The New Rule For Most Perc Drycleaners…

- Bans new construction of co-located perc drycleaners
  - After July 27, 2006, a drycleaner can not construct or reconstruct a perc drycleaning system in any dwelling or housing in which people reside (co-location).
  - This ban does not apply to short-term housing that is occupied by the same person for a period of less than 180 days (such as a hotel room).

- Phases out perc use at existing co-located drycleaners
  - After December 21, 2020, all drycleaners must discontinue the use of perc in a building with a residence (co-location).
  - The above group is required to have a vapor barrier enclosure (such as a room) by July 27, 2006 to operate.
  - Call for additional information: 1-800-734-3619.

- Eliminates the use of transfer machine systems
  - After July 27, 2008, all drycleaners must discontinue the use of transfer machine systems.

NEW FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR PERC DRYCLEANERS

On July 27, 2006, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published new regulations for perc drycleaners in the Federal Register. The regulations revise the 1993 rules affecting this small business group.

The new perc rule revision:

- requires additional emission controls for new drycleaner construction or re-construction
- strengthens monitoring and record keeping requirements
- requires notification of the status of compliance with all provisions of the revised rule by July 28, 2008
- bans new construction of perc drycleaners located in residential buildings (co-located)
- phases out perc use at co-located drycleaners by Dec. 21, 2020
- eliminates the use of transfer machines after July 27, 2008

This brochure highlights additional requirements for drycleaners. You must continue compliance with existing rules!
Requires additional emission controls and monitoring

- A new or used drycleaning machine installed after December 21, 2005, must be a dry to dry refrigerated machine that recirculates the perc vapor stream through a non-vented carbon adsorber before the door is opened.

- The carbon adsorber must be desorbed according to manufacturer's instructions.

- Beginning July 27, 2006, machines with a refrigerated condenser must be monitored weekly using one of the following two methods:
  - Monitoring the high and low side refrigerant pressures during the drying phase to determine if they are in the range specified in the manufacturer's operating instructions.
  - OR
  - Monitoring the temperature of vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser 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.

Strengthens monitoring and record keeping requirements

- At least once a month, the drycleaner is required to check all of the same components checked in the weekly perceptible leak inspection with either a halogenated hydrocarbon detector or PCE gas analyzer that is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- The leak checks must be conducted while the equipment is operating.

- The halogenated hydrocarbon detector and PCE gas analyzer must be capable of detecting a perc concentration equal to or greater than 25 ppm.

- The dates and results of all inspections, monitoring and repairs must be recorded.

Monitoring / Recordkeeping / Reporting Compliance Dates

- Drycleaners existing before December 21, 2005 must comply with these additional requirements by July 28, 2008.

- New installations constructed or reconstructed on or after December 21, 2005 must comply by July 27, 2006 or at start up.

The Small Business Environmental Assistance Program can identify the appropriate agency and provide sample notification and compliance assistance information:

CALL: 1-800-734-3619

- A notification is required of the facility’s compliance status with all provisions of the drycleaning rules. The notification must be sent by certified mail to the appropriate air pollution control agency by July 28, 2008.