sSection within the Veeder-Root ISD Manual (section 12 of IOMM)
39.	<u>VR-204 IOM</u>	<u>VST Control Panel section of IOM</u>
40.	VR-207 Exhibit 2	System Specifications
41.	VR-207 Exhibit 5	Liquid Removal Test Procedure (sSections 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 (sSections 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