COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SPOKANE REGIONAL CLEAN AIR AGENCY

Self-Inspection Photo Guide

August 2012

Green Light Equipment is in good repair	Defects to look for:	Red Light Stop and repair now
	**Dust Caps (on fill tube & vapor recovery)** ✔ Missing, damaged ✔ Gaskets: wrong size, broken, scale build-up, missing	
	**Spill Bucket** ✔ Adapter: loose (non-swivel type) ✔ Spill bucket: liquid in well, dirty	
	**Vapor Recovery** ✔ Adapter: loose (non-swivel) ✔ Poppet valve: damaged, not sealing	
	**Pressure Vent Caps** ✔ Missing ✔ Not functioning properly	
	**Hoses** ✔ Any cuts, holes ✔ Kinked, flattened ✔ Installed backward (fuel flow direction reversed)	
	**Nozzles** ✔ Boots / mini boots i Slits: longer than 1 1/2" i Outer edge: more than 1/8" of edge missing ✔ Latch coils: missing ✔ Gasoline leaks	

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Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency recommends weekly maintenance inspection checks at a minimum. Suggested inspection procedures are listed below for both Stage I and Stage II Vapor Recovery systems.

Dual-Point Vapor Recovery Equipment (Stage I)

Equipment	Inspection Procedures	Defects - Repair/Replacement Needed
Dust Cap	Try to turn the dust cap on the fill and vapor adapters by hand. Remove cap to visually inspect cap and gasket.	Cap is missing or damaged. Cap turns with hand pressure. Cap gasket is missing, dirty or damaged.
Fill Adapter	Try to turn adapter on fill riser by hand (this procedure is NOT required for swivel adapters, they are designed to turn.)	Adapter turns with hand pressure.
Fill Tube	Visually inspect the fill tube gasket, if clearly visible after removal of dust cap. Check fill tube length.	Fill tube gasket is damaged or missing. Fill tube is damaged or improperly seated. Fill tube is greater than 6 inches from bottom of tank.
Spill Bucket	Visually inspect the spill bucket and the condition of the drain valve.	Standing liquid or accumulation of dirt/debris in spill bucket. Drain valve is open or leaking vapors.
Vapor Adapter & Poppet Valve	Try to turn adapter on vapor riser by hand (this procedure is NOT required for swivel adapters.) Depress poppet and check gasket and if pops back to alignment.	Adapter turns with hand pressure. Poppet is inoperative, not aligned properly, not sealing, dirty, or gasket is damaged.
Pressure/Vacuum (P/V) Valves	Visually inspect vent stacks for PV valve.	PV valve missing.
Overflow Protection Devices	Check for presence of device. Two types - on fill tube or on vapor riser. (Fill tube flapper valve device can be seen when looking in the tube, vapor riser ball float device can't be seen.)	Not installed or damaged. (Overflow protection may not be required with older permits).

Coaxial Vapor Recovery Equipment (Stage I)

Equipment	Inspection Procedures	Defects - Repair/Replacement Needed
Dust Cap, Adapter, Spill Bucket, PV Valves	Same as listed for dual-point.	Same as listed for dual-point.
Fill Tube	Visually inspect the spring-loaded fill tube for proper seal against the coaxial fitting. Visually inspect fixed tube fittings.	Coaxial fill tube is damaged or improperly seated.

Vacuum-assist Vapor Recovery Equipment (Stage II)

Equipment	Inspection Procedures	Defects - Repair/Replacement Needed
Nozzle Spout, Latch Coil	Visually inspect each nozzle spout; uniformly round, secure fit, vapor holes on nozzle and latch coils.	Nozzle dented, not securely attached to dispenser. Holes on nozzle are blocked. Latch coil is missing.
Nozzle Mini-boot, Hold-open Latch	Visually inspect the mini-boot (bellows) for slits or other damage. Inspect for proper operation of hold-open latch.	More than 1/8" of the outer edge of the mini-boot is missing, or a slit greater than 1 1/2" long. Hold-open latch missing or damaged.
Hose	Visually inspect the hose. Check ends of hose for proper direction. Check hose retractor operation and operation of swivels. Check that the flow is in the correct direction.	Hose has cuts, holes, is flattened, kinked, or the fuel flow direction is incorrect (if marked on the hose). Hose is touching the ground. Retractor stuck. Swivels tight/frozen or dirty. Flow direction incorrect.
Breakaway	Visually inspect breakaway.	Breakaway damaged or not installed.
Liquid Leaks	Inspect entire length of nozzle/hose assembly for liquid leaks. (Most leaks will occur at joints/connections.)	Leak found.
Vacuum Pump	Listen to the vacuum pump during refueling to verify it's working during refueling.	Pump not in operation during refueling, not pumping vapors back to UST.

Vapor Balance Vapor Recovery Equipment (Stage II)

Equipment	Inspection Procedures	Defects - Repair/Replacement Needed
Dispenser Holster	Inspect holster to verify bellows of nozzle aren't compressed when placed in holster.	Bellows depressed, holster needs to be replaced with compatible model.
Nozzle Spout, Mini-boot, Hold-open Latch, Hose, Breakaway, Liquid Leaks	Check hose length (no longer than 10" loop), if longer, a liquid removal device is required. Rest is same as listed for vacuum-assist (except there no vapor recovery holes on nozzle.)	Same as listed for vacuum-assist.
Faceplate	Visually inspect, should be smooth and uniform.	Tears, rips, loose from bellows/nozzle.
Check Valve/Interlock Mechanism (Latch)	Bag nozzle to inspect for vapor leaks and functioning interlock. Pull back nozzle boot to release interlock and check valve.	Bag increased or decreases in size - vapor leak. Valve broken. Not a tight interlock seal, damaged.
Liquid Accumulation	Visually inspect hose to see if there are low points where liquid could sit. Lower nozzle to small container on ground, compress bellows and see if fuel drains from hose.	Hose longer than 10" loop. Fuel in vapor line. If liquid removal device installed in hose, it's damaged.