

RULE 67.2. DRY CLEANING EQUIPMENT USING PETROLEUM-BASED SOLVENT (Effective 1/31/78: Rev. Adopted & Effective 5/15/96)

(a) **APPLICABILITY**

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section (b), this rule is applicable to any dry cleaning facility which uses petroleum-based organic solvent.

(2) Operations subject to this rule and in compliance with Section (d) of this rule shall not be subject to Rule 66.

(b) **EXEMPTIONS**

The provisions of Subsection (d)(2) of this rule shall not apply to any dry cleaning facility which does not consume more than 600 gallons of petroleum-based organic solvent in any consecutive twelve-month period. It is the responsibility of any person claiming this exemption to maintain monthly records of usage of petroleum-based organic solvents. These records shall be retained on site for at least three years and shall be made available to the District upon request.

(c) **DEFINITIONS** (Rev. Effective 5/15/96)

(1) **"Dry Cleaning Facility"** means a stationary source where one or more pieces of equipment are used in the cleaning of fabrics or leather in petroleum-based organic solvents. The facility includes but is not limited to washers, extractors, dryers, filter and purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps, and associated valves, fittings and piping in which petroleum-based organic solvent is employed, stored, evaporated, transported or processed.

(2) **"Exempt Compound"** means the same as defined in Rule 2.
(Rev. Effective 5/15/96)

(3) **"Fugitive Liquid Leak"** is defined as:

(i) A leak of petroleum-based organic solvent at a rate in excess of three drops per minute; or

(ii) A visible mist of petroleum-based organic solvent.

(4) **"Petroleum-Based Organic Solvent"** means petroleum distillate that exists as a liquid at standard conditions.

(5) **"Volatile Organic Compound" (VOC)** means any volatile compound of carbon except methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic

carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds which may be emitted to the atmosphere during dry cleaning operations subject to this rule.

(d) **STANDARDS**

(1) A person shall not operate any dry cleaning facility unless:

(i) There is no fugitive liquid leak from any portion of the dry cleaning facility.

(ii) Solvents are stored in closed containers only, which may be equipped with vents provided such vents are necessary to comply with applicable fire and safety codes.

(iii) All washer lint traps, button traps, access doors and other parts of the equipment where solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere are kept closed at all times except when required for proper operation or maintenance.

(iv) All wastes containing petroleum-based organic solvents, including cartridge filters, are stored in sealed metal containers or underground tanks and disposed of as set forth in California State Law regarding hazardous waste disposal as described in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30 of the California Administrative Code. Sealed containers other than metal may be used provided the containers are compatible with the waste and meet the requirements of the California Department of Health Services.

(v) All cartridge type filters are drained in the filter housing for at least 24 hours before discarding the cartridges or drained for at least 12 hours and dried in a closed dryer.

(vi) Articles which have been dry cleaned are transferred to the dryer within five minutes after they are removed from the washer, or are kept covered.

(vii) The dryer remains closed and the recovery phase continues until there is no visible flow in the sight glass of the condenser for at least one minute.

(2) A person shall not operate a dry cleaning facility unless the total emissions of petroleum-based organic solvent to the atmosphere from all drying tumblers and drying cabinets, over each operating day, are reduced by at least 90 percent by weight.

(3) A person shall not install and operate a new or replacement solvent filter and purification system unless the system employs cartridge filters containing paper or carbon or a combination thereof and the system does not include a diatomaceous earth filtering system.

(e) **RECORDKEEPING**

Any person operating a dry cleaning facility using petroleum-based solvents shall maintain purchase records showing the date and amount of petroleum-based solvents purchased, and shall maintain daily records of the total dry weight of fabric processed. These records shall be retained on site for at least three years and made available to the District upon request.

(f) **TEST METHODS**

(1) Measurements of petroleum-based VOC emissions pursuant to Subsection (d)(2) shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 25 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as it exists on May 21, 1991.

(2) Measurements of VOC content pursuant to this rule shall be conducted and reported in accordance with ASTM Standard Recommended Practices for General Gas Chromatography Procedures, E 260-85.

(g) **COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

Any person operating a dry cleaning facility using more than 600 gallons of petroleum-based organic solvent in any consecutive twelve-month period that does not comply with the requirements of Subsection (d)(2) shall conform to the following increments of progress:

(1) By November 1, 1991, submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer application for Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate an air pollution control system with the efficiency specified in Subsection (d)(2).

(2) By February 1, 1992, issue purchase orders for the basic VOC control device and other long delivery time components necessary to comply with Subsection (d)(2).

(3) By May 31, 1992, be in compliance with Subsection (d)(2).