



Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
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Aboveground Storage Tank Weekly Inspection Log

Inspection Item	Week Of:											
Hoses: No kinks, flat spots, tears, holes, or blockages.												
Hose Retractors: Pulls hose completely back up to housing.												
Hose Liquid Pickups: Must be installed if hoses have more than 10" loop.												
Nozzle Spouts: No drips, blocked ports, or flattened end.												
Nozzle Bellows: No tears, splits, loose clamp, or misalignment.												
Nozzle Shutoffs: No malfunctions. Hold- Open works properly.												
Nozzle Check Valves: No malfunctions. No gas dispensed if not actuated.												
MDAQMD Stickers: Proper number is 1-800-635-4617, easy to read.												
Swivels & Breakaways: Turn smoothly, do not leak, not installed backwards.												
Phase I Dust Caps: Dust caps have gaskets, seal tightly.												
Phase I Dry Break: No vapor leaks, springs back into sealed position.												
Phase I spill container: No gasoline puddle in bottom, pump works.												
Throughput Logs: Complete, current, on-site, available to MDAQMD.												

Facility Name: _____ MDAQMD Permit #: _____

If the inspection item passes inspection, put an 'X' in the box. If the item fails inspection, place an 'F' in the box and fill out the repair log.



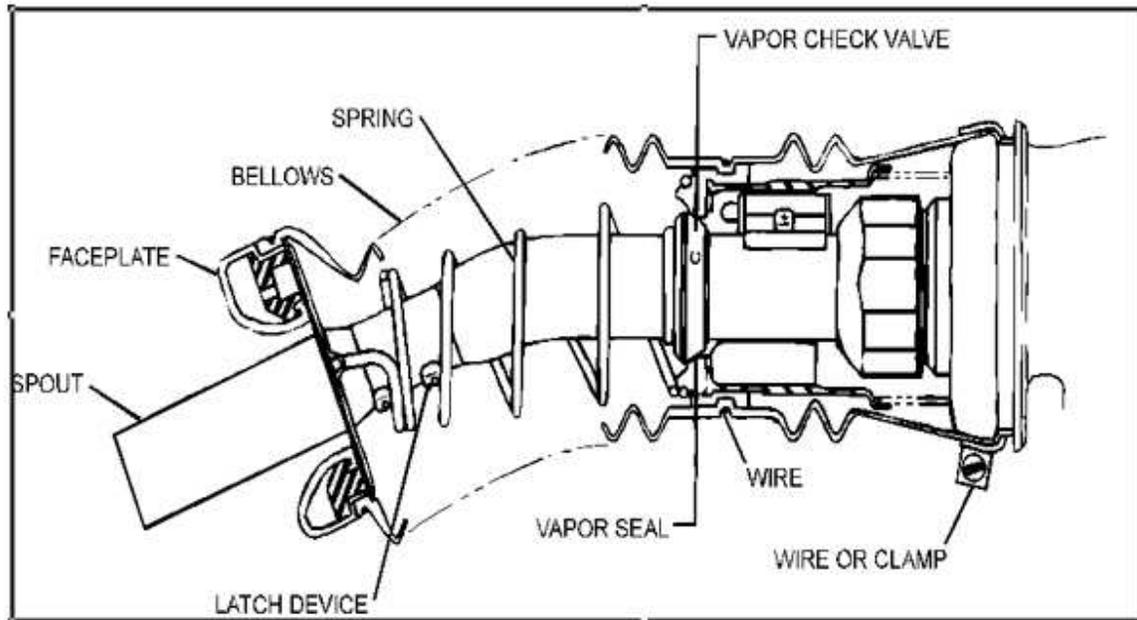
GDF Throughput Record

Calendar Year: _____

Gallons of Gasoline*

January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
Annual Total	

*The MDAQMD does **NOT** require throughput records of diesel fuel.



Components of a Balance Nozzle

Spout - The spout should be tight and the spout tip should be uniformly round. The port(s) cannot be blocked.

Check valve - The vapor check valve, normally installed at the base of the bellow should be properly attached by a wire or clamp around the bellow. The valve should open and close when the bellow is compressed.

Bellows - Bellows must be securely attached to the nozzle and free of any deformities that could hinder the recovery of vapor. Stretch the bellows to uncover any holes, rips or tears. The latching device, latch bar, rivet or ring must be present. Verify that the bellows are aligned with the spout so the faceplate can properly seal against the car's fill pipe.

Hold-open latch - Inspect for the presence and proper operation of the hold open latch.

Faceplate - Faceplates and facecones should be smooth and uniform with the faceplate, capable of providing a tight seal at the vehicle fill pipe.

Interlock mechanism - Interlock mechanisms prevent the nozzle from being actuated unless the bellows is compressed. This is to ensure that the nozzle seals with the vehicle fill neck prior to dispensing. Nozzles with faulty interlock mechanisms should be tagged out of service.

Product Hose - Check the ends of the product hose to ensure that it is installed in the proper direction. Hoses with liquid pick-up devices will have one end marked, "Nozzle End". These hoses need to be installed in the proper orientation for the liquid pick-up devices to operate correctly. The configuration of the dispenser determines as to whether or not, a liquid removal device is required: If the bottom loop is more than 10" below the bottom of the nozzle, a liquid removal device is required. Check exhibits listed in E.O. G-70-52-AM for details. Check the product hose for damage such as crushed or kinked sections. If damage is found, a backpressure test (TP-201.4) should be conducted to ensure that the backpressure through the hanging hardware is within allowable limits. Also check for holes, slits or tears in the hose.

Breakaway - Check the breakaway to ensure that it is installed in the proper orientation. Breakaways have internal liquid and vapor check valves that seal in the event of a drive-off. Proper orientation is important for the breakaway to operate as designed in the event of a drive-off. Check for signs of leakage around the threaded connections to the whip and product hoses.

Whip hose - Check the whip hose for damage such as kinks, holes, rips and tears. If damage is found, a backpressure test (TP-201.4) should be conducted to ensure that the backpressure through the hanging hardware is within allowable limits.

Hose retractor - Hose retractors keep hoses from dragging on the ground and should fully retract the hose when the nozzle is properly replaced in the dispenser. Hose retractors with weakened or broken springs should be repaired.

Liquid Accumulation - When a liquid removal device is not required, determine if there are any low points in which liquid could sit. Observe whether or not liquid can be cleared by natural drainage into the vehicle or storage tank when a nozzle is used. A clear vapor path is essential for operation of any vapor recovery system. Check for liquid accumulation within the hanging hardware by using a 500 ml graduated cylinder, a funnel, and the following procedure:

1. Stretch the nozzle/hose assembly out to its limit.
2. Place the funnel inside the graduated cylinder and hold the nozzle (spout pointed down) over the funnel.
3. Holding the nozzle in one hand, compress the nozzle bellows with the other and drain any accumulated liquid into the funnel
4. If more than 25 ml are collected, perform TP-201.6, to ensure that the liquid removal device is operating correctly. If more than 100 ml are found, the nozzle shall be removed from service.