1 AN ACT concerning safety.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by adding Section 22.57 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/22.57 new)
- Sec. 22.57. Perchloroethylene in drycleaning.
- 8 (a) For the purposes of this Section:
- 9 "Drycleaning" means the process of cleaning clothing,
- 10 garments, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, or other like
- 11 <u>articles using a nonaqueous solvent.</u>
- 12 "Drycleaning machine" means any machine, device, or other
- 13 <u>equipment used in drycleaning.</u>
- 14 "Drycleaning solvents" means solvents used in drycleaning.
- 15 <u>"Perchloroethylene drycleaning machine" means a</u>
- drycleaning machine that uses perchloroethylene.
- 17 "Primary control system" means a refrigerated condenser or
- 18 <u>an equivalent closed-loop vapor recovery system that reduces</u>
- 19 <u>the concentration of perchloroethylene in the recirculating</u>
- 20 <u>air of a perchloroethylene drycleaning machine.</u>
- 21 "Refrigerated condenser" means a closed-loop vapor
- 22 <u>recovery system into which perchloroethylene vapors are</u>
- 23 <u>introduced and trapped by cooling below the dew point of the</u>

1 perchloroethylene.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"Secondary control system" means a device or apparatus that reduces the concentration of perchloroethylene in the recirculating air of a perchloroethylene drycleaning machine at the end of the drying cycle beyond the level achievable with a refrigerated condenser alone.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2013:

- (1) Perchloroethylene drycleaning machines in operation on the effective date of this Section that have a primary control system but not a secondary control system can continue to be used until the end of their useful life, provided that perchloroethylene drycleaning machines that do not have a secondary control system cannot be operated at a facility other than the facility at which they were located on the effective date of this Section.
- (2) Except as allowed under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Section, no person shall install or operate a perchloroethylene drycleaning machine unless the machine has a primary control system and a secondary control system.
- (c) Beginning January 1, 2014, no person shall operate a drycleaning machine unless all of the following are met:
 - (1) During the operation of the machine, a person with the following training is present at the facility where the machine is located:
- 26 (A) Successful completion of an initial

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

environmental training course that is approved by the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council, in consultation with the Agency and representatives of the drycleaning industry, as providing appropriate training on drycleaning best management practices, including, but not limited to, reducing solvent air emissions, reducing solvent spills and leaks, protecting groundwater, and promoting the efficient use of solvents.

(B) Once every 4 years after completion of the initial environmental training <u>course</u>, <u>successful</u> completion of a refresher environmental training course that is approved by the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council, in consultation with the Agency and representatives of the drycleaning industry, as providing (i) appropriate review and updates on drycleaning best management practices, including, but not limited to, reducing solvent air emissions, reducing solvent spills and leaks, protecting groundwater, and promoting the efficient use of solvents, and (ii) information on drycleaning solvents, technologies, and alternatives that do not utilize perchloroethylene.

(2) Proof of successful completion of the training required under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section is maintained at the drycleaning facility. Proof of

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

successful completion of the training must be made available for inspection and copying by the Agency or units of local government during normal business hours.

(3) All of the following secondary containment measures are in place:

(A) There is a containment dike or other containment structure around each machine, item of equipment, drycleaning area, and portable waste container in which any drycleaning solvent is utilized, which shall be capable of containing leaks, spills, or releases of drycleaning solvent from that machine, item, area, or container. The containment dike or other containment structure shall be capable of at least the following: (i) containing a capacity of 110% of the drycleaning solvent in the largest tank or vessel within the machine; (ii) containing 100% of the drycleaning solvent of each item of equipment or drycleaning area; and (iii) containing 100% of the drycleaning solvent of the largest portable waste container or at least 10% of the total volume of the portable waste containers stored within the containment dike or structure, whichever is greater. Petroleum underground storage tank systems that are upgraded in accordance with USEPA upgrade standards pursuant to 40 CFR Part 280 for the tanks and related piping systems and use a leak detection system approved

25

26

1	by the USEPA or the Agency are exempt from this
2	subparagraph (A).
3	(B) Those portions of diked floor surfaces on which
4	a drycleaning solvent may leak, spill, or otherwise be
5	released have been sealed or otherwise rendered
6	impervious.
7	(C) All chlorine-based drycleaning solvent is
8	delivered to the drycleaning facility by means of
9	closed, direct-coupled delivery systems. The Dry
10	Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council may
11	adopt rules specifying methods of delivery of solvents
12	other than chlorine-based solvents to drycleaning
13	facilities. Solvents other than chlorine-based
14	solvents must be delivered to drycleaning facilities
15	in accordance with rules adopted by the Dry Cleaner
16	Environmental Response Trust Fund Council.
17	(d) Manufacturers of drycleaning solvents or other
18	cleaning agents used as alternatives to perchloroethylene
19	drycleaning that are sold or offered for sale in Illinois must,
20	in accordance with Agency rules, provide to the Agency
21	sufficient information to allow the Agency to determine whether
22	the drycleaning solvents or cleaning agents may pose negative
23	impacts to human health or the environment. These alternatives

shall include, but are not limited to, drycleaning solvents or

other cleaning agents used in solvent-based cleaning,

carbon-dioxide based cleaning, and professional wet cleaning

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

website.

- 1 methods. The information shall include, but is not limited to, 2 information regarding the physical and chemical properties of 3 the drycleaning solvents or cleaning agents and toxicity data. No later than July 1, 2015, the Agency shall adopt in 4 5 accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act rules specifying the information that manufacturers must 6 submit under this subsection (d). The rules must include, but 7 shall not be limited to, a deadline for submission of the 8 9 information to the Agency. No later than July 1, 2018, the 10 Agency shall post information resulting from its review of the 11 drycleaning solvents and cleaning agents on the Agency's
 - (e) No later than January 1, 2016, the Agency shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the impact to groundwater from newly discovered releases of perchloroethylene in this State. Depending on the nature and scope of any releases that have impacted groundwater, the report may include, but shall not be limited to, recommendations for reducing or eliminating impacts to groundwater from future releases.
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 21 1, 2013.