EXHIBIT 16

Liquid Condensate Trap Compliance Test Procedure

Definitions common to all certification and test procedures are in:

D-200 Definitions for Vapor Recovery Procedures

For the purpose of this procedure the term “ARB” refers to the California Air Resources Board, and the term “Executive Officer” refers to the ARB Executive Officer or his or her authorized representative or designate.

1. PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

This procedure is used to verify the automatic evacuation of the Liquid Condensate Trap (LCT), the Liquid Sensor Alarm, as well as Visual and Audible Alarm. This procedure provides a method to determine compliance with the LCT requirements specified in ARB Executive Orders VR-203 and VR-204 and any subsequent amendments or revisions.

2. PRINCIPLE AND SUMMARY OF TEST PROCEDURE

This test procedure provides a method to determine the compliance of LCTs. Gasoline is added to the LCT until the Liquid Sensor activates an alarm. The gasoline in the LCT is then allowed to be evacuated until the Liquid Sensor Alarm has cleared.

3. BIASES AND INTERFERENCES

3.1. There can be no Phase I deliveries to the gasoline underground storage tank (UST) while performing this test.

3.2. To ensure that the gasoline level is below the vapor tube on the side of the Turbine Pump the gasoline level in the UST (connected to the LCT) must be below its 90 percent capacity level.

4. EQUIPMENT

4.1. Five (5) gallon gasoline container and funnel or other method of pouring gasoline into the LCT.

5. PRETEST PROCEDURE

5.1. Notify the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) prior to conducting this test procedure. A list of CUPAs can be found at www.calepa.ca.gov/CUPA/Directory/default.aspx.

5.2. No dispensing is allowed to any vehicle for the duration of the test.

5.3. Prior to testing, turn off the 87 grade turbine pump that is connected to the LCT suction line. (This is to keep from evacuating the LCT when adding gasoline for testing.)
5.4. Record LCT capacity in Form 1. A metal tag specifying LCT capacity is installed above the Fuel Entry Point (See Figures 1 and 2). If LCT capacity tag is not installed, the LCT is not in compliance with Exhibit 2 specifications.

6. TEST PROCEDURE:

6.1. Remove plug or cap on Fuel Entry Point installed at the suction riser of the LCT. Add gasoline through the open Fuel Entry Point (see Figures 1, 2 and 3). Note: Gasoline may be added at one of the dispenser risers in lieu of the LCT Fuel Entry Port.

For a typically sized LCT (9.9 gallons) this will be approximately 2 to 3 gallons of gasoline because the Liquid Sensor is installed at 2 inches from the bottom of the LCT (See Figure 4). For larger LCTs do not introduce more gasoline than 10 percent capacity of the LCT.

6.2. Verify the Liquid Sensor activates an Audible and Visual Alarm at the tank monitoring system control panel (control panel) and obtain a printout of the alarm/sensor status (see attached Appendix A for instructions on printing out the sensor alarm report for the Veeder-Root tank monitoring system). Record results on Form 1 and attach printout of sensor status. After verification you may silence the Alarm.

If there is No Audible and Visual Alarm at the control panel within five (5) minutes, the LCT is not in compliance with Exhibit 2 specifications.

6.3. Verify Liquid Evacuation: Turn on the turbine pump that is connected to the LCT. Maintain this turbine pump operation (running) until the Liquid Sensor Alarm has cleared (i.e. turned off). Record results on Form 1 and attach printout of sensor status (see attached Appendix A for instructions on printing out the sensor alarm report for the Veeder-Root and INCON tank monitoring systems).

Note: To keep this turbine pump running you may need to authorize more than one fueling point during the testing period. For a typical LCT capacity of 10 gallons, it will take approximately 10 to 15 minutes to evacuate 3 gallons of gasoline.

If the Liquid Sensor Alarm does not clear, (gasoline is not being evacuated), the LCT is not in compliance with Exhibit 2 specifications.

7. POST TEST PROCEDURE:

If plug or cap on the LCT Fuel Entry Point was removed, reinstall using pipe thread sealant (e.g. pipe dope) and gasoline compatible PTFE tape (e.g. Teflon® tape, plumber’s tape, or tape dope). If gasoline was introduced at one of the dispenser risers, reconnect the dispenser vapor piping to the riser.

8. REPORTING RESULTS

Record all alarms and evacuation test results, as well as any failures on Form 1. Ensure all printouts from control panel are attached to Form 1. Districts may require the use of alternate forms provided that the alternate forms include the same parameters as identified in Form 1.
Figure 1
Typical Configuration
Figure 2
Open Fuel Entry Point

Introduce gasoline (Fuel Entry Point)

Metal tag specifying the capacity of LCT shall be affixed in this general area above Fuel Entry Point.

Suction Riser (plug removed from elbow)
Figure 3
Adding Gasoline through Open Fuel Point
Figure 4
Liquid Sensor Height Setting

Liquid Sensor

Bottom of Liquid Condensate Trap

2"

VST Phase II EVR System, Exhibit 16 – VR-203-L and VR-204-L
### Form 1
Required Data When Conducting the Liquid Condensate Trap Compliance Test Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Company Name</th>
<th>Service Company’s Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Test</th>
<th>Certification #’s (as applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healy Tech. Cert. #</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station Name and Address</th>
<th>District Training Cert. #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Technician (print name and sign)</th>
<th>District Permit #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity of LCT in gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Step Number</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Verification (please circle)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3.2</td>
<td>Gasoline below 90 percent capacity level of UST?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5.3</td>
<td>Was tag with LCT capacity present above Fuel Entry Point?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 6.2</td>
<td>Did Liquid Sensor activate an Audible Alarm as well as a Visual Alarm at control panel within five minutes after adding gasoline? (Attach alarm/sensor status printout to this Form.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 6.3</td>
<td>Did LCT evacuate and Sensor Alarms clear? (Attach alarm/sensor status printout to this Form.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There are many manufacturers of UST tank monitoring systems. The following are steps to print the Liquid Sensor Alarm History Report from the UST tank monitoring console for the Veeder-Root TLS-350 Tank Monitoring System.

Note: When the LCT liquid sensors were originally programmed into the Tank Monitoring System the title given to those sensors included “LCT” in the name (for example if Liquid Sensor 10 is the High Level Liquid Sensor for the LCT it could have been named “L10 LCT High Liquid”.)

**Veeder-Root TLS-350 Console**

Liquid Sensor Alarm History Reports are a record of the last three alarms for the liquid sensor selected.

To print a Liquid Sensor Alarm History Report press the MODE key until screen displays ‘DIAGNOSTIC MODE’.

Press FUNCTION key until display reads:

```
ALARM HISTORY REPORT
PRESS <STEP> TO CONTINUE
```

Press STEP key until display reads:

```
L#: ALARM HISTORY
PRESS <PRINT> FOR REPORT
```

Press TANK/SENSOR key until you reach the liquid sensor number assigned to the High Liquid Level in the LCT (for example **L10: ALARM HISTORY**).

Press PRINT key to print the report.