



Utah Department of Environmental Quality - Dry Cleaner Checklist Perchloroethylene (perc)

Note: The information presented is as an aid to compliance. It is not a substitute for state or federal rules. It is responsibility of the source to be familiar with the rules and all their provisions. If you have questions, call or e-mail the applicable program.

**Air Quality – Small Business Assistance Program (800) 270-4440 or airsmallbiz@utah.gov
Forms are on the website at: [http://www.airquality.utah.gov/PERMITS/HAPs and Small Business.htm](http://www.airquality.utah.gov/PERMITS/HAPs_and_Small_Business.htm)**

Operational

- ✓ Air pollution equipment is required for ALL perc dry cleaning equipment EXCEPT: (1) transfer machines installed prior to 9/23/93 and which use less than 200 gallons per year AND (2) dry-to-dry machines installed prior to 10/9/91 and use less than 140 gallons per year.
- ✓ If you have a dry to dry and/or a transfer machine, you are required to provide or have provided the state with an Initial Notification Report and a Compliance Report.
- ✓ Operate and maintain system according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Maintain, onsite, a copy of the design specifications and operating manual for each machine and control device.
- ✓ Refrigerated condensers installed on dryers, dry-to-dry machines, or reclaimers may not vent to the atmosphere while the drum is rotating.
- ✓ Keep machine doors closed at all times - except when transferring clothes.
- ✓ Drain cartridge filters in their housings or other sealed container for 24 hours before disposing of them as a hazardous waste.
- ✓ Store all perc solvent and waste in sealed containers.
- ✓ Inspect equipment every week (large sources using more than 140 gal) or two weeks (small sources using less than 140 gal) for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Record all inspections.
- ✓ Repair perceptible leaks within 24 hours. Parts must be ordered within two working days and installed within five days of receipt. Record all repairs.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- ✓ Maintain, for five years, records of inspection dates, name and location of system components where leaks are found, dates of repair and record of written or verbal part orders.
- ✓ Each month, record your perc purchase then total the volume of purchases made in each of the previous 12 months. Record purchases in a log. If anything has changed from your initial compliance status – including location, additional machine, perc usage - renotify the Division.
- ✓ For your refrigerated condenser, measure and record weekly the temperature of the outlet, and the difference between the inlet and outlet. If the outlet temperature is greater than 45 degrees Fahrenheit, make repairs and adjustments to meet this requirement.
- ✓ If you use a carbon adsorber, the amount of perc vapor in the exhaust needs to be measured and recorded weekly. Measurement should be taken at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle and repairs or adjustments made if the concentration exceeds 100 parts per million (ppm). A colorimetric tube is acceptable for this measurement.

Solid and Hazardous Waste - Small Business Assistance Program - (801) 538-6170

www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov/HWBBranch/HWMSection/HazardousWasteManagementSection.htm#SmallBasic, onsite hazardous waste training is also available through this program.

- ✓If you generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month, you are a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator. This allows you to dispose of the hazardous waste at a permitted disposal facility when prior approval is obtained from the facility owner/operator.
- ✓If you generate more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month, your facility is more stringently regulated. ALL hazardous waste shipped to a disposal facility must be manifested. The paperwork must be properly filled out with out with the applicable signatures of the generator, transporter and disposer. You must keep the manifest onsite for a minimum of three years. Contact the division for further information if you fall within this category.
- ✓If ANY of your solid waste contains perc, it is ALL considered hazardous. This waste may include still residues, spent cartridges, and separator water. These wastes are an EPA F002 listed hazardous waste.
- ✓All containers holding hazardous waste must be label as hazardous waste and must be kept completely closed except when you add adding to or taking from a container.

Underground Storage Tanks – (801) 536-4100

Information is available on the website at <http://undergroundtanks.utah.gov>

- ✓Any underground storage tank that holds 110 gallons or more of a petroleum product or of a CERCLA hazardous substance (perc) must be registered. You will need to register the tanks, pay tank fees, and do a one-time minimum site assessment. Also:
 - ✓The underground tank must be double walled or have secondary containment and the owner/operator needs to perform and keep records of monthly monitoring of the interstitial space.
 - ✓If the tank or piping is made of metal, the system must be cathodically protected. The cathodic protection system must be tested every 3 years and results of the last two cathodic protection tests must be maintained for inspection.
- ✓If these requirements apply, visit our website for information on leak detection monitoring requirements.

Water Quality – Permitting and Compliance Section (801) 538-6146

Information is available on the website at <http://waterquality.utah.gov/PERMITS.HTM>

- ✓Separator water from your dry cleaning system contains perc. It cannot be discharged to a sewer or storm sewer system. There are commercially available misters and evaporators with filters that remove the trace amounts of perc before the water is evaporated. Or, the separator water can go into the sludge bin and be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ✓If you have an existing floor drain connected to a septic tank and leach field or dry well, call us to plan the best course of action to monitor or eliminate this type of system. This system is NOT allowed in new construction.
- ✓If your wastewater discharges directly to a ditch or a stream, give us a call for permit requirements.
- ✓If wastes from floor cleaning, etc drain to a floor sump connected to a municipal water and sewer system, make sure you are aware of and comply with any pretreatment and cross connection prevention programs. Call your city or local sewer district for more information.