

## Materials Management Advisory Committee – Local Government Support Subcommittee

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### Proposed Scope of Work

**Objective:** Develop a workable suite of tools to simplify and standardize the county solid waste management reporting process for units of local government in Illinois.

**Areas of Responsibility/Reporting Elements:** The Local Government Support Subcommittee's work will help achieve the following statutory reporting elements of the report that must be submitted to the General Assembly:

- Recommend standard elements and content for county waste management plans, including producing a model plan to be utilized by counties in their preparation of plans. 415 ILCS 15/4.5(k)
- Recommend standard methodology to determine annualized waste generation, characterization, disposal, and diversion rates for counties. 415 ILCS 15/4.5(k)
- Recommend materials to target for landfill diversion, actions to increase diversion, and achievable diversion rates. 415 ILCS 15/4.5(j)(5)
- Recommend public education and outreach campaigns. 415 ILCS 15/4.5(j)(7).

The primary focus of the Local Government Support Subcommittee is to recommend standard elements and content for county waste management plans and to create a standard methodology for counties to determine annualized waste generation, disposal, and diversion rates.

Other reporting elements will be accomplished in coordination with various subcommittees. The Local Government Support Subcommittee will work closely with the Infrastructure and Measurement Subcommittee to determine the amount and type of materials that are currently diverted from Illinois landfills.

The types of materials currently diverted from landfills through curbside and commercial collection include paper, glass, food scraps, landscape waste, plastics, and metals. Other types of special waste that can be diverted include e-waste, HHW, C&D debris, tires, scrap metal, landscape waste, and medical waste (more difficult to track thoroughly). Private waste haulers have the most accurate estimated diversion numbers. Local governments may also have access to information that could be useful to determine what service options are currently in place. However, local government units are unique in that they may act as the hauler for their community and own their own transfer stations/landfills. Those that do not may have contracts

with private waste haulers that require information sharing. Illinois EPA documents will also provide a reputable source for determining current diversion rates for certain materials, but an infusion of information reflecting diversion rates of the materials outlined above will be necessary to obtain an accurate holistic diversion estimate.

The Local Government Support Subcommittee will work with the Education and Outreach, Infrastructure, and Market Development Subcommittees to recommend actions to increase landfill diversion rates. Local government and those involved in materials management infrastructure and end-markets are suited to evaluate existing waste diversion networks and determine what diversion actions are actually feasible for different demographical communities. Education and outreach will be necessary to help shape public opinion about waste diversion opportunities and goals.

The Infrastructure and Measurement subcommittees will create a database of permitted disposal, recycling, and composting facilities. All subcommittees will work together to recommend materials to target for waste diversion and determine appropriate diversion rates.

**Proposed Scope of Work:** The following is the proposed scope of work for the Local Government Support Subcommittee.

1. Recommend standard elements and content for county waste management plans and standard methodology to determine annualized waste generation, disposal, and diversion rates for counties.
  - a) Survey historic county waste management plans, working with ILCSWMA to determine the most effective plan elements, methodologies, successes, and obstacles for various demographical areas used over time. Deliverable is to present a standardized methodology (a consistent and simplified mechanism) for County solid waste management reporting (generation and diversion).
  - b) Review past reports provided by state task forces or other organizations to gather recommendations already made in the recent past.
  - c) Utilize waste generation, characterization, and diversion data to inform recommendations
    - i. Originates with the Measurement committee, through the Infrastructure committee to local gov committee.
  - d) Recommend elements, content, and methodology that is feasible for counties of all sizes and specific recommendations for underserved or rural counties.
    - i. Identify communities underserved by programs (ILCSWMA could help here)
    - ii. Create a tiered county classification measure with which to categorize recommendations based on size, location, population, and available resources.
    - iii. Note to include a definitions section
  - e) Create a template for counties to utilize for their next waste management plans
    - i. Update IEPA reporting form(s), so that it connects to the plan recommendations to help counties to do their SWP updates

2. Recommend materials to target for waste diversion and recommend diversion rates
  - a) Devise alternate methods of measuring success based on contamination reduction, Life Cycle Analyses (LCA) and greenhouse gas (GHG) attributes. Use USEPA planning tool.
  - b) Work with all sub-committees to derive best practices on materials and methods for diversion and waste reduction. Use IL Characterization Study, in addition to other sources to determine and prioritize target materials and marry with the GHG assessment.
  - c) Rethink (waste minimization) repair and share cultures (reuse), source reduction (list materials that would be good targets for source reduction, ie. clothes), recovery, etc.
  - d) Work with the Infrastructure Subcommittee to evaluate current landfill diversion options and recommended enhancements to improve/increase diversion opportunities.
  - e) Work with the Market Subcommittee to recognize what markets are currently available and viable in Illinois and other Region V and VII states, also assess what markets might be reasonably available in the future.
  - f) Research successful extended producer responsibility legislation that may be able to be implemented in the future for Illinois.
    - i. Work with Illinois Product Stewardship Council (ILPSC)
  - g) Work with manufacturers and producers of end product compost to evaluate and identify what types of materials are best suited to recovery.
    - i. Work with the Illinois Food Scrap Coalition (IFSC) Compost End Market Committee.
3. Recommend public education and outreach campaigns
  - a) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of existing Illinois and regional recycling education programs, and model recommendations after successful programs that have led to high diversion rates, low contamination rates, or both
    - i. Work with the Education and Outreach sub-committee and full committee to prioritize recommendations. Make sure the education committee is developing materials linked to the type of reuse, reduce and recycling programs recommended for different parts of the state, the program type and education needed for that program type need to be compatible.
    - ii. Collaborate with industry to capture what the private sector is implementing
    - iii. Work with U.S. EPA Region V and VII to determine what other states have implemented.
  - b) Create materials specifically targeted to communities in Illinois that are underserved
  - c) Evaluate respective funding sources of education and outreach programs
    - i. Determine what federal or private funding may be available to assist local governments with education and outreach
    - ii. Work with locals to have stock language for federal grant apps

Recommend moving #4, 5 & 6 to the Measurement or Infrastructure SOWs if they are not already there.

4. Estimate the amount of waste generated in the state and material diverted from Illinois landfills using 2018 as a baseline year.
  - a) Gather collection data from private waste/recycling haulers or counties that collect this info already.
  - b) Gather collection data from local governments that act as haulers, own transfer stations, or own landfills
  - c) Utilize IEPA data that pertains to materials that have been diverted such as landscape waste, food scraps, e-waste, HHW, and medical waste
    - i. Determine a suitable/standard way to measure materials that are more difficult to quantify such as medications and HHW
  
5. Utilize the database of permitted facilities to inform our decision-making process
  - a) Created by the Infrastructure and Measurement sub-committees
  - b) Review IEPA's facility databases for accuracy
  - c) Create a database that is public and available online that can be used by local governments, non-profits, schools, residents, etc.
  
6. Recommend actions to increase landfill diversion rates
  - a) Determine if capacity issues exist with MRF's and other facilities
  - b) Determine if outdated equipment and technology issues exist with MRF's and other facilities
  - c) Evaluate the status of proposed facilities and the potential need for new processing facilities
  - d) Evaluate the role of federal, state, and private support in providing infrastructure funding to upgrade existing infrastructure or develop new infrastructure
  - e) Determine the range and variety of hauling services available to different parts of the state and identify underserved areas
  - f) Identify impediments to curbside collection and develop recommendations to overcome those impediments