

PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANING SYSTEMS

Air General Permit Registration Worksheet

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "FDEP") has established an air general permit under paragraph 62-210.310(5)(f), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems. An air general permit is an authorization by rule to construct or operate a specific type of air pollutant emitting facility. Use of such authorization by any individual facility does not require action by the Department. The terms and conditions of the air general permit are set forth in the rule, rather than in a separately issued air construction or air operation permit.

If you are the owner or operator of an eligible facility comprising a perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility, you may register to use the air general permit under paragraph 62-210.310(5) (f), F.A.C., by following the general procedures and conditions given under subsections 62-210.310(2) and 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

To register, you may use the Department's new online Air General Permit Electronic Registration Submittal system (https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/air-general-permits), or complete this registration worksheet and submit it to the address below, along with the air general permit registration processing fee (\$100.00), payable to FDEP.

Department of Environmental Protection Attn: FDEP Air General Permits 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500 Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

If you properly register to use an air general permit, and are not denied use of the air general permit by the Department, you are authorized to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the general terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C., and the specific terms and conditions of paragraph 62-210.310(5)(f), F.A.C. Your facility may vary, so be sure your registration describes the operations at your facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of the air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes. Your registration should describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and it should identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.

The rules do not require any specific format for the registration. This worksheet, however, has been designed to assist owners and operators. Using it as a template for a general permit registration will help ensure that all necessary information is submitted.

Additional information can be found on the Department's air general permit program website listed above or by calling the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program Hotline at 1-800-722-7457.

PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANING SYSTEMS AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION WORKSHEET

Facility Identification Number (For existing permitted facilities, enter the seven-digit facility ID number. Please include any leading zeros necessary to reach seven digits.)

Registration Type

Check one of the seven options below:

INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:

Construct and operate a proposed new facility.

Operate an existing permitted facility not currently using an air general permit (e.g., a facility proposing to go from an air operation permit to an air general permit). If the facility currently holds one or more air operation permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or operator upon the effective date of this air general permit. (See "Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s)" below.)

Operate an existing facility not currently permitted or using an air general permit.

RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air general permit) - Notification of intent to:

Continue operating the facility after expiration of the current term of air general permit use.

Continue operating the facility after a change of ownership.

Make an equipment change requiring re-registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.

Any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Registrations, if Applicable

All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrendered upon the effective date of this air general permit; specifically permit number(s):

General Facility Information

Facility Owner/Company Name (Name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility.)

Site Name (Name, if any, of the facility site; e.g., Plant A, Metropolis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a complete registration must be submitted for each.)

Facility Location (Physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address.)						
Street Address:						
City:	County:	Zip Code:				
Facility Start Un Data (Navy facilities and	/	•				

Facility Start-Up Date (New facilities only)

If existing facility, check this Not Applicable box:

If new facility, select or type in the estimated start-up date:

Authorized Representative

documents on behalf of the owner. This is typically the person to whom the Department will direct correspondence related to the facility. Name: Position Title: **Mailing Address:** Organization/Firm Name: Street Address: Zip Code: City: State: **Contact Details** Office Phone: Cell Phone: E-mail: **Facility Contact** The Facility Contact is typically a person who works at or closely with the facility, such as the plant manager or environmental coordinator. The Facility Contact is the individual that the Department may contact directly when onsite information is needed. Name: Position Title: **Mailing Address:** Organization/Firm Name: Street Address: Zip Code: City: State: **Contact Details:** Office Phone:

The Authorized Representative is an individual who owns the facility or is authorized to make decisions or sign

Cell Phone: E-mail:

Facility Information

1.(a) How many dry-to-dry machines are on-site?

For each dry-to-dry machine on-site, provide the information in the following table:

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DATE DRY-TO- DRY MACHINE INSTALLED	UNIT (Check	CLASS cone)	CONTROL DEVICE (Refrigerated Condenser, Carbon Adsorber, or Not Required)			DATE CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLED	
INSTALLED	☐ Ne	w Existing				INSTALLED	
	□ Ne						
	□ Ne						
	 						
	☐ Ne						
	☐ Ne	w Existing					
1.(b) Is the facility a co-residential Dry Cleaning facility as defined at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M?							
Yes	No						
For each dry-to-dry ma	chine loc	rated at a co-resi	dential Dry Clear	nina f	facility, provide the informati	ion in the	
following table:	icililic foc	ateu at a <u>eo-test</u>	dential Dry Clear	illing i	acinty, provide the informati	ion in the	
DATE DRY-TO-	UNIT (CLASS	PERC DRY		CONTROL DEVICE	VAPOR	
DRY MACHINE	(Check	one)	CLEANING		(Refrigerated Condenser,	BARRIER	
INSTALLED			MACHINE		Carbon Adsorber, or Not	ENCLOSURE	
	☐ Ne	D Evicting	(Check one) YES N	1O	Required)	☐ YES ☐ NO	
			 	-		YES NO	
	☐ Ne			10			
	☐ Ne			10		YES NO	
	☐ Ne			NO NO		YES NO	
	☐ Ne	w Existing	YES N	1O		YES NO	
2. Perchloroethyle	ene Usag	e					
•			thrilana dari alaan		ovida an astimata (sallana) a	f the feeility's	
If this is an initial registration for a perchloroethylene dry cleaner, provide an estimate (gallons) of the facility's expected amount of perchloroethylene to be used over the next 12-month period.							
If this is a re-registration for a perchloroethylene dry cleaner, provide the amount (gallons) of							
perchloroethylene used				ovide	o the uniount (gunons) of		
3. Provide the information in the following table for all steam and hot water generating units (boilers) on- site. If none, check the statement stating no boilers are onsite.							
There are no boilers on	_]	- 8				
BOILER		HORSEPOWI	ED	EUE	EL TVDE (propaga No 2 fu	al ail No. 4 fual ail	
BOILER HORSE		HORSEFOWI	LK.	FUEL TYPE (propane, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, natural gas, electric, or other)			
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Helpful Definitions:

- "Ancillary Equipment" The equipment used with a dry cleaning machine in a dry cleaning system, including emission control devices, pumps, filters, muck cookers, stills, solvent tanks, solvent containers, water separators, exhaust dampers, diverter valves, interconnecting piping, hoses, and ducts.
- "Area Source" A perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility which consumes an amount of perchloroethylene less than or equal to 2,100 gallons per year for dry-to-dry machines only, or consumes less than or equal to 1,800 gallons per year and utilizes either only transfer or both dry-to-dry and transfer machines on-site, where the amount of perchloroethylene consumed is determined by purchase receipts or by the solvent consumption log in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (6) of this Part.
- "Articles" Any clothing, garments, textiles, fabrics, and leather goods that are dry cleaned.
- "Biweekly" Any consecutive 14-day period of time.
- "Carbon Adsorber" A bed of activated carbon into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and which adsorbs the perchloroethylene on the carbon.
- "Coin-operated Dry Cleaning Machine" A dry cleaning machine that is operated solely by the customer.
- "Colorimetric Detector Tube" A glass tube (sealed prior to use) containing material impregnated with a chemical that is sensitive to perchloroethylene and is designed to measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in air.
- "Construction" The fabrication (on-site), erection, or installation of a dry cleaning system.
- "Control Device" Any device used to minimize perchloroethylene emissions, such as a refrigerated condenser or a carbon adsorber.
- **"Desorption"** The regeneration of a carbon adsorber by removal of the perchloroethylene adsorbed on the carbon.
- "Diverter Valve" A flow control device that prevents room air from passing through a refrigerated condenser when the door of the dry cleaning machine is open.
- "Dry Cleaning" The process of cleaning articles using perchloroethylene.
- "Dry Cleaning Cycle" The washing and drying of articles in a dry-to-dry machine or transfer machine system.
- "Dry Cleaning Facility" An establishment with one or more dry cleaning systems.
- "Dry Cleaning Machine" A dry-to-dry machine or each machine of a transfer machine system.
- "Dry Cleaning Machine Drum" The perforated container inside the dry cleaning machine that holds the articles during drycleaning.
- "Dry Cleaning System" A dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment or a transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment.
- "Dryer" A machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see reclaimer).
- "Dry-to-dry Machine" A one-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in the same machine.
- "Emissions Unit" Any part or activity of a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.

- "Exhaust Damper" A flow control device that prevents the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from exiting the drycleaning machine into a carbon adsorber before room air is drawn into the dry cleaning machine.
- "Existing" Dry cleaning machines which were manufactured or initially purchased from the manufacturer on or before December 9, 1991.
- "Facility" All of the emissions units which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control).
- "Filter" A porous device through which perchloroethylene is passed to remove contaminants in suspension. Examples include lint filter (button trap), cartridge filter, tubular filter, regenerative filter, prefilter, polishing filter, and spin disc filter.
- **"Halogenated Hydrocarbon Dector"** A portable device capble of detecting vapor concentrations of PCE of 25 parts per million by volume 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.
- "Heating Coil" A device used to heat the air stream circulated from the dry cleaning machine drum, after perchloroethylene has been condensed from the air stream and before the stream reenters the dry cleaning machine drum.
- "Major Source" A dry cleaning facility which consumes an amount of perchloroethylene exceeding 2,100 gallons per year for dry-to-dry machines only or exceeding 1,800 gallons per year for either transfer machines only or facilities containing both dry-to-dry and transfer machines.
- "Muck Cooker" A device for heating perchloroethylene-laden waste material to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene.
- "New" Dry cleaning machines which were manufactured or initially purchased from the manufacturer after December 9, 1991.
- "Owner" or "Operator" Any person or entity who or which owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises an emissions unit or facility.
- **"PCE Gas Analyzer"** A flame ionization detector, photoionization detector, or infrared analyzer capable of detecting vapor concentrations of PCE of 25 parts per million by volume.
- "Perceptible Leaks" Any perchloroethylene vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from:
 - 1. The odor of perchloroethylene.
 - 2. Visual observation, such as of pools or droplets of liquid.
 - 3. The detection of gas flow by passing fingers over the surface of the equipment.
- "Perchloroethylene Consumption" The total volume of perchloroethylene purchased yearly by the facility or added to the machine, based upon purchase receipts or other reliable measures.
- "Reclaimer" A machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see dryer).
- "Reconstruction" The replacement of a washer, dryer, or reclaimer; or replacement of any components of a dry cleaning system to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new system.
- "Refrigerated Condenser" A vapor recovery system into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and the perchloroethylene is condensed by cooling the gas-vapor stream.
- "Refrigerated Condenser Coil" The coil containing the chilled liquid used to cool and condense the perchloroethylene.

- "Residence" Any dwelling or housing in which people reside excluding short-term housing that is occupied by the same person for a period of less than 180 days (such as a hotel room).
- **"Room Enclosure"** A stationary structure that encloses a transfer machine system, and is vented to a carbon adsorber or an equivalent control device during operation of the transfer machine system.
- "Source" Each dry cleaning facility.
- "Still" Any device used to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene from contaminated perchloroethylene.
- "Temperature Sensor" A thermometer or thermocouple used to measure temperature.
- "Transfer Machine System" A multiple-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in different machines. Examples include:
 - 1. A washer and dryer(s)
 - 2. A washer and reclaimer(s), and/or
 - 3. A dry-to-dry machine and reclaimer(s) and/or dryer(s).
- "Vapor Barrier Enclosure" A room that encloses a dry cleaning system and is constructed of vapor barrier material that is impermeable to perchloroethylene. The enclosure shall be equipped with a ventilation system that exhausts outside the building and is completely separate from the ventilation system for any other area of the building. The exhaust system shall be designed and operated to maintain negative pressure and a ventilation rate of at least one air change per five minutes. The vapor barrier enclosure shall be constructed of glass, plexiglass, polyvinyl chloride, PVC sheet 22 mil thick (0.022 in.), sheet metal, metal foil face composite board, or other materials that are impermeable to perchloroethylene vapor. The enclosure shall be constructed so that all joints and seams are sealed except for inlet make-up air and exhaust openings and the entry door.
- **"Vapor Leak"** A PCE vapor concentration exceeding 25 parts per million by volume (50 parts per million by volume as methane) as indicated by a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer.
- "Washer" A machine used to clean articles by immersing them in perchloroethylene. This includes a dry-to-dry machine when used with a reclaimer.
- "Water Separator" A device used to recover perchloroethylene from a water-perchloroethylene mixture.
- "Year or Yearly" Any consecutive 12-month period of time.