

RESOLUTION NO. 10161

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE “CHAMPAIGN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017 UPDATE”

WHEREAS, pursuant to the "Local Solid Waste Disposal Act", 415 ILCS 10/3, Champaign County has adopted a Solid Waste Management Plan by Resolution Number 3077 on February 19, 1991; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the “Local Solid Waste Disposal Act” 415 ILCS 10/3, Champaign County adopted:

- the first five-year update to the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan, entitled “Champaign County Solid Waste Plan 1996 Update” on November 19, 1996;
- the second five-year update to the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan, entitled “Champaign County Solid Waste Plan 2001 Update” by Resolution Number 4497 on January 23, 2002;
- the third five-year update to the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan, entitled “Champaign County Solid Waste Plan 2007 Update” by Resolution Number 6146 on August 23, 2007; and
- the fourth five-year update to the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan, entitled “Champaign County Solid Waste Plan 2012 Update” by Resolution Number 8205 on August 23, 2012.


WHEREAS, pursuant to the "Local Solid Waste Disposal Act", 415 ILCS 10/3, Champaign County seeks to adopt a fifth five-year update to the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan, entitled “Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017 Update.” The 2017 Update contains the following Recommendations and Implementation Schedule:

1. Champaign County will, as resources permit, encourage recycling initiated by municipalities or by private or non-profit groups and encourage education efforts made by such groups.
2. The County will consider using any excess funds from waste hauler licensing to promote recycling efforts.

3. The County will encourage all departments to promote and educate staff on office recycling efforts.
4. The County will monitor, where information exists, County recycling rates and consider programming changes should current rates fall below 20% for non-market related reasons.
5. The County will, as possible, encourage landscape waste recycling efforts.
6. The County will, as possible, encourage countywide monitoring, collection and reporting of recycling rates.
7. The County will, as possible, consider requiring businesses that contract with the County to practice commercial and/or industrial recycling.
8. The County will, as possible, encourage volume-based collection fees.

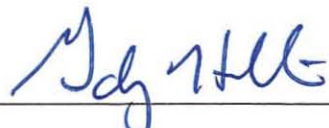
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Champaign County Board, Champaign County, Illinois, that the fifth five-year update of the Champaign County Solid Waste Plan entitled "Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan 2017 Update" attached and incorporated with this Resolution is hereby adopted.

PRESENTED, ADOPTED, APPROVED, AND RECORDED this 21st day of November, 2017.



C. Pius Weibel, Chair
Champaign County Board

ATTEST:



Gordy Hulten, Champaign County Clerk and
Ex Officio Clerk of the County Board

General Information

Local Government: County of Champaign, Illinois
Contact Person: Susan Monte, RPC Planner
Address: Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (RPC)
1776 East Washington Street
Urbana, IL 61802
Telephone: (217) 328-3313

Plan Adoption Date: February 19, 1991
Adoption Date: May 31, 1996 (five-year update)
Adoption Date: January 23, 2002 (2nd five-year update)
Adoption Date: August 23, 2007 (3rd five-year update)
Adoption Date: August 27, 2012 (4th five-year update)
Adoption Date: November 21, 2017 (5th five-year update)

1. Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

The following recommendations appear in the original version of the *Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan* (adopted by Resolution Number 3077 on February 19, 1991). Approximately 46 recommendations were featured in the 1991 Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan. These included both specific and general recommendations directed at Champaign County, the City of Urbana, the City of Champaign and interested parties in the private and non-profit sector. The implementation schedule for most of these suggestions was left to the discretion of the implementing agency, the Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Agency.

a. Source Reduction

Source Reduction recommendations can be divided into four different areas:

- post-consumer source reduction
- toxicity reduction
- increasing recyclability of waste stream
- industrial source reduction

No specific implementation schedule was associated with the 18 Source Reduction recommendations.

Post-Consumer Source Reduction

- 1) An education coordinator should be part of the implementing agency's staff.
- 2) The County and municipal governments, as well as other municipal agencies, should encourage source reduction activities whenever possible.
- 3) County and municipal governments, as well as other municipal agencies, should encourage State and Federal officials and representatives to address the issue of source reduction in whatever means possible.
- 4) County and municipal governments, as well as other municipal agencies, should require that all departments complete a waste audit.

1. Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

a. Source Reduction (continued)

- 5) County and municipal governments should require that the ultimate disposal costs be calculated as part of their procurement process.

Toxicity Reduction and Increasing 'Recyclability' of Waste Stream

- 6) The education coordinator should develop materials to inform consumers of the type of hazardous waste in their home.
- 7) A separate publication on the alternatives to hazardous waste should be made available through local offices.
- 8) Implementation of toxicity reduction should be coordinated with other community groups.
- 9) County and municipal governments should encourage the introduction and passage [of legislation] at the State and Federal level that addresses the issue of toxicity reduction.
- 10) If the State or Federal governments do not pass legislation addressing the proper disposal of hazardous materials, or if no private firm establishes a comprehensive program for proper disposal of hazardous materials within 5 years, review of this plan should include consideration of banning these materials from any municipality owned or operated facilities or a review of the way and means of adding taxes on select hazardous materials.
- 11) If there has been no State or Federal legislation enacted to address problem components of the waste stream within five years of this plan's adoption, re-evaluation of deposits, surcharges and product bans and other related activities should be undertaken.
- 12) The education coordinator should include information on the recyclability of items in all program material as well as making sure retail and wholesale outlets use proper bags for the conveyance of purchases.

Industrial Source Reduction

- 13) The implementing authority should develop a waste audit program that would consist of staff visits to facilities to assist businesses and industries in determining where and how they may be able to reduce their waste generation and toxicity levels or to alter their waste to make it more easily processed.
- 14) Development of a waste audit disclosure report should be included as part of the review process within the economic development and planning departments of member governments.
- 15) The County and municipal governments should encourage efforts to reuse existing structures in the community as much as possible.
- 16) Demolition permits should have a 30-day waiting period.
- 17) The creation of a construction material recycling center should be investigated.
- 18) There should be a municipally sponsored Small Quantity Generator Program.

b. Recycling and Reuse

The 21 recommendations for recycling and reuse were divided into two separate implementation schedules: 17 recommendations for the next five years (1990-1995) and four long-term recommendations. The recommendations for 1990-1995 were divided into five categories: General, Residential, Yardwaste, Commercial, and Community Recycling Center.

1990-1995 Recommendations: General

- 19) The Cities and County should develop a unified recycling system and agency to operate the recycling programs.
- 20) The Cities and County, through their membership in the association, should develop a material recovery facility to 'mainstream' recycling in Champaign County.
- 21) The Cities and the County should consider altering the current licensing structure for haulers.

1. Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

b. Recycling and Reuse (continued)

1990-1995 Recommendations: Residential

- 22) The City of Urbana should add HDPE/PET collection to their curbside routes.
- 23) The City of Champaign and the City of Urbana should expand their curbside collection programs to service buildings with 5-9 units with a targeted participation rate of 30%.
- 24) Both Cities should use educational and promotional means to raise participation rates to a targeted range of 45% - 55%.
- 25) Both Cities should add the collection of cardboard/paperboard to the curbside programs (including the 5-9 unit buildings).
- 26) The County should maintain their current number of drop-offs.

1990-1995 Recommendations: Yardwaste

- 27) The City of Champaign should begin a nine-month yard waste collection program.
- 28) The City of Urbana should maintain their U-Bag and U-Tie Program
- 29) Both Cities should investigate the development of residential backyard composting programs.

1990-1995 Recommendations: Commercial

- 30) There should be no municipally sponsored programs intended to service large commercial and industrial firms in the County.
- 31) A partnership between the private haulers and the implementing authority should be developed to increase the recycling opportunities for small to medium sized businesses.
- 32) Both the Cities and the County should review their zoning, building codes, health and safety codes or any other ordinance or regulation that may hinder recycling activity in the commercial and industrial sector.

1990-1995 Recommendations: Community Recycling Center

- 33) CRC should re-evaluate its operations and determine whether collection or processing should be its primary function.
- 34) The in-town drop-off sites should be upgraded.
- 35) CRC should determine how to optimize its current capacity without any major improvements.

Long-Term Recommendations

- 36) The database of waste generation recycling and disposal information should be routinely updated.
- 37) The municipal programs should continuously adapt the materials collected to the changing mix of recyclable materials.
- 38) Studies on how to service 10+ unit residential structures should be undertaken.
- 39) The recycling programs should be amended to accommodate generator-based waste reduction programs when appropriate.

c. Combustion for Energy Recovery n/a

d. Combustion for Volume Reduction

Ten scenarios were considered within the body of Champaign County's Solid Waste Management Plan. Two of the 10 scenarios included the construction of a combustion facility. This facility was to be located in the vicinity of the University of Illinois' Abbott Power Plant. In the final analysis, these scenarios were not recommended to be the most effective way to achieve Champaign County's solid waste management goals.

1. Recommendations and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

e. Disposal in Landfills

Scenario #6 was chosen as the most cost-effective way to achieve Champaign County's solid waste management goals. This proposal calls for:

- 40) the construction of an in-county transfer station with a material recovery component, and the construction of an in-county landfill.

Scenario #6 states that the previously mentioned expanded curbside program (see residential recommendations) be implemented in 1992, the Transfer Station with material recovery will be operational by 1992, and the new landfill open in 1995.

The following six recommendations associated with the implementation of Scenario #6 are separated into four categories: Ownership; Operation and Procurement; Implementing Agency; Flow Control; and Financing.

Ownership, Operation and Procurement

- 41) Local government should own the facilities.
- 42) Local government should develop a public/private partnership for the operation of the solid waste facilities.

Implementing Agency

- 43) Designate the Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Association as the implementing agency.
- 44) Local municipal recycling programs should continue under the direction of the member governments until ISWDA can consolidate service.

Flow Control

- 45) Flow Control should be enacted immediately after the adoption of the Solid Waste Management Plan to insure demand for services for the future in-county landfill and reduce the municipality's liability with regard to out-of-county disposal sites.

Financing

- 46) In Champaign County, solid waste facilities should be financed with revenue bonds.

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

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

The following recommendations from the 1991 *Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan* have been implemented:

a. Source Reduction

- 2) The County and municipal governments, as well as other municipal agencies, should encourage source reduction activities whenever possible.
- 8) Implementation of toxicity reduction should be coordinated with other community groups.
- 15) The County and municipal governments should encourage efforts to reuse existing structures in the community as much as possible.

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

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

b. Recycling and Reuse

Refer to 'Current Recycling Program' for details on how some of the initiatives below were implemented.

- 21) The cities and County should consider altering the current licensing structure for haulers.
- 22) The City of Urbana should add HDPE/PET collection to its curbside routes. This change in curbside service was adopted in 1996.
- 23) The City of Champaign and City of Urbana should expand their curbside collection programs to service buildings with 5-9 units.
- 25) Both cities should add the collection of cardboard/paperboard to the curbside programs. Urbana provides this service. Although municipally run curbside recycling has been discontinued in Champaign, some independent haulers may supply these recycling services.
- 29) Both cities should investigate the development of residential backyard composting programs. The City of Champaign ran a Pilot program whereby they would supply a resident with \$20.00 to begin their own backyard composting programs. The City ran an ad in the local newspaper and attracted approximately 30 participants.
- 33) CRC should re-evaluate its operations and determine whether collection or processing should be its primary function.
- 35) CRC should determine how to optimize its current capacity without any major improvements.
- 37) The municipal programs should continuously adapt the materials collected to the changing mix of recyclable materials.
- 38) Studies on how to service 10+ unit residential structures should be undertaken.

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

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

Over the past 25 years, few of the 46 recommendations from the Plan adopted in 1991 were implemented. The primary reason for this is due to the community's rejection of the Solid Waste Management Plan's implementing agency, the Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Association (ISWDA). ISWDA was comprised of members from Champaign County, the City of Champaign, and the City of Urbana.

ISWDA was recommended to be the implementing agency because an intergovernmental agency would, according to the Solid Waste Management Plan, "... allow the broadest county representation, ... allow multiple points for public input, and will .. offer a checks and balances system." One may infer from these statements that ISWDA's purpose was to develop a consensus between the various local municipalities, the private and non-profit sector, and the larger citizenry of Champaign County. Once plans moved forward, however, to centralize authority of Champaign County's solid waste management in the hands of ISWDA, it

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

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

became apparent that there were many philosophical and practical barriers to ISWDA acting as the implementing agency. Large projects such as locating, financing and managing the recommended transfer and landfill facilities fostered disagreement and dissension. In addition, initiatives to standardize collection and processing procedures throughout the County through flow control measures met with resistance.

ISWDA proposed actions met with opposition mainly from four stakeholder groups. The farming community in Homer objected to the placement of a landfill in an area that was once farmland. The independent waste haulers who operated in the Urbana-Champaign area formed a Waste Haulers Association in August 1992 and lobbied for the privatization of solid waste management services in the Cities of Champaign and Urbana. The Waste Haulers Association objected to the type of flow control restrictions suggested by ISWDA. These restrictions on where the haulers could take their solid waste were an integral part of the ISWDA plan to pay for the operation of a Champaign County landfill and transfer station. Local municipalities and regional nonprofit corporations raised doubts that ISWDA would operate these facilities as efficiently as would a private and/or nonprofit company.

In the Spring of 1992, after opposition was met from the farming community in Homer, and amidst negotiations with waste haulers to privatize collection of solid waste, the City of Champaign decided to withdraw from ISWDA. Champaign County had already relaxed its support for the inter-jurisdictional agency. The agency lost its original authority and its power to implement aspects of the Solid Waste Management Act became severely limited. Consequently, the following recommendations did not get implemented:

a. Source Reduction

Post-Consumer Source Reduction

- 1) An education coordinator should be part of the implementing agency's staff.
- 3) County and municipal governments, as well as other municipal agencies, should encourage State and Federal officials and representatives to address the issue of source reduction in whatever means possible.
- 4) County and municipal governments, as well as other municipal agencies, should require that all departments complete a waste audit.
- 5) County and municipal governments should require that the ultimate disposal costs be calculated as part of their procurement process.

Toxicity Reduction and Increasing 'Recyclability' of Waste Stream

- 6) The education coordinator should develop materials to inform consumers of the type of hazardous waste in their home.
- 7) A separate publication on the alternatives to hazardous waste should be made available through local offices.
- 9) County and municipal governments should encourage the introduction and passage [of legislation] at the State and Federal level that addresses the issue of toxicity reduction.

Toxicity Reduction and Increasing 'Recyclability' of Waste Stream

- 12) The education coordinator should include information on the recyclability of items in all program material as well as making sure retail and wholesale outlets use proper bags for the conveyance of purchases.

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

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

Industrial Source Reduction

- 13) The implementing authority should develop a waste audit program that would consist of staff visits to facilities to assist businesses and industries in determining where and how they may be able to reduce their waste generation and toxicity levels or to alter their waste to make it more easily processed.
- 14) Development of a waste audit disclosure report should be included as part of the review process within the economic development and planning departments of member governments.
- 16) Demolition permits should have a 30-day waiting period.
- 17) The creation of a construction material recycling center should be investigated.
- 18) There should be a municipally sponsored Small Quantity Generator Program.

b. Recycling and Reuse

1990-1995 Recommendations: General

- 19) The Cities and County should develop a unified recycling system and agency to operate the recycling programs.
- 20) The Cities and County, through their membership in the association, should develop a material recovery facility to 'mainstream' recycling in Champaign County.

1990-1995 Recommendations: Residential

- 24) Both Cities should use educational and promotional means to raise participation rates to a targeted range of 45% - 55%.
- 26) The County should maintain their current number of drop-offs.

1990-1995 Recommendations: Yardwaste

- 27) The City of Champaign should begin a nine-month yard waste collection program.
- 28) The City of Urbana should maintain their U-Bag and U-Tie Program

1990-1995 Recommendations: Commercial

- 31) A partnership between the private haulers and the implementing authority should be developed to increase the recycling opportunities for small to medium sized businesses.

1990-1995 Recommendations: Commercial

- 32) Both the Cities and the County should review their zoning, building codes, health and safety codes or any other ordinance or regulation that may hinder recycling activity in the commercial and industrial sector.

Long-Term Recommendations

- 36) The database of waste generation recycling and disposal information should be routinely updated.
- 39) The recycling programs should be amended to accommodate generator-based waste reduction programs when appropriate.

e. Disposal in Landfills

Scenario #6 was chosen as the most cost-effective way to achieve Champaign County's solid waste management goals. This proposal calls for:

2. Current Plan Implementation Efforts

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

40) the construction of an in-county transfer station with a material recovery component, and the construction of an in-county landfill.

Scenario #6 states that the previously mentioned expanded curbside program (see residential recommendations) be implemented in 1992, the Transfer Station with material recovery will be operational by 1992, and the new landfill open in 1995.

The following six recommendations associated with the implementation of Scenario #6 are separated into four categories: Ownership; Operation and Procurement; Implementing Agency; Flow Control; and Financing.

Ownership, Operation and Procurement

- 41) Local government should own the facilities.
- 42) Local government should develop a public/private partnership for the operation of the solid waste facilities.

Implementing Agency

- 43) Designate the Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Association as the implementing agency.
- 44) Local municipal recycling programs should continue under the direction of the member governments until such time as ISWDA can consolidate service.

Flow Control

- 45) Flow Control should be enacted immediately after the adoption of the Solid Waste Management Plan to insure demand for services for the future in-county landfill and reduce the municipality's liability with regard to out-of-county disposal sites.

Financing

- 46) In Champaign County, solid waste facilities should be financed with revenue bonds.

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

As stated in the preceding pages, the implementation schedule for most of these recommendations was left to the discretion of the implementing agency, the Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Agency. Because of the agency's failure, there were not scheduled implementation dates for most of the 46 recommendations outlined in the Solid Waste Management Plan adopted in 1991.

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

The reasons for no implementation of the above-cited recommendations according to schedule is covered in the above section entitled 'Briefly describe which recommendations were not implemented and the reasons why these were not implemented.'

3. Recycling Program Status

- 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? April 20, 2006 (Champaign County Resolution No. 5337)
- 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.
- 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.
- g. Provide any other pertinent details on the recycling program.

The following six recommendations regarding recycling were adopted as part of the Solid Waste Management Plan 10-Year Update (County Resolution No. 4497 dated January 23, 2002):

1. Champaign County shall, as resources permit, encourage recycling initiated by municipalities or by private or non-profit groups and encourage education efforts made by such groups.
2. The County should consider using any excess funds from waste hauler licensing to promote recycling efforts.
3. The County should encourage all departments to promote and educate staff on office recycling efforts.
4. The County should monitor, where information exists, County recycling rates and consider programming changes should current rates fall below 20% for non-market related reasons.
5. The County should, as possible, encourage landscape waste recycling efforts.
6. The County should, as possible, consider requiring businesses that contract with the County to practice commercial and/or industrial recycling.

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

g. Provide any other pertinent details on the recycling program (continued)

The County Board adopted the above-noted recommendations after the decline and failure of the ISWDA (as indicated in both the 10-Year Update and 5-Year Update reports to the Illinois EPA). The failure of the ISWDA was considered an indicator of a total lack of support and rejection of centralized government intervention in solid waste and recycling activities in Champaign County during the early to mid-1990's. (For additional discussion regarding ISWDA failure, refer to the text beginning on Page 4 under the heading 'Briefly describe which recommendations were not implemented and the reasons why these were not implemented').

Recycling is not mandatory in unincorporated Champaign County, and residents, businesses, and institutions are free to choose whether to recycle or institute a recycling program.

Recycling programs within the County have been established at the University of Illinois and within the City of Urbana and City of Champaign. Curbside recycling service is available to residents of the largest municipalities within the County. The City of Champaign requires local haulers to provide curbside recycling pickup service to city residents and the City of Urbana Public Works Department provides curbside recycling service to its residents. In other communities within the County, private haulers may elect to provide recycling services to residents for an additional charge.

In 2011, Champaign County posted the Champaign County Reduce Reuse Recycle webpage at <http://www.co.champaign.il.us/ReduceReuseRecycle/ReduceReuseRecycle.php>. This webpage contains local community recycling/reuse collection information and a comprehensive listing of known local reduce/reuse/recycling options available to County residents.

The following is a description of recycling programs in various Champaign County communities and at the University of Illinois.

City of Champaign

The City strongly supports recycling and encourages all citizens to take part in waste reduction. Citizens may take part by participating in the City's single-family curbside recycling program or the City's multifamily recycling program, Feed the Thing.

City ordinances provide for curbside recycling to all citizens who live in a single to four-plex residence. This service is provided by the waste hauler who is required to provide recycling as part of basic service and must accept a long list of recyclable materials, which was increased on January 1, 2017. Haulers must provide curbside collection of recyclables at least once a week and can not count materials toward the "per container cost" of service.

On December 1, 2010, the City of Champaign began a recycling program, Feed the Thing, for multifamily properties. This program includes buildings with five or more units (apartments, condos, co-ops) and all shared housing, which includes fraternities, sororities, and other shared living arrangements. The City provides the blue 95-gallon containers for the properties.

With the implementation of its multifamily recycling program in 2010, the City chose to permanently close the public recycling drop off site on December 31, 2010.

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

Since August 2011, the City of Champaign has partnered with local non-profit agencies to encourage students to donate any unwanted items that can be resold or reused. Drop-off locations are designated, or the students can arrange for a scheduled pick-up. Additionally, the City of Champaign hosts a Cardboard Dumpster Event for Feed the Thing during move in/out. The goal of the event is to provide students living in multifamily buildings, fraternities, sororities, and Private Certified housing the opportunity to properly dispose of cardboard that doesn't fit in their 'Feed the Thing' carts. This helps reduce the amount of materials entering the waste stream.

The City continually updates its recycling webpage (www.champaignil.gov/recycling) so residents are provided with the most up-to-date information about recycling and recycling events. The City also maintains a website for the multifamily recycling program: www.feedthething.org

City of Urbana

The City of Urbana offers two recycling programs for residents: a residential curbside recycling program and multifamily recycling program.

Urbana's residential curbside recycling program, U-CYCLE, began in 1986 and was one of the first citywide recycling programs offered in Illinois. Urbana's residential recycling program provides service to all residents in single-family through fourplex dwellings. The program serves an estimated 18,000 residents throughout the city.

The City of Urbana's recycling program expanded in 1999 when recycling was offered to all residents in apartment buildings, dormitories, fraternities/sororities, rooming houses and condominiums. The multifamily program now serves buildings with 5 or more dwelling units. The multifamily recycling program serves an estimated 15,000 residents in Urbana. Because of these programs, every resident in the City of Urbana has an opportunity to recycle.

In 2011, the City of Urbana required local waste haulers to provide recycling service to its commercial customers.

University of Illinois

In the fall of 1997 the University's Material Recovery Facility opened for business. This facility allows the campus to capture recyclable materials that formerly ended up in a landfill and to market it at a higher price. The facility is expected to enable the campus to improve its recycling rate to over 50% of its waste stream, exceeding a State-mandated goal of 40%. The value added by baling the material, a step necessary to prepare it for sale in the market, will now be retained by the campus. The new Material Recovery Facility will result in reduced disposal costs and extra revenue generated from the sale of materials.

The current campus recycling/diversion rate is 48.8% for non-construction & demolition (C&D) waste and 41.1% when including C&D waste.

Community Recycling Drop-Off Sites

Champaign County has encouraged local recycling drop sites that collect plastic, glass and metal food & beverage containers. In 1993, Champaign County applied for and received a Hometown Assistance Grant to establish public recycling drop-off sites in six communities within the County including: Homer, Ogden, Philo, Tolono, Sidney, and St. Joseph. During 1994-1995, funds from this Grant were subsequently used by Champaign County to establish additional recycling drop-off sites in the communities of Thomasboro,

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

Gifford, and Fisher. The County used the Grant funds received (approximately \$22,000) to offset the start-up costs such as fencing, collection containers and signage. Due to increased popularity of the drop-off sites, continued instances of illegal dumping occurring at the sites, and increased operational costs to hosting municipalities and townships, all but three of these smaller community public recycling drop-off sites have been closed. Three community recycling drop-off sites remain in operation today:

- 1) The Village of Ogden and Ogden Township jointly fund a recycling drop-off site in the Village of Ogden. A private waste hauler is paid monthly to service the Ogden drop-off site.
- 2) The Village of Homer and South Homer Township jointly fund a recycling drop-off site in the Village of Homer. A private waste hauler is paid monthly to service the Homer recycling drop-off site.
- 3) The Village of Philo and Philo Township jointly fund a recycling drop-off site in the Village of Philo, which is serviced by a private waste hauler.

Republic Waste Transfer Station

Opened in January 2004, the Republic Transfer Station located approximately one mile north of I-74 on Lincoln Avenue at 915 W. Saline Court in Urbana, operates a Recycling Drop Off Center which is intended primarily for Republic customers. Republic customers may drop off the following recyclable materials: food and beverage glass and plastic bottles (Codes 1-7, all colors); aluminum cans; cardboard; and paper products. Republic customer recycling center hours are Monday through Friday, 7 a.m.– 3:30 p.m. and Saturday, 7:00 a.m. - noon.

Illini Recycling Recycling Drop-Off Center

In 2011, Illini Recycling has operated a free 24-hour public drop off recycling site, with containers located at on the south side of the Illini Recycling Center at 420 Paul Ave. in Champaign. The Recycling Drop-Off Center accepts only the following items:

- Cardboard
- Magazines
- Newspaper
- Office paper
- #1-#7 Plastic bottles
- Tin food cans
- Aluminum cans
- Aluminum foil/pans

No glass of any kind is accepted at the Recycling Drop Off Center. The Recycling Drop Off Center does not accept: garbage, styrofoam, plastic grocery bags, plastic toys or plastic items not marked with the recycling symbol. For drop off, no commingled materials or “mixed paper” is accepted. Items must be separated. There is a container for newspaper/magazines/catalogs and a separate container for office paper/junk-mail. Plastic bottles #1-#7 can be placed in the same container, but that is separate from the one for tin and aluminum cans.

Recycling Landscape Waste

The Landscape Recycling Center is operated by the City of Urbana on behalf of the City of Urbana, the City of Champaign and Champaign County. The Landscape Recycling Center (LRC) is a not-for-profit facility operated by the Urbana Public Works Department. The LRC is the only Illinois EPA permitted landscape

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

recycling center in Champaign County. (The Village of Rantoul previously operated a landscape recycling center, but closed the facility in the fall of 1995 when the Illinois EPA imposed stricter regulations on landscape waste management.)

Materials accepted by the LRC include: trees, shrubs, bulkwood, leaves, grass clippings, brush, plant cuttings, sod, woodchips, and clean soil. The LRC sells processed materials (such as fertile mulch and composts) to both the public and to private firms.

Community Collection Events

Residential Electronics Collections

Beginning in 2007, a coalition of local area governments including Champaign County, the Cities of Champaign and Urbana, and Village of Savoy pooled resources to better and more efficiently provide information to the public regarding the importance of recycling electronics and to jointly promote and support a series of drop-off electronics collections known as the 'Countywide Residential Electronics Collections'.

Illinois adopted a landfill ban on many electronic devices that began on January 1, 2012, banning 17 categories of electronic devices from Illinois landfills, including televisions, computers, monitors, printers, and other common electronics items. In 2011, the Act was expanded by the State and the list of items to be banned from landfills now includes:

- computers
- computer monitors
- televisions
- printers
- electronic keyboards
- facsimile machines
- videocassette recorders
- portable digital music players
- digital video disc players
- electronic mice
- scanners
- digital converter boxes
- cable receivers
- satellite receivers
- digital video disc recorders
- small-scale servers
- video games consoles

The Electronic Products Recycling & Reuse Act is the statewide system administered by IEPA for recycling and/or reusing unwanted electronics discarded from residences. Electronic manufacturers support the recycle/reuse program based on the weight of electronics items each manufacturer sells in Illinois over the course of the previous year.

The Countywide Residential Electronics Collection events were well-received, with an average of 1,100 residents participating in each of two-four events held per year during 2010-2012. The number of events in Champaign County were reduced to two per year, for reasons explained in the following section.

In Champaign County, two new measures implemented at the Residential Electronics Collection events (online pre-registration and two-tv limit per registrant) were successful in that the traffic congestion was eliminated. Much positive feedback was received from participants, host site representatives, and event staff.

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

Problems Encountered

Over the past few years, several factors have contributed to great dysfunction of the statewide system:

- 1) Electronics items generally have become considerably lighter in weight and as a result less money is available from electronics manufacturers to support the program;
- 2) The manufacturer funds that are available are insufficient to pay the high costs to electronics recycling collectors to fund processing of cathode-ray-tube televisions; and
- 3) Accountability and reporting of collected electronics has been unreliable and inconsistent.

Because of the shortage of funding available via the statewide system for the electronics recycling program, since 2013 local governments statewide have been requested to shoulder the cost of providing citizens at least some option for the recycling/re-use of cathode ray tube televisions. Many local governments have not been able to afford the cost to provide such programs and these have been discontinued altogether. At present, there is a critical need to provide citizens a means to responsibly recycle or re-use unwanted cathode ray tube televisions. Between 2013 and the present, local governments in Champaign County have faced the following issues:

- 1) Increased costs to local governments to contract services of a qualified electronics recycling company, from 'no cost' prior to 2015 to over \$20,000 per one-day collection event in 2016. These rates are not possible for our local governments to sustain.
- 2) Since February 1, 2016, the Best Buy retail store in Champaign (and all Best Buy retail outlets in Illinois) have opted out of accepting up to two televisions per household per day at no cost from residents.
- 3) Since 2013, non-profit outlets in Champaign County that previously offered free residential television recycling are no longer available (e.g., Habitat for Humanity ReStore and Land of Lincoln Goodwill outlets).
- 4) Our public works departments and highway commissioners will need to find the means to fund the proper disposal of abandoned televisions illegally dumped along public right-of-ways.

Over the course of 2016, a group of concerned stakeholders representing manufacturers, retailers, and local government entities, has continued to meet with Representative Emily McAsey (D) of the General Assembly to develop and negotiate a workable compromise. The solution includes providing Illinois citizens with a sustainable statewide system for the collection of electronic items—one that is sufficiently funded, with accountability, and that offers an improved convenience standard to citizens.

In December 14, 2016, a draft bill (sponsored by Emily McAsey) was sent to the Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) for consideration by the 100th General Assembly. The bill was delayed and reconsidered by the 101th General Assembly in 2017 as SB 1417.

Anticipated Changes to Residential Electronics Recycling Collection Options

- 1) SB 1417 passed both houses of the Illinois General Assembly on June 29, 2017, and was signed by the Governor on August 25, 2017 to become Public Act 100-0433. Public Act 100-0433 creates the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, which is an overhaul of the manufacturers' electronics take-back program so that it can be sustainable.
- 2) During 2018, the program would continue with a weight-based goal similar to the weight-based goal for 2017. In Champaign County, for example, one expectation is that local governments would continue to collaborate to fund two one-day Residential Electronics Collections to occur during 2018.

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

- 3) Under the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, beginning in 2019:
- a) Electronics manufacturers will be required to, individually or as a manufacturer clearinghouse, provide a manufacturer e-waste program to transport and recycle residential covered electronic devices collected at, and prepared for transport from the program collection sites and one-day collection events included in the program.
 - b) The manufacturers' take back program will be based on a population-based convenience standard. Based on its population, Champaign County would be entitled to either one program collection site or four one-day collection events, with all but "operational costs" covered by the manufacturers. Operational costs are costs associated with acquiring a program collection site or one-day collection site, costs to sort, pack, and prepare the collected unwanted electronics for transport.
 - c) The County will need to decide by March 1, 2018 whether to participate in a manufacturer e-waste program. If opting in, the county recycling coordinator must file with the manufacturer e-waste program and the Agency, on or before March 1, 2018, and on or before March 1 of each year thereafter for the upcoming program year, a written notice of election to participate in the program. The written notice must include a list of proposed collection locations likely to be available and appropriate to support this program, and may include locations already providing similar collection services.
 - d) Specified units of local government and retailers may collect a fee for any covered electronic device or eligible electronic devices or eligible electronic devices to collection sites.
 - e) Registered collectors participating in county supervised collection programs may collect a fee for each desktop computer monitor or television accepted for recycling to cover costs for collection and preparation for bulk shipment.
 - f) Retailers may charge a fee from residents for electronics received.

IEPA Sponsored Household Hazardous Waste Collection

The most recent Illinois EPA sponsored one-day household hazardous waste (HHW) collection event took place on September 29, 2012 at The News-Gazette Distribution Center on Apollo Drive in Champaign. Co-sponsors of the 2012 IEPA-one-day HHW collection event were the City of Urbana, City of Champaign, Village of Savoy, Champaign County, Champaign County Probation and Court Services, Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, Prairie Rivers Network, Sierra Club Prairie Group, and MTD, with The News-Gazette Distribution Center serving as host-site.

Prior to the IEPA one-day HHW collection event in 2012, there had not been a hazardous waste collection event in the Champaign-Urbana area since 2006.

Ongoing Need for Household Hazardous Waste Collection in Champaign County

In Champaign County, the establishment of a household hazardous waste collection facility remains an ongoing need. Sufficient funds are needed for the startup costs and operational costs, and ongoing HHW

3. Recycling Program Status (continued)

processing costs for a modest HHW collection facility to serve Champaign County, with potential satellite collections to occur in nearby areas.

An HHW collection facility could be proposed as a public service or developed and managed as a non-profit. The four existing HHW collection facilities that operate in northern Illinois are not profit-driven businesses. The processing and transportation costs of the HHW collected at each of these facilities comes from the Illinois EPA Solid Waste Fund. The start-up and operational costs of the existing HHW collection facilities were derived in part from host-fee agreements negotiated with the management entities of the operational landfill(s) in each respective home county. (Champaign County, and approximately 70 of the 104 counties in Illinois have no operational landfills.)

The HHW Leadership Team is a recently formed volunteer committee facilitated by RPC and agency staff that is comprised of a group of diverse and broadly representative stakeholders. The HHW Leadership Team mission is to guide efforts towards implementation of convenient, safe, and environmentally responsible household hazardous waste management options for citizens of Champaign County, including but not limited to:

- Provision of interim one-day HHW collections;
- Expansion of collection options for unwanted pharmaceuticals; and
- Development of a permanent HHW collection facility.

4. Current Needs Assessment Information (optional)

A comprehensive needs assessment regarding Champaign County solid waste and recycling needs has not occurred since the original Plan was prepared prior to the County's adoption of the *Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan* in 1991.

Based on information available as of January 17, 2007, the 19th edition of the Illinois EPA annual report Nonhazardous Solid Waste Management and Landfill Capacity in Illinois: 2005 describes the management of nonhazardous municipal solid waste by the State's solid waste landfills, transfer stations and compost facilities. Region 4 includes East Central Illinois counties. From this publication, an estimated 17 years remains as the landfill life expectancy of landfills serving Region 4.

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule

Earlier revised Recommendations and Implementation Schedule from the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan 15-Year Update adopted August 27, 2007 are provided below:

“Recognizing the demonstrated lack of political sentiment for centralized government-administered countywide solid waste management, Champaign County should pursue a practical approach to solid waste management in the next five years. At this time, Champaign County has no further plans to

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule (continued)

construct a transfer or landfill facility. The County will focus its limited resources upon providing support for the current source reduction and recycling efforts initiated by local municipalities, and by the private and nonprofit sectors. The central goal of the County should be to reduce the amount of municipal waste that is landfilled outside of the County by reducing the waste stream and improving the ratio of waste recycled to waste generated.

The following recommendations are intended to improve the reduction of the amount of waste generated and to increase the amount of waste recycled:

1. Champaign County will, as resources permit, encourage recycling initiated by municipalities or by private or non-profit groups and encourage education efforts made by such groups.
2. The County will consider using any excess funds from waste hauler licensing to promote recycling efforts.
3. The County will encourage all departments to promote and educate staff on office recycling efforts.
4. The County should, as possible, encourage volume-based collection fees.
5. The County will monitor, where information exists, County recycling rates and consider programming changes should current rates fall below 20% for non-market related reasons.
6. The County will, as possible, encourage landscape waste recycling efforts.
7. The County will, as possible, consider requiring businesses that contract with the County to practice commercial and/or industrial recycling.
8. The County will, as possible, encourage volume-based collection fees.

The following recommendations from the *Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan 20-Year Update* adopted August 27, 2012 have been implemented, as limited resources have permitted:

1. Champaign County will, as resources permit, encourage recycling initiated by municipalities or by private or non-profit groups and encourage education efforts made by such groups.

Contributions to advertising & staffing of recycling collection events...

Prior to 2009, Champaign County contributed toward the advertising cost of local recycling hazardous waste collection and tire collection drop-off events held once annually, most typically, and organized by the City of Champaign or the City of Urbana. The County typically provided staff, as possible, to assist at collection events.

Between 2010 and 2013, the majority of costs associated with the jointly sponsored Residential Electronics Collections have been the responsibility of the contractor hired for those events. During this period, the County cost to participate in the Countywide Residential Electronics Collection was limited to staff time as provided for in the annual County Planning contract.

Beginning in 2016, the increasing costs of the jointly sponsored Residential Electronics Collections were more equitably proportionately divided among participating local governments based on population. In 2017, the County and participating local governments realized a reduction in costs of

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule (continued)

the one-day residential electronics collection events due to reduced transportation costs as a result of an intergovernmental agreement between Champaign County and Will County.

2. The County will consider using any excess funds from waste hauler licensing to promote recycling efforts.

The primary revenue sources for the Solid Waste Management Fund are the fees collected from local waste hauler licensing and investment interest earned on the current fund balance. This fund pays the administrative costs associated with the licensure of waste haulers in Champaign County and provides contributions to intergovernmental recycling and drop-off events. The Solid Waste Management Fund is steadily depleting over time.

3. The County will encourage all departments to promote and educate staff on office recycling efforts.

Presently most County offices practice recycling on a variable and limited basis. No comprehensive or countywide effort to promote office recycling and to educate staff has occurred to date, possibly due, in part, to limited resources available and to the lack of a countywide policy in place. The County Board lacks the authority to impose operational mandates on the elected department heads who oversee the preponderance of County employees.

Over the past several years, aluminum can recycling containers have been distributed by the County at locations in County buildings. The County has hired a local recycling company to collect and recycle computer paper, large documents, and office paper from recycling containers provided throughout the County campus and Courthouse site. Most County offices utilize recycled printer cartridges as a cost-saving measure. Some County offices order recycled paper for use in copiers and some County offices encourage employees to print double-sided copies as often as possible. Some County office employees voluntarily recycling office items such as portfolios, binders, folders, recording tapes, etc by placing these items in the supply room for others to re-use.

6. The County will, as possible, encourage landscape waste recycling efforts.

At present, County groundskeepers compost grass clippings that result from maintenance of County campuses. Additional landscape waste from County campuses is hauled to the Landscape Recycling Center on an as-needed basis.

7. The County will, as possible, consider requiring businesses that contract with the County to practice commercial and/or industrial recycling.

The County Board adopted Ordinance No. 361 dated June 19, 1990 to amend the County Purchasing Policy (Ordinance No. 323) to adopt the following Item J, Section II Policy Statement:

“J. To help provide a stable market for recycled goods, the County of Champaign will make a concerted effort to purchase and use recycled/recyclable/reclaimable goods when recycled/recyclable/reclaimable goods quoted are of comparable quality to County-specified requirements and are quoted at a price competitive for the quality specified.”

The County Board adopted Ordinance No. 365 dated August 21, 1990 to amend the County Purchasing Policy (Ordinance No. 323) generally as follows:

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule (continued)

“.. to indicate that the policy of the County Board is to help maintain stable markets for recycled and recyclable products;” and

“.. to encourage the IMS/Purchasing Division [of the County] to cooperate to the greatest extent feasible with other government bodies in the joint procurement of recycled products and products designed to be recycled ... upon approval of the Champaign County Board.”

The following recommendations from the *Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan 20-Year Update* adopted August 27, 2012 have not yet been implemented:

4. The County will, as possible, encourage volume-based collection fees.

Ordinance #522, the ‘Waste Haulers Licensure Ordinance’ was adopted by the County on November 19, 1996. The Ordinance regulates the storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste occurring within County jurisdiction. A fixed annual fee is assessed to each waste hauler operating within the County jurisdiction, based on the number of vehicles used for collection and transportation of solid waste. The collection fee schedule has not been modified since its adoption in 1996.

The County lacks the authority to tax waste generation or to impose fees that are unrelated to the costs of operating the licensing program itself. The County’s lack of statutory authority makes volume-based fees impractical.

5. The County will monitor, where information exists, County recycling rates and consider programming changes should current rates fall below 20% for non-market related reasons.

Based on data available as of January 17, 2007, an estimate of the recycling rate for Champaign County is 22.6% (from the Illinois EPA annual report entitled *Nonhazardous Solid Waste Management and Landfill Capacity in Illinois: 2005*).

Proposed Recommendations and Implementation Schedule for the 25-Year Update

The Recommendation and Implementation Schedule of the 2017 Update to the *Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan* is intended to further address the central County goal of reducing the amount of waste generated and improving the ratio of waste recycled to waste generated.

The seven recommendations adopted as a part of the 20-Year Update in 2012 are proposed to be retained as a part of the Recommendation and Implementation Schedule of the 2017 Update to the Champaign County Solid Waste Management Plan. Each of the following recommendations is to be implemented, as resources permit and as possible, on an ongoing basis. The 2017 Update Recommendation and Implementation Schedule follows:

Proposed Recommendations and Implementation Schedule for the 25-Year Update

1. Champaign County will, as resources permit, encourage recycling initiated by municipalities or by private or non-profit groups and encourage education efforts made by such groups.

5. New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule (continued)

2. The County will consider using any excess funds from waste hauler licensing to promote recycling efforts.
3. The County will encourage all departments to promote and educate staff on office recycling efforts.
4. The County will monitor, where information exists, County recycling rates and consider programming changes should current rates fall below 20% for non-market related reasons.
5. The County will, as possible, encourage countywide monitoring, collection and reporting of recycling rates.
6. The County will, as possible, encourage landscape waste recycling efforts.
7. The County will, as possible, consider requiring businesses that contract with the County to practice commercial and/or industrial recycling.
8. The County will, as possible, encourage volume-based collection fees.