

RESOLUTION 15-1

WHEREAS, the Sangamon County Board approved and implemented its first county-wide Solid Waste Plan in March of 1991; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency requires county plans to be updated every five years; and

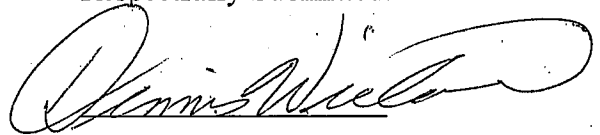
WHEREAS, the Sangamon County Board amended its county Solid Waste Plan in 1996 and 2001; and

WHEREAS, it is time for the Sangamon County Board to again review and submit a five-year update to its Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Sangamon County Board Solid Waste Management Planning Committee has reviewed, amended, and recommends full County Board approval of the proposed five-year update to the County Solid Waste Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED on this 14th day of November, 2006, the members of the Sangamon County Board accept and approved the five-year update to the county's Solid Waste Plan as submitted by the Solid Waste Management Planning Committee and instructs the Department of Public Health to submit to the proper authorities at the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Respectfully Submitted.



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NOV 13 2006

Joe Aiello
Sangamon County Clerk

15-2

Five Year Solid Waste Management Plan Update

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Plan Adoption Date: 1991

Re-Adoption Date: 2001

Plan Update Due: 2006

Sangamon County
Five Year Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Introduction

In accordance with the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, Sangamon County's Solid Waste Management Plan, adopted in 1991, "shall be updated and reviewed every 5 years, . . .". The Plan was updated in 2001 and this document is the 2006 Plan Update. The 1996 and 2001 Plan Updates are addendums to the 1991 Sangamon County Solid Waste Management Plan. The 2006 Plan Update is the controlling policy document for any recommendations that were not included in the 1991 Plan or revise a recommendation in the 1991 Plan. In all other instances, the recommendations in the 1991 Plan remain the solid waste policy of Sangamon County.

The 2006 Plan Update follows the format of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Five Year Municipal Waste Management Update Form. Therefore the Plan Update has been divided into the following sections:

- \$ _____ Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan
- \$ _____ Current Plan Implementation Efforts
- \$ _____ Recycling Program Status
- \$ _____ Current Needs Assessment Information
- \$ _____ New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule

Plan Update

1. Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

a. Source Reduction

“As a minimum, our goal is to keep the waste generation rate level throughout the planning period.”
As there was no approved way to tabulate source reduction rates and count these amounts in the State recycling goal totals at the time the Plan was written, a schedule for implementation was not specified.

- 1) Revise local government procurement specifications to incorporate good source reduction practices and favor products made with recycled materials;
- 2) If funding is available, explore possible grants to communities for pilot backyard composting programs and permanent Electronic (E-waste) centers using roll-off dumpsters;
- 3) Encourage Waste-Free Lunch operations within schools, Book Barter and Trash-to-Treasure days at schools;
- 4) Seek grants to fund pilot “paperless” environment programs for County schools by using new electronic interactive software as a primary teaching tool;
- 5) Create a Business Materials Exchange, in cooperation with the City of Springfield Department of Solid Waste and the Greater Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce;
- 6) Make waste audit assistance available to commercial businesses participating in a Commercial Recycling Campaign;
- 7) Encourage and assist with pollution prevention measures that will reduce the amount and toxicity of waste, particularly at commercial businesses generating small amounts of conditionally exempt wastes;
- 8) Maintain photocopiers throughout the County Complex with copiers having two-sided (duplex) capability; and
- 9) Explore electronic mechanism to record and maintain landfill usage/totals in conjunction with and separate from County host agreement for free disposal program.

b. Recycling and Reuse

“ . . . the recycling programs included in the Plan will need to begin operating on or before March 1, 1992; recycle 15% of the municipal waste stream on or before March 1, 1995; and recycle 25% of the municipal waste stream on or before March 1, 1997.”

The following recommendations were to occur by 1998 and updated with current plan:

- 1) Develop public education and promotion programs;
- 2) Electronically enhance the written documentation program requiring commercial, industrial and institutional establishments to annually provide written documentation of the total amount of materials they recycle;
- 3) Develop an information exchange program to assist private landscapers, large-volume generators, etc., in identifying and contacting farmers and other entities interested in accepting landscape waste;
- 4) Coordinate with the Regional Superintendent of Schools to make school book recycling, and Waste-Free lunches information readily available;
- 5) Use such grant money as may be available for encouragement of commercial recycling efforts and market development for end-use of recycled materials;
- 6) Assist with a used oil collection or set up of a permanent collection/recycling program;
- 7) Create a pilot unwanted medication disposal program;
- 8) Provide education to commercial businesses, landlords, and realtors concerning disposal and recycling of items commonly left behind by previous residents;
- 9) Establishment of a Reuse Center which acts as a clearing house for a variety of usable items/materials, beneficial especially to schools, churches and non-profit entities such as the "Habitat for Humanity", GoodWill and The Salvation Army;
- 10) Economic breaks or incentives of some type for local business end-users of recycled materials include focus on hotels and motels;
- 11) Create a recognition program recognizing outstanding recycling service by a resident, community village/township or business;
- 12) Establish an Adopt-a-Highway program encouraging community service organization involvement with cleanup efforts and education;
- 13) Further development of the existing drop-off recycling network to serve the residents of unincorporated rural areas and municipalities which choose not to develop or administer such programs;

- 14) Continue with the pilot rural County E-waste collection program;
- 15) Education for local construction/demolition (C/D) contractors to assist with waste reduction and identification of potential recycling or end-use markets for C/D materials;
- 16) Use such grant money as may be available to subsidize and encourage farmers to establish operations applying landscape waste to fields at IEPA-approved agronomic rates; and
- 17) Implement provisions for accountability of waste reduction and reuse amounts.

c. Combustion for Energy Recovery

Public comments about incineration for energy recovery five years ago ranged from moderate to strong opposition. At that time, no one spoke in favor of using this method as an option. Concerns were raised regarding costs and environmental impacts associated with this type of solid waste management method. No positive recommendations were made; hence a time line for implementation was not established.

The only exception is with our annual used tire collections, when the used tires are often incinerated for energy recovery at out-of-county incinerators that use tire derived fuel (TDF) as its feed source.

d. Combustion for Volume Reduction

It is known that a fairly significant amount of household waste from rural and unincorporated areas of the county is open burned. In general, open burning of wastes is not to be considered to be a preferred method of solid waste management due to this method's adverse environmental and health impacts. However, open burning may be an economically feasible alternative in these areas of our county for some citizens, hence outlawing it as a waste management method throughout the county is not recommended.

The following general options were outlined five years ago:

- 1) Pass ordinances to ban open burning of certain types of exempt or permitted waste;
- 2) Develop an incineration facility without energy recovery to reduce the volume of waste landfilled in the county; and
- 3) Pass ordinances to ban open burning of all wastes (not recommended). No time line was established to implement these recommendations. No further discussion was held regarding these issues.

Our preferred proposal would be to provide educational brochures and public service announcements using materials already gathered together by U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA regarding the environmental and health hazards of open burning. The reason for preferring this method is the chronic nature of this problem, and its prevalence as a waste management method in our county.

e. Disposal in Landfills

“Public comments on landfilling received . . . did not indicate a strong opposition to landfills as a solid waste management method. However, concern over proper landfill operation and enforcement of landfill regulations was expressed repeatedly.” We currently have a local solid waste enforcement program with inspectors to evaluate the operation of the landfill and investigate citizen’s complaints regarding open dumping.

The following general option was given: to monitor needs for development of additional or more environmentally acceptable landfill capacity in Sangamon County and develop such capacity as required. No time line was established.

f. Host Fee

Establishment of “host fee” requirements for any new solid waste management facilities or expansion of existing facilities, to include: landfills, transfer stations, MSW incinerators and composting facilities. Materials proven recycled at these facilities will be exempt from the host fee. Fee negotiated will be either a flat fee figured on amounts of materials handled and/or a percentage of overall business. No host fee will be required of recycling processing facilities, materials recovery facilities or land application programs for landscape waste as long as recycling totals are reported bi-annually. No time line was established.

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

a. Recommendations in the adopted plan which have been implemented:

Completed Source Reduction Activities:

- 1) Creation of a Business Materials Exchange, in cooperation with the City of Springfield Department of Solid Waste and the Greater Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce.
- 2) Hazardous Household waste collections:
 - a. 1997: 2,418 households served;
 - b. 1999: 2,926 households served;
 - c. 2001: 2,701 households served;
 - d. 2003: 1,882 households served;
 - e. 2005: 1,785 households served;
 - f. 2006: 1,980 households served w/collection of household paint collection.
- 3) Used Tire Collections:
 - a. 1997: 6,022 tires collected;
 - b. 1999: 7,892 tires collected;
 - c. 2002: 22,655 tires collected;
 - d. 2005: 22,700 tires collected; and
 - e. 2006: 19,236 tires collected.

Ongoing Source Reduction activities :

- 1) Used tire Collections approximately every two years with a one-time event held to collect used motor oil during tire collection;
- 2) Hazardous Household Waste Collections approximately every two years;
- 3) R.I.D. (Report Illegal Dumping) in cooperation with the local Crime stoppers program, rewarding those individuals providing the Sangamon County Department of Public Health (SCDPH) with information used to prosecute illegal dumpers with a portion of any fine levied;
- 4) Replacement of photocopiers throughout the County Complex with copiers having two-sided (duplex) capability;
- 5) Annual Earth Awareness program providing hands-on educational activities for children and adults;
- 6) Teacher workshops and education programs and activities for schools and civic groups; and
- 7) Encouragement of the Business Materials Exchange Program, which is coordinated by the Greater Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce.

Completed Recycling and Reuse Activities:

- 1) Awarded solid waste grant money to municipalities and townships for community recycling and waste reduction projects;
- 2) Participated in the annual telephone directory recycling program, in cooperation with City, State, and Federal offices;
- 3) Provided collection program for recyclable/re-usable products such as batteries, crayons, cell phones, ink cartridges; and
- 4) Development of public education and promotional programs.

Ongoing Recycling and Reuse Activities

- 1) Community Advisory Committee (CAC) representing municipalities and townships, and it meets quarterly to share information about waste and recycling issues and educational efforts in Sangamon County;
- 2) Explore participation in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's "Partners for Waste Paint Solutions";
- 3) Rural County and City-wide E-waste collection programs;

- 4) Use of grant money from Sangamon County to encourage community recycling efforts through the CAC; and
- 5) Annual sponsorship, along with the City of Springfield, of the annual Earth Awareness Fair and Recycling Roundup in observance of Earth Day.

Disposal in Landfills

Sangamon County and Allied Waste have reached an agreement for a host agreement regarding the operation of the Sangamon Valley Landfill.

Host Fee

A Free Disposal Program was created and approved by SWAMP Committee. This program helps to fully utilize 8,000 tons of free disposal that is part of the host agreement with Allied.

Recommendations in the adopted plan which have not been implemented and reasons:

Source Reduction

- 1) Revise local government procurement specifications to incorporate good source-Future Goal;
- 2) Reduction practices and favor products made with recycled materials – Future Goal;
- 3) Assist government agencies, businesses and institutions in performing waste audits to identify new source reduction and recycling strategies and promote the purchase of products made with recycled materials by these entities– Limited staff;
- 4) Encourage Book Barter and Trash-to-Treasure days at schools– Limited staff;
- 5) Make waste audit assistance available to commercial businesses participating in a Commercial Recycling Campaign– Limited staff; and
- 6) Encourage and assist with pollution prevention measures that will reduce the amount and toxicity of waste, particularly at commercial businesses generating small amounts of conditionally exempt wastes– Limited staff.

Recycling and Reuse:

- 1) Develop an information exchange program to assist private landscapers, large-volume generators, etc., in identifying and contacting farmers and other entities interested in accepting landscape waste – Limited staff
- 2) Develop curbside and/or drop-off recyclables collection programs in the areas of jurisdiction – Some rural areas are unable to sustain recycling collection programs due to financial limitations.
- 3) Coordinate with the Regional Superintendent of Schools to make school book recycling information readily available – Lack of text book recycling facilities within reasonable distance.

- 4) Provide education to commercial businesses, landlords, and realtors concerning disposal and recycling of items commonly left behind by previous residents-- Infeasible due to funding and staff limitations.
- 5) Establishment of a Reuse Center which acts as a clearing house for a variety of usable items/materials, beneficial especially to schools, churches and non-profit entities such as the "Habitat for Humanity"-- Infeasible due to funding and staff limitations.
- 6) Economic breaks or incentives of some type for local business end-users of recycled materials--Lack of funding with which to support economic incentives.
- 7) Use of grant money for encouragement of market development for end-use of recycled materials-- Lack of funding.
- 8) Recognition of outstanding community or business programs through awards or signs giving positive feedback and incentive for a job well done-- Limited staff.
- 9) An Adopt-a-Highway program encouraging community service organization involvement with cleanup efforts and education-- Limited staff.
- 10) Further development of the existing drop-off recycling network to serve the residents of unincorporated rural areas and municipalities without such programs --Lack of funding with which to expand network.
- 11) Education for local construction/demolition (C/D) contractors to assist with waste reduction and identification of potential recycling or end-use markets for C/D materials-- Limited staff.
- 12) Use such grant money as may be available to subsidize and encourage farmers to establish operations applying landscape waste to fields at IEPA-approved agronomic rates-- Lack of funding with which to provide subsidies.
- 13) Implement provisions for accountability of waste reduction and reuse amounts-- No approved waste reduction accounting methods are known at this time.

Combustion for Energy Recovery

The act of burning garbage is banned by the State and County both for incorporated and unincorporated areas. There is no landscape ban on unincorporated areas. Some incorporated areas that have bans on burning of landscape.

Combustion for Volume Reduction

The option of an incineration facility has not been pursued due to the environmental impacts associated with incineration. The County encourages municipalities to ban burning of all wastes, but a burning ban for all unincorporated areas does not exist.-- Due to limited staff the County would be unable, at this time, to enforce a burning ban in unincorporated areas.

b. Recommendations in the adopted plan which have been implemented on schedule:

All the recommendations which have been implemented were done so according to the plan's schedule.

Recommendations in the adopted plan which have not been implemented on schedule:

Recommendations which were not implemented according to the plan's schedule were not implemented at all.

3. Recycling Program Status

a. Recycling programs have been implemented in municipalities and townships which have chosen to establish programs with the assistance of grant money from Sangamon County.

b. A recycling coordinator has been designated to administer the program. In July, 2001, Natalie Albers became the solid waste plan coordinator. In July 2005 Angela Harris became the recycling coordinator.

c. The program does not provide for separate collection and composting of leaves. Municipalities and townships are responsible for providing or contracting for yard waste services for their residents; however, grant funds provided by Sangamon County are used to off-set expenses.

d. The recycling program does provide for public education and notification to foster understanding of and encourage compliance with the program.
-The solid waste plan coordinator conducts education in the county, and communities are informed of programs and educational information through the Community Advisory Committee (CAC).

e. The recycling program does include provisions for compliance, including incentives, but it does not include penalties.

Communities or townships, which have solid waste goals that are compatible with goals in the County plan, are eligible for grant money to establish or expand recycling programs.

f. The program does not include provisions for recycling the collected materials, identifying potential markets for at least three materials, and promoting the use of products made from recovered or recycled materials among businesses, newspapers, or local governments.

The Business Materials Exchange Program, which is coordinated by the Greater Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce, does provide source reduction opportunities. At this time, limited data is available regarding the level of source reduction and recycling being done by businesses, newspapers, and local governments.

g. Pertinent details on the recycling program:

Municipalities and townships were faced with an unexpected increase in recycling costs as of 2001. Lake Area began charging \$75 per pull for a 30 cubic yard roll-off container. In 2004, the County implemented a Free Disposal Program with Allied Waste allocating 8,000 tons of free disposal with for the County. Springfield Township was allocated 1000 tons, City of Springfield 5000 tons, and the remaining 2000 tons available for the remainder of the townships, municipalities and County on a first come-first serve basis.

The City of Springfield has continued its a pro-active approach to waste management and recycling activities. The pro-active approach has included the implementation of a residential Waste and Recycling Service fee (effective July 1, 2000). The fee is paid by individual residential garbage customers to the Springfield Division of Waste and Recycling, via residential waste haulers. The collected fees exist in a special Waste and Recycling Fund which is dedicated by the City of Springfield solely for uses related to waste reduction, waste management and recycling.

4. Current Needs Assessment Information (optional)

Sangamon County has submitted waste and recycling totals in the process of reporting the county's recycling rate. The County is in the process of determining ways to improve the accuracy of waste and recycling data collection.

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule

The new recommendations are scheduled to be implemented during the next five years.

Source Reduction

- 1) Review and evaluate the use and effectiveness of the Business Materials Exchange;
- 2) Develop ways to measure source reduction;
- 3) Review Sangamon County ordinance which recommends volume-based fees prices and one garbage-can limits to be undertaken in communities where feasible;
- 4) Support initiatives to help local construction/demolition (C/D) contractors to assist with waste reduction for C/D materials; and
- 5) Encourage local government procurement specifications to incorporate good source reduction practices and favor products made with recycled content.

Recycling and Reuse Activities

- 1) Re-evaluate the requirement for waste haulers to complete semi-annual waste and recycling reports as a condition of licensing by the County;
- 2) Publicize the location of businesses which will accept oil and tires for a small fee from residents;

- 3) Help distribute the City of Springfield's booklet "Room to Room: A Household Guide to Recycling and Reuse" with the inclusion of a rural County guide for recycling and resources;
- 4) Enhance Recycling Cadets pilot program for rural County schools;
- 5) Encourage the use of non-profit reuse centers;
- 6) Enhance Holiday Recycling Program which include collecting used/unused cards re-crafted for senior citizens;
- 7) Explore establishing an Unwanted Medication Disposal Program for the entire County;
- 8) Explore purchasing a software program that electronically maintains landfill usage, hauler waste totals and community recycling totals;
- 9) Recognize outstanding community or business recycling, reuse, or source reduction programs in order to provide positive feedback in communities through the CAC.(Community Advisory Board);
- 10) Share information with the CAC regarding the Illinois Department of Transportation's;
- 11) Adopt-a -Highway clean-up program;
- 12) Refer businesses to the IEPA Prevention Pollution Program regarding measures for pollution prevention and ways to reduce the toxicity of waste;
- 13) Evaluate existing recycling drop-off sites and the need for new locations to serve residents in both incorporated and unincorporated rural areas;
- 14) Support initiatives to help local construction/demolition (C/D) contractors identify potential recycling or end-use markets for C/D materials;
- 15) Evaluate the feasibility of farmers applying landscape waste to fields at IEPA approved agronomic rates;
- 16) Continue a form of electronics recycling collection programs;
- 17) Encourage and assist County schools to utilize electronic technologies as teaching tools allowing them to become 50-90% paperless environment; and
- 18) Evaluate CAC's role and responsibilities to the Solid Waste Management Planning Committee.

Combustion for Energy Recovery

The use of combustion for energy recovery is not recommended for managing Sangamon County's solid waste for the next five years. The term "solid waste" does not include medical waste or dead animal carcasses.

Combustion for Volume Reduction

The use of combustion for volume reduction is not recommended for managing Sangamon County's solid waste for the next five years. Alternatives for burning in municipalities and townships will be explored. The term solid waste does not include medical waste or dead animal carcasses.

Disposal in Landfills

For the next five years addressed by this Plan Update, Sangamon County's solid waste disposal preference is recycling and landfilling. Other solid waste disposal options specifically researched and discussed in the County's 1991 Solid Waste Management Plan, including solid waste incineration, refuse-derived fuel, and solid waste composting are not recommended, at this time, for managing Sangamon County's waste for the next five years.

Although, exploring Unwanted Medication Disposal Program may include incineration. Any such alternative technology proposed in Sangamon County, whether in an incorporated or unincorporated area, will be deemed inconsistent with the Sangamon County Plan and thus in violation of siting criteria number 8 under Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

Sangamon County and Allied Waste are operating under a host agreement regarding the operation of the Sangamon Valley Landfill. The agreement will provide the County with a disposal capacity guarantee for its solid waste. Any further expansion of the Sangamon-Valley Landfill which falls under the state's siting process shall require the negotiation of a new host agreement with Sangamon County, regardless of whether Sangamon County is the siting authority or not. In addition, any other new landfill proposed in Sangamon County shall require negotiation of a host agreement with Sangamon County regardless of whether Sangamon County is the siting authority or not.

Any new host agreements must be negotiated with the County prior to the submittal of the siting application to the governing authority under Section 39.2 of the Act. The host agreement for a landfill expansion or new landfill shall include, but not be limited to, the following conditions:

- 1) No hazardous waste or E-waste shall be accepted;
- 2) A guarantee of long-term disposal capacity for Sangamon County's non-hazardous solid waste;
- 3) A host benefit fee paid to the County on a per ton basis and escalated annually based on the appropriate Consumer Price Index;
- 4) A property value protection program for existing homes within a negotiated distance from the landfill;

- 5) A domestic water well protection plan for existing homes within a negotiated distance from the landfill;
- 6) An indemnification agreement that will indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers, agents and employees from liability associated with any and all landfill operations;
- 7) An assignment of rights clause that will allow the County the authority to approve or disapprove any transfer of ownership or other interest in the landfill;
- 8) Establishment of a County approved environmental protection mechanism, including set aside of revenues, environmental contingency insurance, letter of credit or other mechanisms as agreed to by the parties, to pay for the remediation of any environmental problem(s) caused by the landfill that may not be covered by the closure and post-closure funding required by state regulations; and
- 9) Unrestricted access to all permitting and environmental records associated with the landfill.

New Landfill or Landfill Expansion

It shall be the sole responsibility of the private waste industry to identify potential sites in the County for a new landfill or landfill expansion. Any siting process identified or inferred in the 1991 Solid Waste Management Plan shall not apply to future landfill siting in Sangamon County.

Transfer Stations

Sangamon County host agreement with Waste Management Transfer Station ended in 2003. In 2004, a host agreement with Allied Waste was established.

Intergovernmental Agreement

An agreement was reached between Sangamon County and the City of Springfield which stipulates the sharing of host fee funds (50/50) after the County has recovered their overhead cost. The intergovernmental agreement includes, but not be limited to: 1) the roles the County and City will be expected to fulfill in implementing this Plan Update, 2) the coordination of programmatic and legislative efforts, and 3) the funding of solid waste management programs from the host fee that will be collected from the Sangamon Valley Landfill. Sangamon County strong encourages the City of Springfield to utilize the shared host fee funds to support recycling and waste reduction programs.

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