WHERTUL PROTECTION	
Street Valence	
FLORIDA	

PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANERS



COMPLIANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

	COMPLAINT/DISCOVERY (CI)
AIRS ID#: 0251045 DATE: <u>09/28/2011</u> A	RRIVE: <u>01:40PM</u> DEPART: <u>02:25PM</u>
FACILITY NAME: CLEANERS CLUB	
FACILITY LOCATION: 20610 BISCAYNE BLVD	
AVENTURA 33180-1534	
OWNER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: GLORIA Email: CONTACT NAME: Email: ENTITLEMENT PERIOD: 8/7/2008 / 8/7/2013 (effective date) (end date)	A BUITRAGO PHONE: (305)935-0202 Mobile: PHONE: Mobile:
PART I: INSPECTION COMPLIANCE STATUS (check IN COMPLIANCE ININOR Non-COMPLIA	
PART II: <u>FACILITY CLASSIFICATION</u> - Rule 62-213. (check 🗹 only one box in A)	.300 FAC
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)	 2. New small area source dry-to-dry only, x < 140 gal/yr transfer only, x < 200 gal/yr both types, x < 140 gal/yr (constructed on or after 12/9/91) 4. New large area source dry-to-dry only, 140 ≤ x ≤ 2,100 gal/yr transfer only, 200 ≤ x ≤ 1,800 gal/yr both types, 140 ≤ x ≤ 1,800 gal/yr (constructed on or after 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 90.00 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 manufactured intervented.		V		
manufacturer's instructions.		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: <u>PROCESS VENT CONTROLS</u> – Rule 62-213.300 FAC						
((Refer to Part II-A.14. Classification: page <u>1</u> of <u>4</u> , this form)						
	1. If the f acility classification is an <u>existing small area source</u> , no controls are required. Proceed to F	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 new small area source , 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 refriguence condenser. Complete both sections A and B below.	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 a box for early the second sec		only of uestion			
1	1. Equipped all machines with the appropriate vent controls? Xes	1	No				
2	2. Equipped dry-to-dry machines with a closed-loop vapor venting system? X Yes	<u> </u>	No		N/A		
3	3. Equipped the condenser with a diverter valve so airflow will be directed away from the condenser upon opening the door? Xes	1	No		N/A		
4	4. Measured and recorded the temperature of the outlet exhaust stream of a refrigerated condenser on a weekly basis? Yes	1	No		N/A		
5	 5. Repaired or adjusted the equipment within 24 hours if the exhaust temperature of the condenser exceeded 45° F? Yes 	1	No	\boxtimes	N/A		

6.	Conducted all temperature monitoring after an appropriate cool-down period and				
	after verifying that the coolant had been completely charged?	\boxtimes	Yes	No No	

PA	PART 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? a) Is the temperature differential equal to, or greater than 20° F?		Yes Yes	D 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		

PART V: <u>RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS</u> – Rule 62-213.300(3) FAC		(check 🗹 ox for each d	only one question)
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?	box for each q	uestion)
	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? \square	Yes 🗌 No	N/A
7.	Are the following dry cleaning system components inspected weekly for perceptible leaks (sight, sn	mell or touch) while	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 perceptible	e leaks)
	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 hydrocarbor	n detector
	or PCE gas analyzer while the system is in operation? (Any inspection conducted according to this parag	graph shall satisfy the	
	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 Xes Coordinates and seating Xes No N/A h) Stills Xes Coordinates Activity Activity Coordinates Activity Activity Coordinates Activity Activity Coordinates Activity Ac	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

PART VI: LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIRS – Rule 62-213.300 FAC (continued)						
 9. What evidence suggests that leak checks are performed as required? 						
MARUFUL MALIK	9/28/2011					
Inspector's Name (Please Print)	Date of Inspection					
	9/28/2012					
Inspector's Signature	Approximate Date of Next Inspection					
COMMENTS: On September 28, 2011 I visited this faci Ramirez, the manager of the facility. No leaks were detected	lity to conduct the annual compliance inspection. On site I in the Dry Cleaning Machine. Perc purchase receipts and					

consumption records were available. Halogen leak detector was available in working condition.

REVIEWED By Ray Gordon at 7:40 pm, Oct 17, 2011