WHERTUL PROTECTION	
Street Valence	
FLORIDA	

PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANERS



COMPLIANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

INSPECTION TYPE: ANNUAL (INS1, INS2) RE-INSPECTION (FUI)	COMPLAINT/DISCOVERY ARMS COMPLAINT NO:	Y (CI)
AIRS ID#: 0990552 DATE: <u>12/16/13</u>	ARRIVE: <u>2:30 PM</u>	DEPART: <u>3:00 PM</u>
FACILITY NAME: IVORY DRY CLEANERS		
FACILITY LOCATION: 632 N US 1		
TEQUESTA 33469		
OWNER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: SID V Email: CONTACT NAME: SID VORA Email: ENTITLEMENT PERIOD: 4/19/2009 / 4/19/2014 (effective date) (end date)	Mobile:	(561)746-7966 (561)746-7966
PART I: INSPECTION COMPLIANCE STATUS (che IN COMPLIANCE MINOR Non-COMPL	_	T Non-COMPLIANCE
PART II:FACILITY CLASSIFICATION (check \square only one box in A)- Rule 62-2	213.300 FAC	
A. 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 \Box dry-to-dry only, $140 \le x \le 2,100$ gal/yr transfer only, $200 \le x \le 1,800$ gal/yr both types, $140 \le x \le 1,800$ gal/yr (constructed before 12/9/91)5. Ineligible for General Permit \Box d rop store/out of business/petroleum / facility exceeds above limits	 2. New small area source dry-to-dry only, x < 140 transfer only, x < 200 gal both types, x < 140 gal/yn (constructed on or after 1 4. New large area source dry-to-dry only, 140 ≤ transfer only, 200 ≤ x ≤ both types, 140 ≤ x ≤ (constructed on or after 1 	l/yr /r 12/9/91)

B. The sum of the volume of all perchloroethylene (perc) purchases made in each of the previous 12 months by this dry cleaning facility was 30.00 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?	\square	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
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:	PROCESS	VENT CONTROLS – Rule 62-213.300 FAC	
$(\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{r})$		$4 - C_{1} + C_{2} + $	

(Refer to Part II-A.1.-4. Classification: page $\underline{1}$ of $\underline{4}$, 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 facility 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?	\square	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 Yes	□ No □ 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

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;	\boxtimes	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?	\boxtimes	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?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	
7.	Are deviation reports maintained?	\boxtimes	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
	a) Problem corrected?	\boxtimes	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	question)
	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? \dots	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? $\hfill \hfill $	Yes	🗌 No	N/A
7.	Are the following dry cleaning system components inspected weekly for perceptible leaks (sight, sn	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 sh	nall satisfy th	he
	requirements to conduct an inspection for perceptible leaks under $(3.322(k) \text{ or } (l))$			
	b) Door gaskets and seating Xes No N/A h) Stills c) Filter gaskets and seating Xes No N/A i) Exhaust dampers	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 62-2	213.300 FAC (continued)	
 9. What evidence suggests that leak checks are performed as req ☑ Leak log documentation □ RO Assurances □ O Explain other : 	uired? Dn-site observation 🔲 other	
Jeffrey Dizek	12/16/13	
Inspector's Name (Please Print)	Date of Inspection	
	12/2014	
Inspector's Signature	Approximate Date of Next Inspection	
COMMENTS:		