WHERE PROTECTION	
State Deserve	
FLORIDA	

PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANERS



COMPLIANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

INSPECTION TYPE: ANNUAL (INS1, INS2) RE-INSPECTION (FUI)	COMPLAINT/D ARMS COMPLA	DISCOVERY (CI)					
AIRS ID#: 1030408 DATE: <u>12/8/11</u>	ARRIVE: <u>10:20</u>	DEPART: <u>11:00</u>					
FACILITY NAME: LAZY BEE DRY CLEANERS							
FACILITY LOCATION: 8465 4TH STREET N							
ST. PETERSBURG 337	02-3609						
OWNER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: IVAN Email: CONTACT NAME: Email: ENTITLEMENT PERIOD: 11/6/2008 / 11/6/2013 (effective date) (end date)	I KARAGYOZOV	PHONE: (727)577-3114 Mobile: PHONE: Mobile:					
	PART I: INSPECTION COMPLIANCE STATUS (check ☑ only one box) ☑ IN COMPLIANCE □ MINOR Non-COMPLIANCE □ SIGNIFICANT Non-COMPLIANCE						
PART II:FACILITY CLASSIFICATION (check \square only one box in A)- Rule 62-2A. 1.Existing small area source dry-to-dry only, x < 140 gal/yr transfer only, x < 200 gal/yr both types, x < 140 gal/yr (constructed before 12/9/91)-3.Existing large area source dry-to-dry only, 140 \le x \le 2,100 gal/yr transfer only, 200 \le x \le 1,800 gal/yr tooth types, 140 \le x \le 1,800 gal/yr (constructed before 12/9/91)5.Ineligible for General Permit d rop store/out of business/petroleum / facility exceeds above limitsB.The sum of the volume of all perchloroethylene (processing the sum of the sum	 <u>New small ar</u> dry-to-dry on transfer only, both types, x (constructed of New large ar dry-to-dry on transfer only, both types, 14 (constructed of 	ly, x < 140 gal/yr x < 200 gal/yr < 140 gal/yr on or after 12/9/91) rea source \Box ly, 140 $\leq x \leq 2,100$ gal/yr 200 $\leq x \leq 1,800$ gal/yr 40 $\leq x \leq 1,800$ gal/yr on or after 12/9/91)					

cleaning facility was 95.00 gallons.

PART III: <u>GENERAL CONTROL REQUIREMENTS</u> – Rule 62-213.300 FAC		````	check ☑ x 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	
 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
		168		\square 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

PART IV: <u>PROCESS VENT CONTROLS</u> – Rule 62-213.300 FAC

(Refer to Part II-A.1.-4. Classification: page <u>1</u> of <u>4</u>, this form)

1. If the f acility classification is an existing small area source, 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 **existing large area source**, the machine should be equipped with either a refrigerated condenser or a carbon adsorber . **Complete both sections A and B below.** *Carbon adsorber must have been installed prior to September 22, 1993*

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.	. Has the responsible official of all <u>existing large area & new sources</u> :		```	check ☑ x for each o	only one question)
1.	Equipped all machines with the appropriate vent controls?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	
2.	Equipped dry-to-dry machines with a closed-loop vapor venting system?	\boxtimes	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?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
4.	Measured and recorded the temperature of the outlet exhaust stream of a refrigerated condenser on a weekly basis?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
5.	Repaired or adjusted the equipment within 24 hours if the exhaust temperature of the condenser exceeded 45° F?	\boxtimes	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?	\bowtie	Yes	🗌 No	
2.	Is the washer exhaus t temperature at the condenser inlet and outlet measured and recorded weekly? a) Is the temperature differential equal to, or greater than 20° F?		Yes Yes	D No	⊠ N/A ⊠ 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

PART V: <u>RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS</u> – Rule 62-213.300(3) FAC	`	eck 🗹 🤞 For each q	only one uestion)
1. Are receipts maintained for all perc purchased?	Yes [No	
2. Are rolling monthly total s of yearly perc consumption maintained ?	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	
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 🗹	only one
1.	What type of leak detection equipment is used to detect leaks?		ox for each	•
	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			
	<i>procedure)</i> ? 🖂	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? \square	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
7.	Are the following dry cleaning system components inspected weekly for perceptible leaks (sight, sr	nell or	touch) whi	le the
	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 perceptib	le leaks)
	b) Door gaskets and seating 🖾 Yes 🔲 No 🗍 N/A h) Stills 🖾		 □ No □ No □ No □ No □ No 	 N/A 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	hydrocarb	on detector
	or PCE gas analyzer while the system is in operation? (Any inspection conducted according to this parage	graph sk	nall satisfy th	he
	requirements to conduct an inspection for perceptible leaks under $63.322(k)$ or (l)			
	b) Door gaskets and seating X Yes No N/A h) Stills X c) Filter gaskets and seating Yes No N/A i) Exhaust dampers X	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No	 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

PART VI: LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIRS – Rule 6	52-213.300 FAC (continued)	
 9. What evidence suggests that leak checks are performed as ☑ Leak log documentation □ RO Assurances □ Explain other : 	· _	
Jeff Morris	12/8/11	
Inspector's Name (Please Print)	Date of Inspection	
	12/8/12	
Inspector's Signature	Approximate Date of Next Inspection	
COMMENTS: 12/9/11 - Highest 12-mo consecutive total detector by checking filters, water separator, gaskets and hose	= 95 gallons/yr (Mar, 11'). RO demonstrated use of halo connections. During the time of inspection at cooldown	

detector by checking filters, water separ temperature was at 4 deg celcius.[jm]