

FIVE YEAR MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

The IEPA Agency has prepared this form to assist local governments with the five-year updates of municipal waste (MW) plans. Although local governments may prepare and submit a more extensive document, the Agency will consider submission of this compete form to be the plan update required under the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act (SWPRA).

Attach additional labeled pages as necessary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Local Government: County of Peoria, Illinois
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Telephone: 309/672-6932 Plan Adoption Date: May 13, 1991
Re-adoption Date: Plan Update Due: May 13, 2001

1. Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

This information should be easily accessible in the plan's Executive Summary or Recommendations chapter. Briefly describe the recommendations and implementation schedule for each alternative in the adopted plan below.

a. Source Reduction

- Continued Composting and Land Application of Landscape Waste. Educational efforts will be aimed at convincing residents to leave grass clippings on their lawns and compost landscape waste at home, reducing the need to collect these materials and compost them centrally.
- Increased Source Reduction Through an Active Educational and Promotional Program. The source reduction program, which includes promotion and education activities, will be directed by the County's Recycling Coordinator.

b. Recycling and Reuse

- Expansion of Commercial and Industrial Recycling Throughout Peoria County. The solid waste management system chosen to be implemented by Peoria County calls for the commercial and industrial recycling rate (as a percent of total county waste generation) to increase approximately 14 percent by 1995 over 1988 rates. To achieve this rate, approximately 85 percent of the commercial and industrial wastestream will need to be served by the recycling program. To accomplish the targeted commercial and industrial recycling rates, new recyclables processing capacity will need to be developed. Therefore, Peoria County's solid waste management plan calls for the procurement of a mixed commercial and industrial waste processing facility by 1995.
- Substantial Expansion of Residential Recycling Through a Combined Program of Curbside Collection and Drop-Off Centers. Curbside collection will be implemented in a phased manner, eventually serving at least 25 percent of the County's population. An expanded network of drop-off centers will provide recycling opportunities for servicing residents in municipalities and rural areas. The County's plan calls for 75 percent of the County's population to eventually have drop-off facilities available.
- Development of Opportunities for the Recycling of Construction and Demolition Debris. An accurate rate of construction and demolition debris recycling was not obtained during Phase I of the planning process. Therefore, data on recycling rates will need to be obtained during 1991. The County's plan has targeted 25 percent of the construction and demolition debris generated in the County to be recycled by 1995.
- An Evaluation of Options for the Separate Collection and Disposal of Household Hazardous Wastes.
- Increased Opportunities for the Recycling of Bulky Waste (for example, appliances), tires, and motor oil.

c. Combustion for Energy Recovery

- Maintain Current Levels of Combustion. No specific goals are established for expanding combustion of municipal solid waste in Peoria County.

d. Combustion for Volume Reduction

- Maintain Current Levels of Combustion. No specific goals are established for expanding combustion of municipal solid waste in Peoria County.

e. Disposal in Landfills

- Landfill Disposal of Wastes that are Neither Recycled nor Combusted.
The projected remaining life of permitted landfill space in Peoria County is approximately 5 years. An expansion of Peoria City/County Landfill is being evaluated that would add an additional 17 years of capacity to the existing facility. This expansion would create landfill capacity for the duration of the plan's 20-year period.

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

a. Which recommendations in the adopted plan have been implemented?

- Continued Composting and Land Application of Landscape Waste. This has been implemented through a permitted compost facility as of January 1991.
- Increased Source Reduction Through an Active Educational and Promotional Program. The County has a full-time educator who provides environmental presentations to public and private schools, civic groups, and businesses in the County (see programs flyer). In addition, the educator provides a recycling display at several events, such as the Clean Water Celebration, Earth Day events, Environmental Ed. Day, Career Day, Health Fairs, etc. A newsletter, including reduce, reuse, and recycling items and school news, is published by our department twice a year (see *Recycling Pages* newsletter). Recycling information, including presentations, brochures, and the newsletter, is available on the County's website www.co.peoria.il.us/recycling.

April 22, 1999, the Peoria County Recycling Education Center was opened at Wildlife Prairie Park (see flyer).

- Expansion of Commercial and Industrial Recycling Throughout Peoria County. The Peoria County Commercial Recycling Ordinance (CRO) was adopted July 13, 1993, effective January 1, 1994 (see CRO brochure). As required by the Ordinance, businesses must fill out and return what and how much is recycled each quarter. Over 950,000 tons of materials have been reported as recycled from 1994 through 2000.
- Substantial Expansion of Residential Recycling Through a Combined Program of Curbside Collection and Drop-Off Centers. Four drop-off centers are located in Peoria County (see Drop-off brochure). Peoria County sponsors three of these centers, which have collected over 5400 tons of materials from 1994 through 2000. The cities of Peoria, West Peoria, and Chillicothe have voluntary curbside programs. A mobile trailer program for rural communities will commence spring, 2001.

- An Evaluation of Options for the Separate Collection and Disposal of Household Hazardous Wastes. Peoria County coordinated two IEPA hazardous household events on April 4, 1992 and April 20, 1996. A paint partner program, which allows residents to recycled their unused paint, was instituted January 1999. In just 12 months, over 2,000 gallons of paint were removed from the local waste stream, 5,000 pounds of steel paint cans were recycled and 300 gallons of quality recycled paint were sold.
- Increased Opportunities for the Recycling of Bulky Waste (for example, appliances), tires, and motor oil. Appliances and tires are now being collected through private processing companies in the area, due to IEPA's order on July 1, 1994. The amount of motor oil being recycled is increasing through auto dealerships and oil/lube change dealers. Peoria has hosted an annual tire collection event for residents. IEPA's Used Tire Program has allowed Peoria to have an event each year from 1997 through 2001 (see event flyer). Also, Peoria County hosts an America Recycles Day event in November and coordinates the collection of motor oil, antifreeze, and auto batteries.
- Maintain Current Levels of Combustion. In 1997, a gas to energy system was installed at the Peoria City/County Landfill. Methane extraction began in October 1997 by Resource Technology Corporation (RTC), who has a 10-year contract.
- Landfill Disposal of Wastes that are Neither Recycled nor Combusted. Siting for the new landfill, Peoria City/County Landfill #2, was approved by the County Board on November 14, 1995, with an estimated 17-year landfill space capacity. This landfill opened March 1998 and PC/C landfill #1 closed in April 1998. According to the end of year 2000 report, PC/C Landfill #2 has approximately 20 years of capacity, an increase due to lower volumes and a better compaction rate.

Briefly describe which recommendations were not implemented and the reasons why these were not implemented.

A Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) feasibility study was performed in 1992. Due to the combination of two factors: the inability to pass flow ordinance legislation and a \$9 million price tag to construct the facility, the County Board decided not to pursue this solid waste plan recommendation. Instead, a Commercial Recycling Ordinance (CRO) was adopted on July 13, 1993.

An expansion of a residential recycling curbside collection program has not yet been pursued since 54% of the County's waste is generated by the commercial sector and only 38% is residential. Curbside efforts by the cities of Peoria, Chillicothe, and West Peoria, along with the County sponsored drop-off centers are aimed at increasing residential recycling.

b. Which recommendations in the adopted plan have been implemented according to the plan's schedule? Refer to 2a

Briefly describe which recommendations were not implemented according to the adopted plan's schedule, and attach a revised implementation schedule. Refer to 2a.

3. Recycling Program Status

Because the Agency's annual landfill capacity report includes data on each adopted plan's recycling status, information on your recycling percentages is not being requested on this form. This will avoid duplication of efforts.

- a. Has the program been implemented throughout the county or planning area?
yes no
- b. Has a recycling coordinator been designated to administer the program?
yes no If yes, when? July, 1990
- c. Does the program provide for separate collection and composting of leaves?
yes no
- d. Does the recycling program provide for public education and notification to foster understanding of and encourage compliance with the program?
yes no
- e. Does the recycling program include provisions for compliance, including incentives and penalties?
yes no If yes, please describe.

Peoria County Code Section 7.1-5 Violations and Penalties

(a) Civil Penalties

- (1) Any licensed hauler who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first violation; one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the second violation; and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a third violation. In the case of a fourth violation, a fourteen-day suspension of a license to collect or haul garbage, municipal waste, recyclable materials, yard waste, brush, or other refuse within the county shall be imposed. A fifth violation may result in two (2) months suspension of license. For further subsequent violation(s), the license may be revoked for the remainder of the license term plus an additional year. For purposes of enforcement, the period of time in which these violations accumulate shall be the period of the license.
- (2) Any commercial customer of a commercial establishment who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each day any violation of this chapter continues shall constitute a separate offense.

- (3) Any person who scavenges municipal waste and recyclable materials that have been set out by residents, or businesses, or the county specifically for an authorized collection under this chapter shall be subject to a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each day any violation of this chapter continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- (b) *Warnings.* The department or any of its duly authorized representatives will issue a warning notice to anyone observed not in compliance with any provision of this chapter.
- (c) *Injunctive relief.* The county may institute appropriate actions or proceedings, including application for injunctive relief, action to compel performance or other appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate any violation of threatened violation of this chapter.
- f. Does the program 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, and local governments?
yes no If yes, please describe.
The solid waste management department publishes a *Recycling and Refuse Directory* listing several recycling centers and businesses accepting recyclables (see Directory sample). The County Board adopted a procurement policy for Peoria County departments (see policy).
- g. Provide any other pertinent details on the recycling program.

4. Current Needs Assessment Information (optional)

Depending upon the available resources, updated waste generation data, current municipal waste recycling and disposal information, and any other recent available data may be included; this information will not be required by the Agency.

a. MW generated per year:	315,280 tons	870,802 cubic yards
b. MW generation rate:	n/a pcd	
c. MW recycled/year:	105,280 tons	
d. MW incinerated/year:	n/a tons	n/a. cubic yards
e. MW landfilled/year:	189,686 tons	523,912 cubic yards
Time period for this information:	January 1 – December 31, 1999	

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule

Due to political, fiscal, or technological changes, a local government may choose to recommend different waste management options for the revised plan. It should be noted however, that the recycling program requirements of the SWPRA must be followed. Discuss any new recommendations included in the revised plan and the implementation schedule to be followed.

Wigand Disposal Company submitted a transfer station application to the City of Chillicothe in 1997 and siting was approved. Wigand Disposal, a subsidiary of Peoria Disposal Company, was permitted to operate on March 13, 1998.

In 1998, the Peoria County Board approved the Peoria Disposal Company's siting application for the Peoria Recycling and Transfer Facility located in Pottstown (see resolution). This transfer station has yet to be constructed.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Recycling Education Programs Flyer
2. Newsletter, *Recycling Pages, Spring 2001*
3. Recycling Education Center at Wildlife Prairie Park
4. Commercial Recycling Ordinance (CRO) brochure
5. Peoria County Drop-Off Sites brochure
6. Tire Collection Event flyer
7. Recycling and Refuse Directory
8. Peoria County Procurement Policy
9. Transfer Station Siting Approval