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 22.56 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/22.56 new)
- Sec. 22.56. 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>
- "Drycleaning solvents" means solvents used in drycleaning.
- 15 <u>"Perchloroethylene drycleaning machine" means a</u>
- drycleaning machine that uses perchloroethylene.
- "Primary control system" means a refrigerated condenser or
- an equivalent closed-loop vapor recovery system that reduces
- 19 the concentration of perchloroethylene in the recirculating
- air of a perchloroethylene drycleaning machine.
- 21 "Refrigerated condenser" means a closed-loop vapor
- 22 recovery system into which perchloroethylene vapors are
- 23 introduced and trapped by cooling below the dew point of the

perchloroethylene.

1

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

"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) The following shall apply until January 1, 2030:
- (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) On and after January 1, 2030, no person shall install or operate a perchloroethylene drycleaning machine.
- (d) Beginning January 1, 2013, 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

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

machine is located:

(A) Successful completion of an initial environmental training course that is approved by the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council, in consultation with the Agency, 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 course, successful completion of a refresher environmental training course that is approved by the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council, in consultation with the Agency, 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) until January 1, 2030, 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 (d) of this

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

Section is maintained at the drycleaning facility. Proof of 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

26

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

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

cleaning, carbon-dioxide based cleaning, and professional wet cleaning methods. The information shall include, but is not limited to, information regarding the physical and chemical properties of the drycleaning solvents or cleaning agents and toxicity data. No later than July 1, 2013, the Agency shall adopt rules specifying the information that manufacturers must submit under this subsection (e). The rules must include, but shall not be limited to, a deadline for submission of the information to the Agency. The Agency shall post information resulting from its review of the drycleaning solvents and cleaning agents on the Agency's website.

(f) In order to provide drycleaners with information about alternatives to the use of perchlorethylene in drycleaning, the Agency shall review alternatives to determine whether they (i) are allowed by law and (ii) may pose negative impacts to human health or the environment. The Agency shall conduct its review at least 3 times: by January 1, 2015, by January 1, 2021, and by January 1, 2028. The Agency shall post information resulting from these reviews on its website and otherwise distribute the information to drycleaners.

(g) Prior to January 1, 2030, but no earlier than January 1, 2028, the drycleaning industry, in consultation with the Agency, may recommend to the General Assembly a delay in the deadline set forth in subsection (c) of this Section if technically and economically feasible alternatives to the use of perchloroethylene drycleaning machines will not be

- available by January 1, 2030.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 2
- 3 1, 2012.