

ANTELOPE VALLEY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RULE 1102 -- PETROLEUM SOLVENT DRY CLEANERS

(Adopted: 01/06/78; Amended: 08/03/79; Amended: 07/11/80; Amended 08/03/90: Amended: 12/07/90)

(a) Definitions

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

(1) CONSUMED SOLVENT is the amount of solvent purchased and emitted to the atmosphere in that year.

(2) EXEMPT COMPOUNDS are any of the following compounds which have been determined to be non-precursors of ozone:

(A) Group I (General)

chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123)
tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)
dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b)
chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b)

(B) Group II (Under Review)

methylene chloride
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
trifluoromethane (CFC-23)
trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC115)

The Group II compounds may have restrictions on their use because they are toxic or potentially toxic, upper atmosphere ozone depleters, or cause other environmental impacts. The District Board has adopted a policy which states that chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) will be phased out at the earliest practicable date on or before 1997.

(3) PETROLEUM SOLVENT is a petroleum distillate that exists as a liquid under standard conditions.

(4) PETROLEUM SOLVENT DRY CLEANING FACILITY is any facility engaged in the cleaning of fabrics or leather using petroleum solvent. The facility includes, but is not limited to, washers, extractors, dryers, filters, purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps, and attendant piping and valves.

- (5) SOLVENT RECOVERY DRYER is a class of dry-cleaning dryers that employs a condenser to liquefy and recover solvent vapors evaporated in a closed-loop, recirculating stream of air.
- (6) TRANSFER CART is a cart or container used for the transfer of wet fabrics from the washer to the dryer that has a lid and walls which are impervious to the solvent, and is equipped with drains that drain solvent into closed containers.
- (7) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is any chemical compound containing the element carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, methane, and exempt compounds.

(b) Operating Requirements

A person shall not operate any petroleum solvent dry-cleaning facility unless:

- (1) there is no liquid leaking in a continuous flow, or in a visible mist, or at the rate of three drops per minute or more from any portion of the equipment.
- (2) all washer lint traps, button traps, access doors, and other parts of the equipment where solvent may be exposed to the atmosphere are kept closed at all times except when required for proper operation or maintenance.
- (3) the still residue is stored in sealed containers.
- (4) the dry-cleaning facility is equipped with one of the following filtering systems:
 - (A) cartridge filters containing paper or carbon or a combination thereof, which are fully drained in the filter housing for at least 12 hours before removal; or
 - (B) any other type of filtering system or process that reduces the VOC content in all filtration wastes to 1.0 kilogram or less per 100 kilograms dry weight of articles dry-cleaned before disposal.
- (5) articles which have been dry-cleaned are transferred to the dryer within five minutes after they are removed from the washer, or are stored in closed transfer carts.
- (6) all solvents are stored in closed containers.
- (7) the solvent recovery dryer remains closed and the recovery phase continues until there is no visible flow in the sight glass of the condenser for at least one minute.
- (8) all petroleum solvent leaks are repaired within three working days.

(c) Control Equipment Requirements

A person shall not operate any petroleum solvent dry-cleaning facility unless:

- (1) overall solvent consumption is less than 4.5 kilograms per 100 kilograms of articles dry-cleaned for those facilities that do not have a still, or 6.5 kilograms per 100 kilograms of articles dry-cleaned for those facilities that do have a still; and
- (2) a solvent recovery dryer or an equivalent control device that reduces VOC emissions from drying tumblers and cabinets by at least 90 percent by weight is installed.

(d) Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The owner or operator shall maintain records of:
 - (A) pre-washed weight of articles,
 - (B) all solvent purchases and inventory of solvent.
- (2) All records shall be maintained pursuant to Rule 109.

(e) Test Methods

EPA Test Method 25 or SCAQMD Test Method 25.1 (March 1989), shall be used to determine compliance with this rule. Emissions determined to exceed limits established by this rule through the use of either of the above referenced test methods shall constitute a violation of this rule.

(f) Compliance Schedule

- (1) All petroleum solvent dry-cleaning facilities consuming more than 10,000 liters (2,642 gallons) of solvent per year shall comply with the provisions of this rule.
- (2) Effective January 1, 1992, petroleum solvent dry-cleaning facilities consuming more than 5,000 liters (1,320 gallons) of solvent per year shall comply with the provisions of this rule.
- (3) Effective January 1, 1993 all petroleum solvent dry-cleaning facilities shall comply with the provisions of this rule.

(g) **Increments of Progress**

In order to comply with the compliance dates specified in paragraph (f), an owner or operator of a petroleum solvent dry-cleaning facility shall comply with the following increments of progress schedule.

- (1) Twelve months prior to the effective dates, submit to the Executive Officer an application for Permit to Construct, describing at a minimum, the steps that will be taken to achieve compliance with the provision of paragraph (c) of this rule.
- (2) Eight months prior to the effective dates, initiate on-site construction or installation of the equipment to reduce or control emissions.
- (3) Upon the effective dates, complete on-site construction or installation of equipment to reduce or control emissions, and assure final compliance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this rule.

[SIP: Approved 3/24/92, 57 FR 10136, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(184)(i)(B)(1); approved 5/3/84, 49 fr 18829, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(127)(vii)(B); Approved 9/28/81, 46 FR 47451, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(i)(C); Approved 3/28/79 44 FR 18492, 40 CFR 52.220(c)(45)(ii)(A)]