

## **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 complete form to be the plan update required under the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act (SWPRA).

Attach additional labeled pages as necessary.

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### ***GENERAL INFORMATION***

Local Government: County of Peoria, Illinois  
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Telephone: 309-681-2550 Plan Adoption Date: May 13, 1991  
Re-adoption Date: Plan Update Due: May 13, 2006

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### **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.
  - The County offered a one day event for residents to purchase compost bins at a reduced rate.
  - Staff presents a one-day compost workshop through a local community college.
  - An organic compost facility, LHF Compost Inc., filed an application requesting local siting approval and gained approval by the County Board in April 2003.
- 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, summer camps, libraries, and businesses in the County (see programs flyer). In addition, staff provides environmental information at local events, fairs, festivals. A newsletter containing articles on the three Rs and school news is published by our department twice a year (see *Recycling Pages* newsletter). Recycling information is available on the County's website [www.peoriacounty.org/recycle](http://www.peoriacounty.org/recycle).
- 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. As required by the Ordinance, businesses must complete a form identifying what and how much is recycled each quarter. A full-time inspector provides educational and waste audit assistance to businesses.
- Substantial Expansion of Residential Recycling Through a Combined Program of Curbside Collection and Drop-Off Centers. Peoria County sponsors four permanent drop-off centers and one mobile site in Peoria County. Peoria County encourages private companies and units of local government to sponsor additional collection centers. The cities of Peoria, West Peoria, and Chillicothe have voluntary curbside programs. The Village of Peoria Heights curbside program will commence Fall, 2008.

- An Evaluation of Options for the Separate Collection and Disposal of Household Hazardous Wastes. Peoria County submits an application to Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to host a household hazardous event. The County's paint partner program was discontinued in 2007 by the retailer.
- 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. Peoria submits requests to IEPA to host used tire collection events for residents. Peoria County hosts smaller events for specific communities each year to collect unwanted tires.

Information on recycling used motor oil is available on our website and distributed at local events. The amount of motor oil being recycled is increasing through auto dealerships and oil/lube change dealers.

The County partners with companies/organizations to collect e-scrap.

- Maintain Current Levels of Combustion. In 1997, a gas to energy system was installed at Peoria City/County Landfill #1. Methane extraction began in October 1997 by Resource Technology Corporation (RTC), who has a 10-year contract, but filed for bankruptcy in 1999. Waste Management is flaring methane gas created from Peoria City/County Landfill #2.
- Landfill Disposal of Wastes that are Neither Recycled nor Combusted. Materials are deposited in an IEPA approved facility, Peoria City/County Landfill #2 in Edwards. This landfill opened March 1998 and has approximately 20 years of capacity, an increase due to lower volumes and a better compaction rate.
  - The design, operation, and monitoring of public or private landfills under contract to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency should, at a minimum, comply with the most current RCRA subtitle D regulations developed by the U.S. EPA and other regulations subsequently adopted by the State of Illinois and County of Peoria.
  - The waste reduction programs, facilities, and landfills should be designed to provide environmentally sound management of releases to the environment.

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 Recycling and Resource Conservation staff publishes a *Recycling Directory* listing recycling centers and businesses accepting recyclables. ).
- 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: 427,324 tons
  - b. MW generation rate: n/a pcd
  - c. MW recycled/year: 151,091 tons
  - d. MW incinerated/year: n/a tons
  - e. MW landfilled/year: 242,415 tons
- Time period for this information: January 1 – December 31, 2007

## **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.

The County will evaluate recycling or reduction of the amount of construction/demolition debris deposited in local landfills.

The County will evaluate its Siting Ordinance and make any appropriate changes with regard of Illinois Pollution Control Board and appellate Court decisions.

The County will evaluate the current Waste Reduction and Recycling Procurement Policy guidelines and make necessary updates.

The County will investigate options for programs to remove unwanted medications and compact fluorescent lamps from the residential sector.

The County will conduct a feasibility study to determine the most efficient and economical way to collect and properly manage household hazardous waste and paint. Results from three successful IEPA events in 2003, 2005, and 2008 will be used to evaluate the feasibility of a permanent facility.

The County will assist municipalities with residential recycling services.

The County will evaluate future events for the sale of compost bins.

The County will continue its public achievement award program to publicize and recognize outstanding business recycling programs.

The County will pursue future solid waste disposal needs.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. Recycling Education - School Programs Guide
2. Recycling Education - Summer Programs
3. Recycling Education - Summer Environmental Literacy Program
4. Newsletter, *Recycling Pages, Spring 2008*

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