

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:

(415 ILCS 5/22.57 new)

Sec. 22.57. Perchloroethylene in drycleaning.

(a) For the purposes of this Section:

"Drycleaning" means the process of cleaning clothing, garments, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, or other like articles using a nonaqueous solvent.

"Drycleaning machine" means any machine, device, or other equipment used in drycleaning.

"Drycleaning solvents" means solvents used in drycleaning.

"Perchloroethylene drycleaning machine" means a drycleaning machine that uses perchloroethylene.

"Primary control system" means a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent closed-loop vapor recovery system that reduces the concentration of perchloroethylene in the recirculating air of a perchloroethylene drycleaning machine.

"Refrigerated condenser" means a closed-loop vapor recovery system into which perchloroethylene vapors are introduced and trapped by cooling below the dew point of the

perchloroethylene.

"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 any perchloroethylene drycleaning machine, a person with the following training is present at the facility where the 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 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 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 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) For drycleaning facilities where one or more perchloroethylene drycleaning machines are used, 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 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. Training used to satisfy paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 45 of the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act may also be used to satisfy paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section to the extent that it meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(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 by the USEPA or the Agency are exempt from this subparagraph (A).

(B) Those portions of diked floor surfaces on which a drycleaning solvent may leak, spill, or otherwise be released have been sealed or otherwise rendered impervious.

(C) All chlorine-based drycleaning solvent is delivered to the drycleaning facility by means of closed, direct-coupled delivery systems. The Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council may adopt rules specifying methods of delivery of solvents other than chlorine-based solvents to drycleaning facilities. Solvents other than chlorine-based solvents must be delivered to drycleaning facilities in accordance with rules adopted by the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Council.

(d) Manufacturers of drycleaning solvents or other cleaning agents used as alternatives to perchloroethylene

drycleaning that are sold or offered for sale in Illinois must, in accordance with Agency rules, provide to the Agency sufficient information to allow the Agency to determine whether the drycleaning solvents or cleaning agents may pose 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 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, 2015, the Agency shall adopt in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act rules specifying the information that manufacturers must submit under this subsection (d). The rules must include, but shall not be limited to, a deadline for submission of the information to the Agency. No later than July 1, 2018, the Agency shall post information resulting from its review of the drycleaning solvents and cleaning agents on the Agency's website.

(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 from any source 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.

Section 10. The Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act is amended by changing Section 60 as follows:

(415 ILCS 135/60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 60. Drycleaning facility license.

(a) On and after January 1, 1998, no person shall operate a drycleaning facility in this State without a license issued by the Council.

(b) The Council shall issue an initial or renewal license to a drycleaning facility on submission by an applicant of a completed form prescribed by the Council, proof of payment of the required fee to the Department of Revenue, and, if the drycleaning facility has previously received or is currently receiving reimbursement for the costs of a remedial action, as defined in this Act, proof of compliance with subsection (j) of Section 40. Beginning January 1, 2013, license renewal application forms must include a certification by the applicant that all hazardous waste stored at the drycleaning facility is stored in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and that all hazardous waste transported from the drycleaning facility is transported in accordance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Also,

beginning January 1, 2013, license renewal applications must include copies of all manifests for hazardous waste transported from the drycleaning facility during the previous 12 months or since the last submission of copies of manifests, whichever is longer. If the Council does not receive a copy of a manifest for a drycleaning facility within a 3-year period, or within a shorter period as determined by the Council, the Council shall make appropriate inquiry into the management of hazardous waste at the facility and may share the results of the inquiry with the Agency.

(c) On or after January 1, 2004, the annual fees for licensure are as follows:

(1) \$500 for a facility that uses (i) 50 gallons or less of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) 250 or less gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) 500 gallons or less annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(2) \$500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 50 gallons but not more than 100 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 250 gallons but not more 500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 500



gallons but not more than 1,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(3) \$500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 100 gallons but not more than 150 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 500 gallons but not more than 750 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 1,000 gallons but not more than 1,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(4) \$1,000 for a facility that uses (i) more than 150 gallons but not more than 200 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 750 gallons but not more than 1,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 1,500 gallons but not more than 2,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(5) \$1,000 for a facility that uses (i) more than 200 gallons but not more than 250 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 1,000 gallons but not more than 1,250 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine

equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 2,000 gallons but not more than 2,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(6) \$1,000 for a facility that uses (i) more than 250 gallons but not more than 300 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 1,250 gallons but not more than 1,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 2,500 gallons but not more than 3,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(7) \$1,000 for a facility that uses (i) more than 300 gallons but not more than 350 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 1,500 gallons but not more than 1,750 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 3,000 gallons but not more than 3,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(8) \$1,500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 350 gallons but not more than 400 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 1,750 gallons but not more than 2,000 gallons annually of

hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 3,500 gallons but not more than 4,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(9) \$1,500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 400 gallons but not more than 450 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 2,000 gallons but not more than 2,250 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 4,000 gallons but not more than 4,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(10) \$1,500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 450 gallons but not more than 500 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 2,250 gallons but not more than 2,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents used in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 4,500 gallons but not more than 5,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(11) \$1,500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 500 gallons but not more than 550 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 2,500

gallons but not more than 2,750 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 5,000 gallons but not more than 5,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(12) \$1,500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 550 gallons but not more than 600 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 2,750 gallons but not more than 3,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 5,500 gallons but not more than 6,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents in a drycleaning machine without a solvent reclaimer.

(13) \$1,500 for a facility that uses (i) more than 600 gallons of chlorine-based or green drycleaning solvents annually, (ii) more than 3,000 gallons but not more than 3,250 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer, or (iii) more than 6,000 gallons of hydrocarbon-based drycleaning solvents annually in a drycleaning machine equipped without a solvent reclaimer.

(14) \$1,500 for a facility that uses more than 3,250 gallons but not more than 3,500 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine

equipped with a solvent reclaimer.

(15) \$1,500 for a facility that uses more than 3,500 gallons but not more than 3,750 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents used in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer.

(16) \$1,500 for a facility that uses more than 3,750 gallons but not more than 4,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer.

(17) \$1,500 for a facility that uses more than 4,000 gallons annually of hydrocarbon-based solvents in a drycleaning machine equipped with a solvent reclaimer.

For purpose of this subsection, the quantity of drycleaning solvents used annually shall be determined as follows:

(1) in the case of an initial applicant, the quantity of drycleaning solvents that the applicant estimates will be used during his or her initial license year. A fee assessed under this subdivision is subject to audited adjustment for that year; or

(2) in the case of a renewal applicant, the quantity of drycleaning solvents actually purchased in the preceding license year.

The Council may adjust licensing fees annually based on the published Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers ("CPI-U") or as otherwise determined by the Council.

(d) A license issued under this Section shall expire one

year after the date of issuance and may be renewed on reapplication to the Council and submission of proof of payment of the appropriate fee to the Department of Revenue in accordance with subsections (c) and (e). At least 30 days before payment of a renewal licensing fee is due, the Council shall attempt to:

(1) notify the operator of each licensed drycleaning facility concerning the requirements of this Section; and

(2) submit a license fee payment form to the licensed operator of each drycleaning facility.

(e) An operator of a drycleaning facility shall submit the appropriate application form provided by the Council with the license fee in the form of cash, credit card, business check, or guaranteed remittance to the Department of Revenue. The Department may accept payment of the license fee under this Section by credit card only if the Department is not required to pay a discount fee charged by the credit card issuer. The license fee payment form and the actual license fee payment shall be administered by the Department of Revenue under rules adopted by that Department.

(f) The Department of Revenue shall issue a proof of payment receipt to each operator of a drycleaning facility who has paid the appropriate fee in cash or by guaranteed remittance, credit card, or business check. However, the Department of Revenue shall not issue a proof of payment receipt to a drycleaning facility that is liable to the

Department of Revenue for a tax imposed under this Act. The original receipt shall be presented to the Council by the operator of a drycleaning facility.

(g) (Blank).

(h) The Council and the Department of Revenue may adopt rules as necessary to administer the licensing requirements of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-774, eff. 1-1-10; 97-332, eff. 8-12-11; 97-377, eff. 1-1-12; 97-663, eff. 1-13-12.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2013.