



**AIR QUALITY  
GENERAL PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE  
DRY CLEANING FACILITIES  
(For Minor Facilities)**

**OKLAHOMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
AIR QUALITY DIVISION  
707 NORTH ROBINSON, P. O. BOX 1677  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677**

In compliance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act (27A O.S., et. seq.), and rules promulgated thereunder, operators of dry cleaning facilities (DCF), as described under Part 1, Section II below, are hereby granted permission to construct/operate such facilities as specified in an Authorization to Construct/Operate (hereinafter referred to as an "Authorization") issued under this general permit by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Parts 1 through 4, Appendix A, Appendix B, and Appendix C of this permit specify emissions limitations and standards that constitute applicable requirements, including state-only requirements, and include operational requirements and limitations necessary to assure compliance with all applicable air pollution rules. All DCF shall remain subject to the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, Okla. Stat. tit. 27A §§ 2-5-101 to -117 (2006) and the rules promulgated thereunder at Okla. Admin. Code ("OAC"), Air Pollution Control, Title 252, Chapter 100-1-1 to -47-14 (2004).

The owner or operator of a DCF may request that the facility be granted an Authorization in accordance with this general permit by submitting to the Air Quality Division (AQD) a DEQ Notice of Intent (NOI) Form and a complete set of General Permit Application Forms for a DCF. Eligible facilities may apply for coverage under this permit at any time during the permit term. No facility, or part thereof, is authorized to construct or operate pursuant to the terms of this general permit unless an application for an Authorization using an NOI Form has been received by the AQD, or an Authorization has been issued for that facility.

Signed and issued this day of January 29, 2008.

Eddie Terrill, Director, Air Quality Division

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**PART 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL PERMITS**

This permit is issued for the dry-cleaning facility source category to establish (A) terms and conditions to implement applicable requirements, including state-only requirements, (B) terms and conditions to implement applicable requirements, including state-only requirements for specified categories of changes to those permitted sources, (C) terms and conditions for new requirements that apply to sources with existing permits, and (D) federally-enforceable caps on emissions. The permit is issued after finding that there are several permittees, permit applicants, or potential permit applicants who have the same or substantially similar operations, emissions, activities, or facilities; the permittees, permit applicants, or potential permit applicants emit the same types of regulated air pollutants; the operations, emissions, activities, or facilities are subject to the same or similar standards, limitations, and operating requirements; and the operations, emissions, activities, or facilities are subject to the same or similar monitoring requirements.

**SECTION I. AUTHORITY**

This permit is developed in accordance with the provisions of OAC 252:100-7-15 (Construction Permits) and 100-7-18 (Operating Permits).

**SECTION II. APPLICABILITY/EXEMPTIONS**

The operator of a facility with the potential to emit less than 100 TPY of each criteria pollutant, 10 TPY of an individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP), or 25 TPY of all HAP, may use this general permit or obtain a minor source construction or operating permit. A facility that is permit exempt in accordance with OAC 252:100-7 is not required to obtain either a general permit or a minor source construction or operating permit.

**SECTION III. ELIGIBILITY**

- A. This permit is limited to air pollutant emitting sources located at facilities that are designed and operated for the primary purpose of cleaning fabrics using petroleum solvents or perchloroethylene.

The following types of facilities are generally eligible for coverage under this permit:

1. New facilities.
2. Existing facilities, including those with previously issued minor source construction and/or operating permits or those previously exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit.

3. Facilities existing prior to the effective date of any applicable standard that would have created specific quantifiable and enforceable emission rates.

B. The following facilities are not eligible for this permit:

1. Facilities for which material facts were misrepresented or omitted from the application and the applicant knew or should have known of such misrepresentation or omission.
2. Facilities with emissions units, unless qualified as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H, that are affected sources subject to:
  - a. OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources).
  - b. OAC 252:100-15 (Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Devices).
  - c. OAC 252:100-17 (Incinerators).
  - d. OAC 252:100-23 (Cotton Gins).
  - e. OAC 252:100-24 (Grain, Feed, or Seed Operations).
  - f. OAC 252:100-33 (Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides).
  - g. OAC 252:100-35 (Control of Emissions of Carbon Monoxide).
  - h. OAC 252:100-37 (Control of Organic Materials), Parts 3 & 5.
  - i. OAC 252:100-39 (Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds in Nonattainment Areas and Former Nonattainment Areas), Part 7.
  - j. 40 CFR Part 59 (National VOC Standards).
  - k. 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B, D, E, G, and H (Stratospheric Ozone Protection).
  - l. 40 CFR Part 264 (Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities).

C. The following facilities, unless qualified as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H, are not eligible to obtain an Authorization to Construct under this permit, but may be eligible for coverage under an Authorization to Operate if they obtain a minor source construction permit and all relevant requirements and limitations in that construction permit are incorporated into the Authorization to Operate:

1. Facilities with combustion equipment fired with fuels other than pipeline natural gas or propane with a maximum total sulfur content of 0.5 grains/100 scf @ 68 °F (85 ppmvd).
2. Facilities with emissions units subject to the following requirements unless such requirements are specifically incorporated into the Authorization to Construct/Operate issued under this permit as provided for under Part 4, Section V of this permit.
  - a. NSPS requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, other than those addressed by Subpart A or Subpart JJJ.
  - b. NESHAP requirements under 40 CFR Part 61.

- c. NESHAP requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, other than those addressed by Subpart A or Subpart M.
  - 3. Facilities located in an area that is federally designated as non-attainment.
  - 4. Facilities that request an Alternative Emissions Reduction Authorization under OAC 252:100-11.
- D. The DEQ may not issue a permit authorization sought by an applicant that has not paid all money owed to the DEQ or is not in substantial compliance with the Environmental Quality Code, rules of the Board, and/or the terms of any existing DEQ permits and orders. The DEQ may impose specific conditions on the applicant to assure compliance and/or a separate schedule that the DEQ considers necessary to achieve required compliance. Facilities that are not in compliance with all applicable State and Federal air requirements may become eligible for coverage under this permit through submission of a compliance plan meeting the requirements of Part 3 of this Permit.
- E. The DEQ may refuse issuance of an Authorization to an applicant even though the facility meets the above eligibility criteria. In such a case, DEQ will provide to the facility a written explanation providing the reason(s) for the decision.

#### SECTION IV. AUTHORIZATIONS

An applicant for an Authorization under this General Permit may obtain coverage under this permit in one of the following ways.

- A. An applicant proposing to construct a new facility that meets all of the eligibility requirements, excluding those facilities listed in Part 1, Section III.C, may apply for an Authorization to Construct by submitting an NOI form and a complete set of General Permit Application forms for a DCF. Coverage under this permit is effective, and the permittee may commence construction, upon receipt by the DEQ of the NOI. The earliest of (1) a legible dated U.S. Postal Service postmark (private metered postmarks are not acceptable); (2) a dated receipt from a commercial carrier or the U.S. Postal Service; or (3) a DEQ date stamped application, is acceptable documentation of receipt of the NOI. The Authorization to Construct is issued by the DEQ after confirming that the application is administratively complete, the proper fee has been received, and that the facility is eligible for coverage under the permit.
- B. An applicant proposing to construct a new facility that meets the eligibility requirements listed in Part 1, Section III.C, must apply for a minor source construction permit for the facility since a case-by-case determination is most likely required in order to establish enforceable limitations for some particular emissions unit. All relevant requirements and limitations in the minor source construction permit can be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate under the General Permit.

- C. An applicant proposing to obtain coverage under this permit for an existing, previously permitted facility, need only submit an application for an Authorization to Operate if the facility meets all of the eligibility requirements, including those listed in Part 1, Section III.C. Any of the relevant requirements and limitations in the existing operating permit, and any new specific conditions that may be necessary to insure compliance with applicable rules and regulations, may be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate under the General Permit.
- D. An applicant proposing to obtain coverage under this permit for an existing facility, not previously permitted, need only submit an application for an Authorization to Operate if the facility meets all of the eligibility requirements, excluding those facilities listed in Part 1, Section III.C. If the facility meets the eligibility requirements listed in Part 1, Section III.C, the applicant may apply for an Authorization to Operate for the facility, and shall include fees for both a minor source construction permit and the Authorization to Operate. The AQD will make any determinations for specific conditions that need to be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate.
- E. An applicant proposing to modify an existing facility (e.g., add, modify, reconstruct, or replace equipment or increase emissions) already covered by an Authorization to Operate under this general permit must meet the requirements specified in Part 4, Section II of this permit. Note that an applicant proposing to modify an existing facility need not obtain a new Authorization to Operate, unless a minor source construction permit is required to make a modification as described under Part 1, Section III.C of this permit.

#### SECTION V. PERMIT TERM

This general permit shall remain valid and in effect unless it is modified or revoked in accordance with DEQ rules.

The DEQ shall establish, at the time this permit is modified, the terms and conditions under which existing Authorizations under this permit will be eligible for reauthorization under a modified general permit.

**PART 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

Facilities shall be designed, constructed, and operated to meet the following terms and conditions, and any other applicable air pollution rules specified in this permit, the facility's Authorization, and any other requirements specified by rule or statute.

**SECTION I. Points of Emissions and Limitations for Each Point**

[OAC 252:100-7-15 and 7-18]:

**A. Facility-Wide Emissions Cap**

Emissions limitations shall be established in each Authorization issued under this permit as a facility-wide emissions cap. The emissions limitations must be less than that level which would cause the facility to be classified as a major source.

In no case shall the permittee cause or allow the emission of any regulated air pollutant in such a concentration as to cause or contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards or other applicable air pollution rules.

Compliance with these emissions limitations shall be determined on an annual basis. Emissions shall be calculated and documented in accordance with OAC 252:100-5-2.1(c) and (d), or as otherwise specified in this permit or an Authorization.

The facility throughput and/or equipment hours of operation shall be constrained as necessary to not exceed any facility-wide emissions cap.

**SECTION II. Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning Equipment**

The following specific conditions apply to perchloroethylene dry-cleaning equipment:

**Emissions Calculations**

- A. To demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A of this permit, the permittee shall calculate annual emissions of perchloroethylene from all perchloroethylene dry cleaning equipment. The owner or operator shall sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months to obtain the yearly perchloroethylene consumption. If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.

[40 CFR 63.323(d)(1) – (3)], [OAC 252:100-43]

**Federal Regulations**

- B. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements set forth in NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, including, but not limited to, the following.

Subpart M - National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities (see Appendix B for complete rule). This subpart applies to the owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility that uses perchloroethylene.

[40 CFR 63.320(a)]

- i. §63.320 Applicability.
- ii. §63.321 Definitions.
- iii. §63.322 Standards.
- iv. §63.323 Test methods and monitoring.
- v. §63.324 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

### SECTION III. Petroleum Solvent Dry-cleaning Equipment

The following specific conditions apply to petroleum solvent dry-cleaning equipment:

#### Emissions Calculations

- A. To demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A of this permit, the permittee shall calculate annual emissions of petroleum solvent from all petroleum dry cleaning equipment. The owner or operator shall sum the volume of all petroleum solvent purchases made in each of the previous 12 months to obtain the yearly perchloroethylene consumption. If no petroleum purchases were made in a given month, then the petroleum consumption for that month is zero gallons.

[OAC 252:100-43]

#### Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

- B. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of OAC 252:100-39-45 for any petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility located in any county. Records of operation and maintenance, including gasket inspection and replacement, and leak identification and repair, shall be kept to document compliance with these requirements. Such records shall at a minimum include a description of the work performed, the date on which it was performed, and the increase, if any, in emissions as a result. In addition, the permittee shall maintain records documenting filter and still residue disposal and/or recycling. Such records shall at a minimum include signed and returned manifests. These records shall be kept as specified in Part 4, Section IV of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-43], [OAC 252:100-39-45]

1. The owner or operator of a petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall not operate any dry cleaning equipment using petroleum solvents unless:
  - i. there are no perceptible liquid or vapor leaks from any portion of the equipment;
  - ii. all washer lint traps, button traps, access doors and other parts of the equipment where petroleum solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere are kept closed at all times except when required for proper operation or maintenance;



- iii. the still residue is stored in sealed containers and the used filtering material is placed into a sealed container suitable for use with petroleum solvents, immediately after removal from the filter and disposed of in the prescribed manner; or,
  - iv. cartridge filters containing paper or carbon or a combination thereof, which are used in the dry cleaning process are drained in the filter housing for at least 24 hours prior to removal.
2. The owner or operator of a petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall not operate any drying tumblers and cabinets that use petroleum solvents unless tumblers and cabinets are operated in a manner to control petroleum solvent vapor leaks by reducing the number of sources where petroleum solvent is exposed to the atmosphere. Under no circumstances should there be any open containers (can, buckets, barrels) of petroleum solvent or petroleum solvent-containing material. Equipment containing solvent (washers, dryers, extractors, and filters) should remain closed at all times other than during maintenance or load transfer. Lint filter and button trap covers should remain closed except when petroleum solvent-laden lint and debris are removed. Gaskets and seals should be inspected and replaced when found worn or defective. Petroleum solvent-laden clothes should never be allowed to remain exposed to the atmosphere for longer periods than are necessary for load transfers. Finally, vents on petroleum solvent-containing waste and new petroleum solvent storage tanks should be constructed and maintained in a manner that limits petroleum solvent vapor emissions to the maximum possible extent.
3. The owner or operator shall repair all petroleum solvent vapor and liquid leaks within 3 working days after identifying the sources of the leaks. If necessary repair parts are not on hand, the owner or operator shall order these parts within 3 working days, and repair the leaks no later than 3 working days following the arrival of the necessary parts.
4. Filters from the petroleum dry cleaning facility shall be disposed of by:
- i. incineration at a facility approved by the fire marshal's office for such disposal;
  - ii. recycling through an approved vendor of this service; or,
  - iii. any other method approved by the Division Director.

### Federal Regulations

- C. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements set forth in NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, including, but not limited to, the following.
- 1. Subpart JJJ - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Dry Cleaners (see Appendix C for complete rule). This subpart applies to petroleum solvent dry cleaning dryers, washers, filters, stills, and settling tanks located at a petroleum dry cleaning plant with a total manufacturers' rated dryer capacity equal to or greater than 38 kilograms (84 pounds).
    - i. §60.620 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- ii. §60.621 Definitions.
- ii. §60.622 Standards for volatile organic compounds.
- iii. §60.623 Equivalent equipment and procedures.
- iv. §60.624 Test methods and procedures.
- v. §60.625 Recordkeeping requirements.

#### SECTION IV. Heaters and Boilers

The following specific conditions apply to Heaters and Boilers:

##### Emissions Calculations

The following specific conditions apply to combustion equipment, including those that qualify as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H.

- A. The permittee shall estimate annual emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and VOC from all heaters and boilers based on actual annual hours of operation, maximum fired duty, and the latest revision of AP-42, and converted to tons.
- B. Unless continuous operation (8,760 hours) is assumed for the calculation of actual emissions to demonstrate compliance with Section I.A., the hours of operation shall be recorded with an hour meter, with a fuel meter recorded at least hourly, or monitored and recorded manually each day. If equipped with an hour meter, it must either be non-resettable or, if resettable, the date and hour each time the meter is reset must be maintained. [OAC 252:100-43]

##### Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

- C. Heaters and boilers and all associated control devices installed under this permit shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications, except as otherwise required by this permit, the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes.
- D. Make, model and serial numbers or other acceptable form of permanent (non-removable) identification shall be on each heater and boiler.
- E. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all heaters and boilers, and associated emissions control systems, in a manner that will minimize emissions and will achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and Authorization. Among other things, such operation shall assure that the equipment is not overloaded, that it is properly cleaned and maintained, and that temperature and available air are sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

- F. The permittee shall keep operation and maintenance records. Such records shall at a minimum include the work performed, the date on which it was performed, and the increase, if any, in emissions as a result. These records shall be kept as specified in Part 4, Section IV of this permit.

## SECTION V. Facility-wide Requirements

The following specific conditions apply facility-wide.

### Emissions Calculations

- A. For emissions sources qualified as a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H, the permittee may calculate emissions or assume emissions are 5 TPY for each regulated pollutant emitted by each listed source.

### Oklahoma Air Pollutions Control Rules

- B. Natural gas combustion equipment (heaters and boilers) operated under this permit shall be fueled only with pipeline grade natural gas or propane. Certification by an applicant in the application for an Authorization to Operate that pipeline grade natural gas (or propane) is used at the facility to fuel such equipment shall be sufficient to document compliance with this requirement.
- C. Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in OAC 252:100-13.
- D. Emissions units, and control devices associated with any emission units, constructed under this permit shall comply with all applicable requirements of OAC 252:100-43 – Testing, Monitoring and Recordkeeping, and Appendix A of this permit.
- E. The permittee shall install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment as specified in Appendix A of this permit, except as otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit or the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes.
- F. The permittee shall document that all testing is conducted using methods specified in 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, or 63, as applicable, or as otherwise specified in this permit or in an Authorization. A copy of these records shall be retained with the records containing the facility's test results.
- G. The permittee shall implement reasonable precautions or measures to minimize fugitive dust emissions from the handling, transporting or disposition of any substance or material which is likely to be scattered by the air or wind or is susceptible to being airborne or wind-borne. In addition, the permittee shall not cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line in such a manner as to damage or to

interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or to cause or contribute to the violation of ambient air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-29]

### Recordkeeping

- H. The permittee shall maintain records of any addition, removal, or replacement of emissions units subject to this permit, including the manufacture, modification and installation dates.
- I. The permittee shall maintain records of emissions, solvent purchase orders, and any compliance demonstrations required by this permit. Condenser temperature logs, carbon adsorber logs, leak detection and repair logs, and equipment repair logs shall be posted on each dry cleaning machine. The perc/petroleum solvent usage log may be kept in a central location. Log forms shall include the name of the person performing the monitoring/inspection. An emissions record shall be maintained which describes calculated emissions of regulated air pollutants from all emissions units. This record shall include the emissions unit identification number, control method used, and other operating parameters as specified in specific conditions for each particular emissions unit. A copy of the records, or summary including sample calculations, shall be submitted with the application for an Authorization to Operate under this permit.
- [OAC 252:100-5-2.1(c)]
- J. The permittee shall maintain an equipment inventory. Such inventory shall be updated each time there is any change to any facility equipment (i.e., addition, removal, or replacement) that is subject to this permit. The records shall include the equipment description, equipment serial or identification number, date of the change, description of the change, NSPS and/or NESHAP applicability, and a calculation of the potential to emit of the facility. A copy or summary of this record shall be provided with any application for a minor source construction permit or an application for an Authorization. If equipment is being added subject to NSPS or NESHAP that has not undergone the initial compliance demonstration as required by 40 CFR 60.8, the notification shall include a date and time for such required demonstration.

### Notifications

- K. The permittee shall submit, within 60 days of startup of any new machine or modified facility requiring a new Authorization to Operate or a Notice of Modification, a copy of each log/record for each and every dry cleaning machine located at the facility. The record shall include monitoring/inspections for at least the period of record of the prior 30 days, as well as any performance testing results.

## PART 3 – SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Any facility reporting non-compliance in an application for Authorization under this permit must submit with such application a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements.

1. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is not in compliance.
2. This compliance schedule shall correspond to and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject.
3. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction non-compliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
4. The approvable schedule of compliance may be incorporated into an Authorization if such is issued to the facility.
5. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to AQD progress reports at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

## PART 4 -- STANDARD CONDITIONS

## SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and any Authorizations issued hereunder. This permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. Any permit non-compliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, for revocation of the approval to operate under the terms of this general permit, or for denial of an application to operate under the terms of this general permit.

[OAC 252:100-7-15(e) and 7-18]

## SECTION II. FACILITY MODIFICATIONS AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT

- A. An Authorization shall be corrected if any applicable emission limitation or standard is found to be absent or is found to be in error. Correction of an Authorization shall not change the Effective Date of the Authorization.
- B. The permittee shall obtain a major source construction permit for any modification that would cause an existing facility to no longer be classified as a minor facility.
- C. The permittee shall obtain a minor source construction permit for any modification described under Part 1, Section III.C of this permit. All other facility modifications may be constructed without a new Authorization, or without a construction permit, provided that the permittee notifies the DEQ in writing of the modification within 10 days following the start of operation. [OAC 252:100-7-18(a)]
- D. The permittee shall apply for a new Authorization to Operate within 60 days of commencing operation of any modified facility authorized under a minor source construction permit or an Authorization to Construct issued under this permit, except for a de minimis facility under OAC 252:100, Appendix H. [OAC 252:100-7-18(a)]
- E. The permittee shall apply for either a new Authorization to Operate or a relocation permit to relocate any portable source authorized under this permit. A facility must still meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1, Section III at the new location to use the general permit. [OAC 252:100-7-17]
- F. An Authorization to Construct issued under this permit will terminate and become null and void if the construction is not commenced within 18 months of the issuance date, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-7-15(f)]

## SECTION III. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

- A. Deviations which result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit or the Authorization shall be reported pursuant to OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission and Malfunction Reporting Requirements. Requirements of OAC 252:100-9 include prompt notification to AQD and prompt commencement of repairs to correct the condition of excess emissions. [OAC 252:100-9]

## SECTION IV. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING &amp; REPORTING

- A. The permittee shall keep a permanent copy of the Authorization to Operate, with the latest Notice of Modification attached, either on site, at a nearby manned facility, or at the nearest field office. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit and any Authorization issued under this permit, including a copy of all Notices of Modification. These records, including monitoring data and support information, shall be retained either on site, at a nearby manned facility, or at the nearest field office for a period of at least five years unless a longer period is specified by an applicable rule or statute. Support information includes all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by this permit or the Authorization. Records may be maintained in paper, electronic, or computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-5-2.1(c) and 7-15 and 7-18]

- B. Any owner or operator subject to provisions of NSPS or NESHAP shall provide written notification as follows. However, a Notice of Modification that is timely submitted (within 10 days of startup) shall suffice for notification under items 1, 2, and 3.

[40 CFR §60.7, 40 CFR §63.5]

1. A notification of the date of when construction of an affected facility will be commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
2. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
3. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility that may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.

4. If a continuous emission monitoring system is included in the construction, a notification of the date upon which the test demonstrating the system performance will commence, along with a pretest plan, postmarked no less than 30 days prior to such a date.
- C. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS or NESHAP shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup or shutdown of the process containing such affected facilities, and shall record malfunctions in the operation of an affected facility or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.  
[40 CFR §60.7 (b), CFR §63.1]
- D. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS or NESHAP shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the subpart recorded in a permanent file suitable for inspection. This file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, and records. (Per paragraph A above, records shall be maintained for five years). [40 CFR §60.7 (f), 40 CFR §63.1]
- E. All testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Executive Director under the direction of qualified personnel. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with test procedures described or referenced in the permit and approved by Air Quality. [OAC 252:100-43]
- F. The permittee shall document that all testing is conducted using methods specified in 40 CFR Parts 51 (SIP), 60 (NSPS), 61 (NESHAP), and 63 (MACT), as applicable, or as otherwise specified in this permit or in an Authorization. A copy of these records shall be retained with the facility's testing records. [OAC 252:100-43]
- G. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations used for determining compliance with the conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-43-6]
- H. The permittee shall submit to AQD a copy of all reports submitted to EPA as required by 40 CFR Part 60, 61, and 63 for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-4 and 41-15]

#### SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

Any Authorization issued after the effective date of a new or modified requirement or standard applicable to a unit located at the facility, may incorporate such requirement or standard, which shall supersede any corresponding permit requirement that is less stringent than the newer requirement or standard. [OAC 252:100-7-15(a) and 7-18]



**SECTION VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY AND FEE PAYMENT**

- A. The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories or allowable emissions. [OAC 252:100-5]

**SECTION VII. SEVERABILITY**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

**SECTION VIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
- B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued.

**SECTION IX. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

- A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request, unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, or revoking and reissuing or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit or the Authorization. [27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105(18)]
- B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.
- C. The transferor shall notify the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility in writing not later than 30 days following the change in ownership. [Title 27A-2-5-112.G)]

**SECTION X. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT**

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in any information submittal, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [OAC 252:100-4-7-8]

**SECTION XI. REOPENING, MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION**

- A. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit or an Authorization modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

[27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-112(B)(1)]

- B. The permitting authority will reopen and revise or revoke this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies if the DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable air pollution rules.

[27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-112(B)(3)]

**SECTION XII. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the DEQ to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105 (18) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

- A. enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit or the Authorization;
- B. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit or the Authorization;
- C. inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit or the Authorization; and
- D. sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or the Authorization.

[27A O.S. Supp. 1999, § 2-5-105]

**SECTION XIII. DE MINIMIS FACILITIES**

The permittee is hereby authorized to operate emissions sources and/or conduct activities that are listed on the "De Minimis Facilities" list in OAC 252:100, Appendix H.

**SECTION XIV. GENERAL PROVISIONS UNDER NSPS AND NESHAPS**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the corresponding General Provisions, as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A, and CFR Part 63 Subpart A, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to NSPS or NESHAP. [OAC 252:100-4 and 41-15]

**SECTION XV. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION 40 CFR PART 82**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82 Subparts A through H for the use of ozone-depleting substances, especially regulated refrigerants; and the maintaining, servicing, and repairing of any equipment using such substances.

**SECTION XVI. UPDATE OF AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE**

AQD reserves the right to require a facility to apply for an updated Authorization to Operate in order to clarify the Authorization based on a substantial number of Notices of Modification.

## APPENDIX A

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING  
REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. All control devices shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications, except as otherwise required by this permit, an Authorization, or applicable rules or statutes. Manufacturer's specifications shall be kept on-site or at the closest field office and made available to regulatory personnel upon request.
- B. Where parametric monitoring is conducted in lieu of direct emissions monitoring, the permittee shall demonstrate in the application for an Authorization to Operate that the operating range for such parameters, as recommended by manufacturers' specifications, assures compliance with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable requirements.
- C. Emissions controls not incorporated into the design of the equipment by the original manufacturer of the dry cleaning system, or replacement controls, shall be constructed, operated, and maintained to meet applicable requirements and permit limits.
  - i. PCE dry cleaning systems equipped with a condenser shall have a temperature monitoring device installed in the outlet vent to provide a representative outlet temperature. The outlet vent temperature shall be maintained so as to meet applicable requirements in a rule or regulation, or as specified elsewhere in this permit or the Authorization. Outlet vent temperatures shall be measured and recorded weekly.
  - ii. Replacement condensers on petroleum solvent recovery dryers subject to NSPS JJJ shall be subject to 40 CFR §60.624, Test methods and procedures. Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of §60.622(a) shall perform an initial test to verify the flow rate of recovered solvent from the solvent recovery dryer in accordance with these requirements.
  - iii. Carbon adsorbers shall be constructed with a sampling port installed in the outlet vent that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream of any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet. The outlet regulated pollutant concentration of concern shall be maintained so as to meet applicable requirements in a rule or regulation, or as specified elsewhere in this permit, or the Authorization. The regulated pollutant concentration of concern shall be measured and recorded weekly. Where an applicable requirement is stated as a required regulated pollutant removal efficiency, the permittee shall provide calculations showing removal efficiency.

## APPENDIX B

NESHAP 40 CFR PART 63 - SUBPART M  
NATIONAL PERCHLOROETHYLENE AIR EMISSION STANDARDS  
FOR DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

**§63.320 Applicability.**

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility that uses perchloroethylene.
- (b) The compliance date for a new dry cleaning system depends on the date that construction or reconstruction commences.
  - (1) Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991 and before December 21, 2005, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart except §63.322(o) beginning on September 22, 1993 or immediately upon startup, whichever is later, except for dry cleaning systems complying with section 112(i)(2) of the Clean Air Act; and shall be in compliance with the provisions of §63.322(o) beginning on July 28, 2008, except as provided by §63.6(b)(4), as applicable.
  - (2)
    - (i) Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after December 21, 2005 shall be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart, except §63.322(o), immediately upon startup; and shall be in compliance with the provisions of §63.322(o) beginning on July 27, 2006 or immediately upon startup, whichever is later.
    - (ii) Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after December 21, 2005, but before July 13, 2006, and is located in a building with a residence, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart, except §63.322(o), immediately upon startup; shall be in compliance with the provisions of §63.322(o)(5)(ii) beginning on July 27, 2006; and shall be in compliance with the provisions of §63.322(o)(5)(i) beginning on July 27, 2009.
  - (3) Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after July 27, 2006, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart, including §63.322(o), immediately upon startup.
- (c) Each dry cleaning system that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991 and before September 22, 1993, shall comply with §§63.322(c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m); 63.323(d); and 63.324(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e) beginning on December 20, 1993, and shall comply with other provisions of this subpart except §63.322(o) by September 23, 1996; and shall comply with §63.322(o) by July 28, 2008.
- (d) Each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only dry-to-dry machines, and each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993, as well as each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment, located in a dry cleaning facility that includes both transfer machine system(s) and dry-to-dry machine(s) is exempt from §§63.322, 63.323, and

63.324, except §§63.322(c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (o)(1), and (o)(4); 63.323(d); and 63.324(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e) if the total PCE consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 530 liters (140 gallons) per year. Consumption is determined according to §63.323(d).

- (e) Each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993, located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only transfer machine system(s), is exempt from §§63.322, 63.323, and 63.324, except §§63.322(c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (o)(1), and (o)(4), 63.323(d), and 63.324(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e) if the PCE consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 760 liters (200 gallons) per year. Consumption is determined according to §63.323(d).
- (f) If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to §63.323(d) is initially less than the amounts specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, but later exceeds those amounts, the existing dry cleaning system(s) and new transfer machine system(s) and its (their) ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993 in the dry cleaning facility must comply with §63.322, §63.323, and §63.324 by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amounts specified, or by September 23, 1996, whichever is later.
- (g) A dry cleaning facility is a major source if the facility emits or has the potential to emit more than 9.1 megagrams per year (10 tons per year) of perchloroethylene to the atmosphere. In lieu of measuring a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions or determining a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions, a dry cleaning facility is a major source if:
  - (1) It includes only dry-to-dry machine(s) and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 8,000 liters (2,100 gallons) as determined according to §63.323(d); or
  - (2) It includes only transfer machine system(s) or both dry-to-dry machine(s) and transfer machine system(s) and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 6,800 liters (1,800 gallons) as determined according to §63.323(d).
- (h) A dry cleaning facility is an area source if it does not meet the conditions of paragraph (g) of this section.
- (i) If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to §63.323(d) is initially less than the amounts specified in paragraph (g) of this section, but then exceeds those amounts, the dry cleaning facility becomes a major source and all dry cleaning systems located at that dry cleaning facility must comply with the appropriate requirements for major sources under §§63.322, 63.323, and 63.324 by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amount specified, or by September 23, 1996, whichever is later.
- (j) All coin-operated dry cleaning machines are exempt from the requirements of this subpart.
- (k) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

[58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 66289, Dec. 20, 1993; 61 FR 27788, June 3, 1996; 61 FR 49265, Sept. 19, 1996; 64 FR 69643, Dec. 14, 1999; 70 FR 75345, Dec. 19, 2005; 71 FR 42743, July 27, 2006]

### §63.321 Definitions.

*Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

*Ancillary equipment* means the equipment used with a dry cleaning machine in a dry cleaning system including, but not limited to, 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* means any perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of §63.320(h).

*Articles* mean clothing, garments, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, and the like, that are dry cleaned.

*Biweekly* means any 14-day period of time.

*Carbon adsorber* means 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* means a dry cleaning machine that is operated by the customer (that is, the customer places articles into the machine, turns the machine on, and removes articles from the machine).

*Colorimetric detector tube* means 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*, for purposes of this subpart, means the fabrication (onsite), erection, or installation of a dry cleaning system subject to this subpart.

*Desorption* means regeneration of a carbon adsorber by removal of the perchloroethylene adsorbed on the carbon.

*Diverter valve* means 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* means the process of cleaning articles using perchloroethylene.

*Dry cleaning cycle* means the washing and drying of articles in a dry-to-dry machine or transfer machine system.

*Dry cleaning facility* means an establishment with one or more dry cleaning systems.

*Dry cleaning machine* means a dry-to-dry machine or each machine of a transfer machine system.

*Dry cleaning machine drum* means the perforated container inside the dry cleaning machine that holds the articles during dry cleaning.

*Dry cleaning system* means a dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment or a transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment.

*Dryer* means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see reclaimer).

*Dry-to-dry machine* means a one-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in the same machine.

*Exhaust damper* means a flow control device that prevents the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from exiting the dry cleaning machine into a carbon adsorber before room air is drawn into the dry cleaning machine.

*Existing* means commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991.

*Filter* means a porous device through which PCE is passed to remove contaminants in suspension. Examples include, but are not limited to, lint filter, button trap, cartridge filter, tubular filter, regenerative filter, prefilter, polishing filter, and spin disc filter.

*Halogenated hydrocarbon detector* means a portable device capable 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* means the 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* means any dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of §63.320(g).

*Muck cooker* means a device for heating perchloroethylene-laden waste material to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene.

*New* means commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991.

*PCE gas analyzer* means 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* mean any perchloroethylene vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from:

- (1) The odor of perchloroethylene;
- (2) Visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid; or
- (3) The detection of gas flow by passing the fingers over the surface of equipment.

*Perchloroethylene consumption* means the total volume of perchloroethylene purchased based upon purchase receipts or other reliable measures.

*Reclaimer* means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see dryer).

*Reconstruction*, for purposes of this subpart, means 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 source.

*Refrigerated condenser* means 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* means the coil containing the chilled liquid used to cool and condense the perchloroethylene.

*Residence* means 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).

*Responsible official* means one of the following:

- (1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more dry cleaning facilities;
- (2) For a partnership: A general partner;



- (3) For a sole proprietorship: The owner; or
- (4) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking official.

*Room enclosure* means 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*, for purposes of this subpart, means each dry cleaning system.

*Still* means any device used to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene from contaminated perchloroethylene.

*Temperature sensor* means a thermometer or thermocouple used to measure temperature.

*Transfer machine system* means a multiple-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in different machines. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- (1) A washer and dryer(s);
- (2) A washer and reclaimer(s); or
- (3) A dry-to-dry machine and reclaimer(s).

*Vapor barrier enclosure* means 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* means 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* means 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* means any device used to recover perchloroethylene from a water-perchloroethylene mixture.

*Year* or *Yearly* means any consecutive 12-month period of time.

[58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, as amended at 71 FR 42744, July 27, 2006]

### §63.322 Standards.

(a) The owner or operator of each existing dry cleaning system and of each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993 shall comply with either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section and shall comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section if applicable.

- (1) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.
- (2) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber installed on the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.

- (3) Contain the dry cleaning machine inside a room enclosure if the dry cleaning machine is a transfer machine system located at a major source. Each room enclosure shall be:
  - (i) Constructed of materials impermeable to perchloroethylene; and
  - (ii) Designed and operated to maintain a negative pressure at each opening at all times that the machine is operating.
- (b) The owner or operator of each new dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment and of each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed after September 22, 1993:
  - (1) Shall route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device;
  - (2) Shall eliminate any emission of perchloroethylene during the transfer of articles between the washer and dryer(s); and
  - (3) Shall pass the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before or as the door of the dry cleaning machine is opened if the dry cleaning machine is located at a major source.
- (c) The owner or operator shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
- (d) The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
- (e) Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
  - (1) Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
  - (2) Shall be monitored according to §63.323(a)(1); and
  - (3) Shall prevent air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
- (f) Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with paragraph (a) of this section and installed on a washer:
  - (1) Shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;
  - (2) Shall be monitored according to §63.323(a)(2); and
  - (3) Shall not use the same refrigerated condenser coil for the washer that is used by a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer.
- (g) Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with paragraph (a) or (b) of this section:
  - (1) Shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time; and
  - (2) Shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in §63.323 (b) or (c).
- (h) Each room enclosure used for the purposes of complying with paragraph (a)(3) of this section:
  - (1) Shall be operated to vent all air from the room enclosure through a carbon adsorber or an equivalent control device; and

- (2) Shall be equipped with a carbon adsorber that is not the same carbon adsorber used to comply with paragraph (a)(2) or (b)(3) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility.
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall store all PCE and wastes that contain PCE in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks. The exception to this requirement is that containers for separator water may be uncovered, as necessary, for proper operation of the machine and still.
- (k) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the system weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Inspection with a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer also fulfills the requirement for inspection for perceptible leaks. The following components shall be inspected:
  - (1) Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
  - (2) Door gaskets and seatings;
  - (3) Filter gaskets and seatings;
  - (4) Pumps;
  - (5) Solvent tanks and containers;
  - (6) Water separators;
  - (7) Muck cookers;
  - (8) Stills;
  - (9) Exhaust dampers;
  - (10) Diverter valves; and (11) All Filter housings.
- (l) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility with a total facility consumption below the applicable consumption levels of §63.320(d) or (e) shall inspect the components listed in paragraph (k) of this section biweekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating.
- (m) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall repair all leaks detected under paragraph (k) or (o)(1) of this section within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
- (n) If parameter values monitored under paragraphs (e), (f), or (g) of this section do not meet the values specified in §63.323(a), (b), or (c), adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
- (o) Additional requirements:
  - (1) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the components listed in paragraph (k) of this section for vapor leaks monthly while the component is in operation.
    - (i) Area sources shall conduct the inspections using a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer that is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The operator shall place the probe inlet at the surface of each

component interface where leakage could occur and move it slowly along the interface periphery.

(ii) Major sources shall conduct the inspections using a PCE gas analyzer operated according to EPA Method 21.

(iii) Any inspection conducted according to this paragraph shall satisfy the requirements to conduct an inspection for perceptible leaks under §63.322(k) or (l) of this subpart.

(2) The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system installed after December 21, 2005, at an area source shall route the air-PCE gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser and pass 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.

(3) The owner or operator of any dry cleaning system shall eliminate any emission of PCE during the transfer of articles between the washer and the dryer(s) or reclaimer(s).

(4) The owner or operator shall eliminate any emission of PCE from any dry cleaning system that is installed (including relocation of a used machine) after December 21, 2005, and that is located in a building with a residence.

(5) (i) After December 21, 2020, the owner or operator shall eliminate any emission of PCE from any dry cleaning system that is located in a building with a residence.

(ii) Sources demonstrating compliance under Section 63.320(b)(2)(ii) shall comply with paragraph (o)(5)(ii)(A) through (C), in addition to the other applicable requirements of this section:

(A) Operate the dry cleaning system inside a vapor barrier enclosure. The exhaust system for the enclosure shall be operated at all times that the dry cleaning system is in operation and during maintenance. The entry door to the enclosure may be open only when a person is entering or exiting the enclosure.

(B) Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser and pass the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning drum through a 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.

(C) Inspect the machine components listed in paragraph (k) of this section for vapor leaks weekly while the component is in operation. These inspections shall be conducted using a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer that is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The operator shall place the probe inlet at the surface of each component interface where leakage could occur and move it slowly along the interface periphery.

[58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 49265, Sept. 19, 1996; 71 FR 42744, July 27, 2006]

**§63.323 Test methods and monitoring.**

(a) When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with §63.322(a)(1) or (b)(1):

- (1) The owner or operator shall monitor the following parameters, as applicable, on a weekly basis:
  - (i) The refrigeration system high pressure and low pressure during the drying phase to determine if they are in the range specified in the manufacturer's operating instructions.
  - (ii) If the machine is not equipped with refrigeration system pressure gauges, the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2 °C (45 °F) before the end of the cool-down or drying cycle while the gas-vapor stream is flowing through the condenser. The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2 °C (45 °F) to an accuracy of  $\pm 1.1$  °C ( $\pm 2$  °F).
- (2) The owner or operator shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1 °C (20 °F).
  - (i) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0 °C (32 °F) to 48.9 °C (120 °F) to an accuracy of  $\pm 1.1$  °C ( $\pm 2$  °F).
  - (ii) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.

(b) When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with §63.322(a)(2) or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with §63.322(b)(3) or §63.322(o)(2), the owner or operator shall measure the concentration of PCE in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer. The measurement shall be taken while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber or removal of the activated carbon to determine that the PCE concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The owner or operator shall:

- (1) Use a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of PCE in air to an accuracy of  $\pm 25$  parts per million by volume; and
- (2) Use the colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
- (3) Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet, or outlet.

- (c) If the air-PCE gas vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with §63.322(b)(3) or §63.322(o)(2), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of PCE in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer to determine that the PCE concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The owner or operator shall:
- (1) Use a colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of PCE in air to an accuracy of  $\pm 75$  parts per million by volume; and
  - (2) Use the colorimetric detector tube or PCE gas analyzer according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
  - (3) Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector or PCE gas analyzer tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.
- (d) When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to §63.320, the owner or operator shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:
- (1) Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in §63.324(d)(1).
  - (2) If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
  - (3) The total sum calculated in paragraph (d) of this section is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.

[58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, as amended at 71 FR 42745, July 27, 2006; 71 FR 55280, Sept. 21, 2006]

**§63.324 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

- (a) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall notify the Administrator or delegated State authority in writing within 270 calendar days after September 23, 1993 (i.e., June 18, 1994) and provide the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the owner or operator;
  - (2) The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
  - (3) A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility;
  - (4) Documentation as described in §63.323(d) of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the dry cleaning facility for the previous year to demonstrate applicability according to §63.320; or an estimation of perchloroethylene consumption for the previous year to estimate applicability with §63.320; and
  - (5) A description of the type of control device(s) that will be used to achieve compliance with §63.322 (a) or (b) and whether the control device(s) is currently in use or will be purchased.
  - (6) Documentation to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that each room enclosure used to meet the requirements of §63.322(a)(3) meets the requirements of §63.322(a)(3) (i) and (ii).

- (b) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit to the Administrator or delegated State authority by registered mail on or before the 30th day following the compliance dates specified in §63.320 (b) or (c) or June 18, 1994, whichever is later, a notification of compliance status providing the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:
- (1) The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to §63.323(d);
  - (2) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of §63.322; and
  - (3) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
- (c) Each owner or operator of an area source dry cleaning facility that exceeds the solvent consumption limit reported in paragraph (b) of this section shall submit to the Administrator or a delegated State authority by registered mail on or before the dates specified in §63.320 (f) or (i), a notification of compliance status providing the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:
- (1) The new yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to §63.323(d);
  - (2) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of §63.322; and
  - (3) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
- (1) The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
  - (2) The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in §63.323(d);
  - (3) The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for leaks, as specified in §63.322(k), (l), or (o)(1), and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where leaks are detected;
  - (4) The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with §63.322(m) and (n);
  - (5) The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in §63.323 if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with §63.322(a), (b), or (o); and
  - (6) The date and monitoring results, as specified in §63.323, if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with §63.322(a)(2), (b)(3), or (o)(2).
- (e) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.
- (f) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit to the Administrator or delegated State authority by registered mail on or before July 28, 2008 a notification of compliance status providing the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:

- (1) The name and address of the owner or operator;
- (2) The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
- (3) If they are located in a building with a residence(s), even if the residence is vacant at the time of this notification;
- (4) If they are located in a building with no other tenants, leased space, or owner occupants;
- (5) Whether they are a major or area source;
- (6) The yearly PCE solvent consumption based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to §63.323(d);
- (7) Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of §63.322; and
- (8) All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.

[58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 66289, Dec. 20, 1993; 71 FR 42745, July 27, 2006]

**§63.325 Determination of equivalent emission control technology.**

(a) Any person requesting that the use of certain equipment or procedures be considered equivalent to the requirements under §63.322 shall collect, verify, and submit to the Administrator the following information to show that the alternative achieves equivalent emission reductions:

- (1) Diagrams, as appropriate, illustrating the emission control technology, its operation and integration into or function with dry-to-dry machine(s) or transfer machine system(s) and their ancillary equipment during each portion of the normal dry cleaning cycle;
- (2) Information quantifying vented perchloroethylene emissions from the dry-to-dry machine(s) or transfer machine system(s) during each portion of the dry cleaning cycle with and without the use of the candidate emission control technology;
- (3) Information on solvent mileage achieved with and without the candidate emission control technology. Solvent mileage is the average weight of articles cleaned per volume of perchloroethylene used. Solvent mileage data must be of continuous duration for at least 1 year under the conditions of a typical dry cleaning operation. This information on solvent mileage must be accompanied by information on the design, configuration, operation, and maintenance of the specific dry cleaning system from which the solvent mileage information was obtained;
- (4) Identification of maintenance requirements and parameters to monitor to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the candidate emission control technology;
- (5) Explanation of why this information is considered accurate and representative of both the short-term and the long-term performance of the candidate emission control technology on the specific dry cleaning system examined;
- (6) Explanation of why this information can or cannot be extrapolated to dry cleaning systems other than the specific system(s) examined; and
- (7) Information on the cross-media impacts (to water and solid waste) of the candidate emission control technology and demonstration that the cross-media impacts are less than or equal to the cross-media impacts of a refrigerated condenser.



- (b) For the purpose of determining equivalency to control equipment required under §63.322, the Administrator will evaluate the petition to determine whether equivalent control of perchloroethylene emissions has been adequately demonstrated.
- (c) Where the Administrator determines that certain equipment and procedures may be equivalent, the Administrator will publish a notice in the Federal Register proposing to consider this equipment or these procedures as equivalent. After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will publish the final determination of equivalency in the Federal Register.

**§63.326 Implementation and enforcement.**

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
  - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.320 and 63.322(a) through (j). Follow the requirements in §63.325 to demonstrate that alternative equipment or procedures are equivalent to the requirements of §63.322.
  - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
  - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
  - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37347, June 23, 2003]

## APPENDIX C

NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART JJJ  
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR PETROLEUM DRY CLEANERS**§60.620 Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities located at a petroleum dry cleaning plant with a total manufacturers' rated dryer capacity equal to or greater than 38 kilograms (84 pounds): Petroleum solvent dry cleaning dryers, washers, filters, stills, and settling tanks.
- (1) When the affected facility is installed in an existing plant that is not expanding the manufacturers' rated capacity of its petroleum solvent dryer(s), the total manufacturers' rated dryer capacity is the summation of the manufacturers' rated capacity for each existing petroleum solvent dryer.
  - (2) When the affected facility is installed in a plant that is expanding the manufacturers' rated capacity of its petroleum solvent dryers, the total manufacturers' rated dryer capacity is the summation of the manufacturers' rated dryer capacity for each existing and proposed new petroleum solvent dryer.
  - (3) When the affected facility is installed in a new plant, the total manufacturers' rated dryer capacity is the summation of the manufacturers' rated dryer capacity for each proposed new petroleum solvent dryer.
  - (4) The petroleum solvent dryers considered in the determination of the total manufacturers' rated dryer capacity are those new and existing dryers in the plant that will be in service at any time after the proposed new source or modification commences operation.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after December 14, 1982, is subject to the requirements of this subpart with the following exception. A dryer installed between December 14, 1982, and September 21, 1984, in a plant with an annual solvent consumption level of less than 17,791 liters (4,700 gallons), is exempt from the requirements of this subpart.

[49 FR 37331, Sept. 21, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 49026, Nov. 27, 1985; 65 FR 61773, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§60.621 Definitions.**

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the same meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Cartridge filter* means a discrete filter unit containing both filter paper and activated carbon that traps and removes contaminants from petroleum solvent, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

*Dryer* means a machine used to remove petroleum solvent from articles of clothing or other textile or leather goods, after washing and removing of excess petroleum solvent, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

*Manufacturers' rated dryer capacity* means the dryer's rated capacity of articles, in pounds or kilograms of clothing articles per load, dry basis, that is typically found on each dryer on the manufacturer's name-plate or in the manufacturer's equipment specifications.

*Perceptible leaks* means any petroleum solvent vapor or liquid leaks that are conspicuous from visual observation or that bubble after application of a soap solution, such as pools or droplets of liquid, open containers or solvent, or solvent laden waste standing open to the atmosphere.

*Petroleum dry cleaner* means a dry-cleaning facility that uses petroleum solvent in a combination of washers, dryers, filters, stills, and settling tanks.

*Settling tank* means a container that gravimetrically separates oils, grease, and dirt from petroleum solvent, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

*Solvent filter* means a discrete solvent filter unit containing a porous medium that traps and removes contaminants from petroleum solvent, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

*Solvent recovery dryer* means a class of dry cleaning dryers that employs a condenser to condense and recover solvent vapors evaporated in a closed-loop stream of heated air, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

*Still* means a device used to volatilize, separate, and recover petroleum solvent from contaminated solvent, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

*Washer* means a machine which agitates fabric articles in a petroleum solvent bath and spins the articles to remove the solvent, together with the piping and ductwork used in the installation of this device.

#### **§60.622 Standards for volatile organic compounds.**

- (a) Each affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning dryer that is installed at a petroleum dry cleaning plant after December 14, 1982, shall be a solvent recovery dryer. The solvent recovery dryer(s) shall be properly installed, operated, and maintained.
- (b) Each affected petroleum solvent filter that is installed at a petroleum dry cleaning plant after December 14, 1982, shall be a cartridge filter. Cartridge filters shall be drained in their sealed housings for at least 8 hours prior to their removal
- (c) Each manufacturer of an affected petroleum solvent dryer shall include leak inspection and leak repair cycle information in the operating manual and on a clearly visible label posted on each affected facility. Such information should state:  
"To protect against fire hazards, loss of valuable solvents, and emissions of solvent to the atmosphere, periodic inspection of this equipment for evidence of leaks and prompt repair of any leaks is recommended. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommends that the equipment be inspected every 15 days and all vapor or liquid leaks be repaired within the subsequent 15 day period."

[49 FR 37331, Sept. 21, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 49026, Nov. 27, 1985]

#### **§60.623 Equivalent equipment and procedures.**

- (a) Upon written application from any person, the Administrator may approve the use of equipment or procedures that have been demonstrated to his satisfaction to be equivalent, in terms of reducing VOC emissions to the atmosphere, to those prescribed for compliance within a specified paragraph of this subpart. The application must contain a complete description of the equipment or procedure; the testing method; the date, time and location of the test; and a description of the test results. Written applications shall be submitted to the

Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

- (b) The Administrator will make a preliminary determination of whether or not the application for equivalency is approvable, and will publish a notice of these findings in the Federal Register. After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will publish the final determination in the Federal Register.

**§60.624 Test methods and procedures.**

Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of §60.622(a) shall perform an initial test to verify that the flow rate of recovered solvent from the solvent recovery dryer at the termination of the recovery cycle is no greater than 0.05 liters per minute. This test shall be conducted for a duration of no less than 2 weeks during which no less than 50 percent of the dryer loads shall be monitored for their final recovered solvent flow rate. The suggested point for measuring the flow rate of recovered solvent is the outlet of the solvent-water separator. Near the end of the recovery cycle, the entire flow of recovered solvent should be diverted to a graduated cylinder. As the recovered solvent collects in the graduated cylinder, the elapsed time is monitored and recorded in periods of greater than or equal to 1 minute. At the same time, the volume of solvent in the graduated cylinder is monitored and recorded to determine the volume of recovered solvent that is collected during each time period. The recovered solvent flow rate is calculated by dividing the volume of solvent collected per period by the length of time elapsed during the period and converting the result with appropriate factors into units of liters per minute. The recovery cycle and the monitoring procedure should continue until the flow rate of solvent is less than or equal to 0.05 liter per minute. The type of articles cleaned and the total length of the cycle should then be recorded.

[49 FR 37331, Sept. 21, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 61773, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§60.625 Recordkeeping requirements.**

Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain a record of the performance test required under §60.624.