PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANERS Air General Permit Example 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 facilities. 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 (<u>https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/air-general-permits</u>), 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.

Regular USPS Mail Delivery

Department of Environmental Protection Receipts Post Office Box 3070 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070

OR

Overnight Delivery (FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.)

Department of Environmental Protection 3800 Commonwealth Blvd. Mail Station 77 Tallahassee, Florida 32399

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 CLEANERS AIR GENERAL PERMIT EXAMPLE REGISTRATION WORKSHEET

Facility Identification Number - If known (seven digit number)

Registration Type

Che	ck one:
IN	ITIAL 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.)
	Operates an existing facility not currently permitted or using an air general permit.
RI	E-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.
L	

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

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

<u>Site Name</u> (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 t	he mailing address.)
Street Address:				

City: _____

County: _____

Zip Code: _____

Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed new facility.)(N/A for existing facility.)

Facility Contact

Name and Position Title (Plant manager or person to be contacted regarding day-to-day operations at the facility.) Print Name and Title:			
Facility Contact Telephone Numbers Telephone: Cell phone: E-mail:	Fax:		
Facility Contact Mailing Address Organization/Firm: Mailing Address: City:	County: Zip Code:		
Other Contact/Representative (to serve as additional Department contact) Name and Position Title			
Other Contact/Representative Telephone Numbers Telephone: Fax: Cell phone: E-mail:			
Other Contact/Representative Mailing Address Organization/Firm: Mailing Address:			

City:

County: _____

Zip Code: _____

Facility Information

1.(a) **DRY-TO-DRY MACHINES**

How many dry-to-dry machines do you have on-site?

[

1

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

DATE MACHINE	UNIT CLASS	CONTROL DEVICE	DATE CONTROL DEVICE
INSTALLED	(Check one)	(see key)	INSTALLED
	New Existing		

Control Device Key: RC = Refrigerated Condenser CA = Carbon Adsorber NR = None Required

1. (b) Is the facility a co-residential Dry Cleaning facility? Yes No

For each dry-to-dry machine located at a co-residential facility Dry Cleaning facility, please provide the following information:

DATE MACHINE	UNIT CLASS	PERC DRY	CONTROL DEVICE	VAPOR BARRIER
INSTALLED	(Check one)	CLEANING	(see key)	ENCLOSURE
		MACHINE		
	New Existing	YES NO		YES NO
	New Existing	YES NO		YES NO
	New Existing	YES NO		YES NO
	New Existing	YES NO		YES NO
	New Existing	YES NO		YES NO

Control Device Key: RC = Refrigerated Condenser CA = Carbon Adsorber NR = None Required

2. Perchloroethylene Usage

If this is an **initial registration** for a perchloroethylene dry cleaner, provide an estimate 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 of perchloroethylene used in the most recent 12 months.

3. Provide information on all steam and hot water generating units (boiler) on-site or that no such units exist on-site.

No steam and hot water generating units (boiler) onsite

BOILER	HORSEPOWER	FUEL TYPE*

*Fuel Type – propane, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 4 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil, natural gas, electric, or other

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.