

VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 74.5.1 - PETROLEUM SOLVENT DRY CLEANING

(Adopted 12/4/90)

A. Applicability

The requirements of this rule apply to any petroleum solvent dry cleaning operation.

B. Emission Control Requirements

No person shall operate any petroleum solvent dry cleaning operation unless one of the following requirements is satisfied:

1. A solvent recovery dryer is installed that reduces reactive organic compound (ROC) emissions by at least 90 percent by weight. For the purpose of determining compliance with this subsection, an overall solvent consumption rate of less than 5.0 pounds (lb) per 100 lb dry weight of articles cleaned for facilities which do not operate a still, or 8.0 lb per 100 lb dry weight of articles cleaned for facilities which do operate a still, shall be deemed in compliance, or;
2. All exhaust gases from drying tumblers and drying cabinets are vented through an add-on control device which reduces ROC emissions by at least 90 percent by weight, or;
3. Equipment is installed that is equivalent in terms of reducing ROC emissions to that prescribed in subsection B.1, and is approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO).

C. Filtration Equipment Requirements

No person shall operate any petroleum solvent filtration system unless one of the following requirements is satisfied:

1. A cartridge filter is installed and operated, or;
2. A filter system or process that reduces the petroleum solvent content in all filtration wastes to no greater than 1.0 lb per 100 lb dry weight of articles cleaned is installed and operated, and is approved in writing by the APCO.

D. Operating Requirements

No person shall operate any petroleum solvent dry cleaning equipment unless all of the following requirements are satisfied:

1. No solvent liquid or solvent vapor shall leak from any portion of the equipment. Leaking equipment shall not be operated.
2. Solvents and spent solvents shall be stored in closed containers, which may be equipped with vents if approved by the APCO.
3. All washer lint traps, button traps, access door and other parts of the equipment, where solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere, shall be kept closed at all times except as required for proper operation or maintenance.
4. All cartridge filters shall be drained in the filter housing for at least 24 hours before disposal or for at least 12 hours provided that they are subsequently dried in a closed container which is vented to a control device which reduces ROC emissions by at least 90 percent by weight, and is approved in writing by the APCO.
5. All dry cleaning wastes, including but not limited to waste solvent, still wastes, filter wastes, and drained cartridge filters shall be stored in sealed containers or underground tanks and shall be disposed of in accordance with California hazardous waste disposal regulations as described in the most recent version of Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30 of the California Code of Regulations.
6. Articles which have been cleaned shall be transferred to the dryer within five minutes after their removal from the washer, or shall be stored in closed transfer carts.
7. The solvent recovery dryer shall remain closed and the recovery phase shall continue until there is no visible flow in the sight glass of the condenser for at least one minute.

E. Recordkeeping Requirements

Any person that operates a petroleum solvent dry cleaning operation shall maintain records on a daily basis or on the date performed showing the dry weight of articles cleaned, all solvent purchases, solvent inventory, disposed solvent, and the starting and ending times of all cartridge filter draining and drying operations. In addition, records showing compliance with California hazardous waste disposal regulations shall be maintained. These records shall be retained for at least two years and shall be made available to the APCO upon request.

F. Test Methods

1. Compliance with the 90 percent emission reduction requirements in subsections B.1 and B.2 shall be determined by EPA Method 25A.

2. The solvent content of filtration wastes, from any filter system subject to the provisions of subsection C.2, shall be determined by ASTM Method D322.

3. Solvent vapor leak determinations shall be made using EPA Method 21.

G. Violations

Failure to comply with any provision of this rule, including recordkeeping requirements, shall constitute a violation of this rule.

H. Definitions

For the purposes of this rule the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Cartridge filter": A discrete filter unit containing paper and/or activated carbon that traps and removes contaminants from petroleum solvent.

2. "Dry weight of articles cleaned": The weight of articles prior to being cleaned in petroleum solvent.

3. "Overall solvent consumption rate": The amount of solvent emitted to the atmosphere divided by the dry weight of articles cleaned. The amount of solvent emitted shall be determined by subtracting any change in solvent inventory and any disposed solvent from the amount of solvent purchased. To ensure that a normal range of variations in fabrics is represented, this calculation shall be based on at least 4,000 lb, but not more than 6,000 lb dry weight of articles cleaned.

4. "Petroleum solvent": A petroleum distillate that exists as a liquid under standard conditions.

5. "Petroleum solvent dry cleaning operation": Any operation using petroleum solvent for the cleaning of fabrics or leather. The operation includes, but is not limited to, washers, dryers, filters, stills, holding tanks, pumps, attendant piping and valves.

6. "Sealed container": A container used to store dry cleaning solvent or waste that has a tight fitting lid and walls which are impervious to the solvent.

7. "Solvent liquid leak": Any liquid petroleum solvent leak of more than 3 drops per minute.

8. "Solvent recovery dryer": A class of dry cleaning dryers that employ 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.

9. "Solvent vapor leak": Any petroleum solvent leak which is a visible mist or which causes an appropriate analyzer sampling one centimeter from the source to register more than 50,000 ppm, as methane.
10. "Transfer cart": A cart or container used to transfer wet articles from the washer to the dryer that has a lid and walls which are impervious to the solvent.

I. Compliance Schedule

1. Any person that operates a petroleum dry cleaning operation consuming more than 10,000 liters (2,642 gallons) of solvent per year shall submit to the APCO an application for an Authority to Construct for the equipment needed to comply with Sections B and C, no later than July 1, 1991, and achieve final compliance with Sections B and C, no later than July 1, 1992.
2. Any person that operates a petroleum dry cleaning operation consuming 10,000 liters (2,642 gallons) or less of solvent per year shall submit to the APCO an application for an Authority to Construct for the equipment needed to comply with Sections B and C, no later than July 1, 1992, and achieve final compliance with Sections B and C, no later than July 1, 1993.