WHERTUL PROTECTION	
Street Valence	
FLORIDA	

PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANERS



COMPLIANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

2
ns by this dry

cleaning facility was 45.00 gallons.

PART III: <u>GENERAL CONTROL REQUIREMENTS</u> – Rule 62-213.300 FAC			(check 🗹 ox for each d	only one question)
1. Is all perc, and wastes containing perc, in tightly sealed & impervious containers?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
2. Are all perc. containers leak free ?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
3. Are all machine doors kept closed and secured except during loading/unloading?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	
4. Are cartridge filters d rained in their housing or in sealed containers for at least 24 hours prior to disposal?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
5. Has each dry cleaning system installed after December 21, 2005 at an area source, routed the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser and passed the air-PCE gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a non-vented carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before the door of the dry cleaning machine is opened? The carbon adsorber must be desorbed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.	\boxtimes	Yes	□ No	□ N/A
 6. Is solvent-to-carbon ratios and steam pressure for carbon adsorber beds maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications? 		Yes	No	□ N/A
DADT NV. DROCESS VENT CONTROLS Dule (2, 212, 200 FAC				

	ART IV: <u>PROCESS VENT CONTROLS</u> – Rule 62-213.300 FAC Refer to Part II-A.14. Classification: page 1 of 4, this form)	
	1. If the f acility classification is an <u>existing small area source</u> , no controls are required. Proceed to Part V.	
	2. If the facility classification is a <u>new small area source</u> , the machine should be equipped with a refrigerated condenser. Complete section A. below.	
	3. If the fa cility classification is an <u>existing large area source</u> , the machine should be equipped with either a refrigerated condenser or a carbon adsorber. Complete both sections A and B below. <i>Carbon adsorber must have been installed prior to September 22, 1993</i>	
	4. If the facility classification is a <u>new large area source</u> , the machine should be equipped with a refrigerated condenser. Complete both sections A and B below.	
A.	A. Has the responsible official of all existing large area & new sources: (check ☑ box for each	•
1		

1.	Equipped all machines with the appropriate vent controls?	Yes	🗌 No	
2.	Equipped dry-to-dry machines with a closed-loop vapor venting system?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
3.	Equipped the condenser with a diverter valve so airflow will be directed away from the condenser upon opening the door?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
4.	Measured and recorded the temperature of the outlet exhaust stream of a refrigerated condenser on a weekly basis?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
5.	Repaired or adjusted the equipment within 24 hours if the exhaust temperature of the condenser exceeded 45° F?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
6.	Conducted all temperature monitoring after an appropriate cool-down period and after verifying that the coolant had been completely charged?	Yes	🗌 No	

PA	ART IV: PROCESS VENT CONTROLS – Rule 62-213.300 FAC (continued)			
B. 1.	For all existing large or new large area sources: Is the exhaust temperature on the outlet side of the condenser located on dry-to-dry, reclaimer, and dryer machines measured and recorded on a weekly basis?	Yes	🗌 No	
2.	Is the washer exhaus t temperature at the condenser inlet and outlet measured and recorded weekly?	Yes	No	□ N/A
	a) Is the temperature differential equal to, or greater than 20° F?	Yes	L No	∐ N/A
3.	Is the perc concentration in the exhaust stream inlet and outlet measured weekly at the end of the final drying cycle while the machine is venting to the adsorber, if machines are equipped exclusively with a carbon adsorber?	Yes	🗌 No	□ N/A
	a) Is the perc concentration equal to, or less than 100 ppm?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
4.	Is the sampling port on the carbon adsorber exhaust for measuring perc concentrations at least 8 duct diameters downstream of any bend, contraction, or expansion; is at least 2 duct diameters upstream from any bend, contraction, or expansion; and downstream from no other inlet?	Yes	🗌 No	□ N/A
5.	Are transfer machines equipped (dryers, reclaimers, and washers) with individual condenser coils?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
6.	Is airflow routed to the carbon adsorber (if used) at all times?	Yes	🗌 No	N/A

PA	ART V: <u>RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS</u> – Rule 62-213.300(3) FAC		`	check ☑ x for each c	only one uestion)
1.	Are receipts maintained for all perc purchased?	\boxtimes	Yes	D No	
2.	Are rolling monthly total s of yearly perc consumption maintained ?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	
3.	Are leak detection inspection and repair reports maintained for the following:				
	a) Of any leaks repaired w/in 24 hrs? or;		Yes	🗌 No	N/A
	b) Of any parts ordered to repair leak and leak repaired w/in 2 days and parts installed w/in 5 days of receipt?		Yes	🗌 No	N/A
4.	Is calibration data maintained for applicable direct reading instruments?		Yes	🗌 No	N/A
5.	Is exhaust duct monitoring data on perc concentrations maintained?		Yes	🗌 No	N/A
6.	Is a startup/shutdown/malfunction plan maintained for each machine?		Yes	No No	
7.	Are deviation reports maintained?		Yes	🗌 No	N/A
	a) Problem corrected?		Yes	🗌 No	N/A
8.	Is a compliance plan maintained , if applicable?		Yes	🗌 No	N/A

P	ART VI: <u>LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIRS</u> – Rule 62-213.300 FAC	(check 🗹 onl	y one
1.	What type of leak detection equipment is used to detect leaks?	box for each ques	tion)
	Halogenated hydrocarbon detector PCE gas analyzer None used		
2.	Is the halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer operated according to		
	the manufacturer's instructions (manual was available and RO could demonstrate		
	procedure) ? 🖂	Yes 🗌 No	
3.	For major sources is the halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer		
	operated according to EPA Method 21 ?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌] N/A
4.	Is the vapor leak inspection conducted by placing the probe inlet at the surface of		
	each component interface where leakage could occur and moving it slowly along		
	the interface periphery? 🖂	Yes 🗌 No	
5.	Is the PCE gas analyzer a flame ionization detector, photo ionization detector, or		
	infrared analyzer capable of detecting vapor concentrations of PCE of 25 parts per		
	million by volume (based on documented specifications) ?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌] N/A
6.	Is the halogenated hydrocarbon detector capable of detecting vapor concentrations		
	of PCE of 25 parts per million by volume (based on documented specifications) and		
	indicating a concentration of 25 parts per million by volume or greater by emitting		
	an audible or visual signal that varies as the concentration changes? \dots	Yes 🗌 No 🗌] N/A
7.	Are the following dry cleaning system components inspected weekly for perceptible leaks (sight, sn	mell or touch) while the	3
	system is in operation (§63.322(k))?		
	(Inspection with a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer also fulfills the requirement for insp	pection of perceptible lea	ıks)
	b) Door gaskets and seating Xes No N/A h) Stills Xes No		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
8.	Are the following dry cleaning system components inspected monthly for vapor leaks using a halog	genated hydrocarbon de	etector
	or PCE gas analyzer while the system is in operation? (Any inspection conducted according to this parage	graph shall satisfy the	
	requirements to conduct an inspection for perceptible leaks under $63.322(k)$ or (l)		
	b) Door gaskets and seating Yes No N/A h) Stills X c) Filter gaskets and seating Yes No N/A i) Exhaust dampers X	Yes No Yes Yes No Yes	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

PART VI: LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIRS – Rule 62-2	213.300 FAC (continued)	
 9. What evidence suggests that leak checks are performed as rec ☑ Leak log documentation □ RO Assurances □ Explain other : 	quired? On-site observation 🔲 other	
C.Pitters	3/20/2012	
Inspector's Name (Please Print)	Date of Inspection	
	3/20/2013	
Inspector's Signature	Approximate Date of Next Inspection	
COMMENTS:		