

2015 Illinois Recycling and Resource Management Conference

Topic:

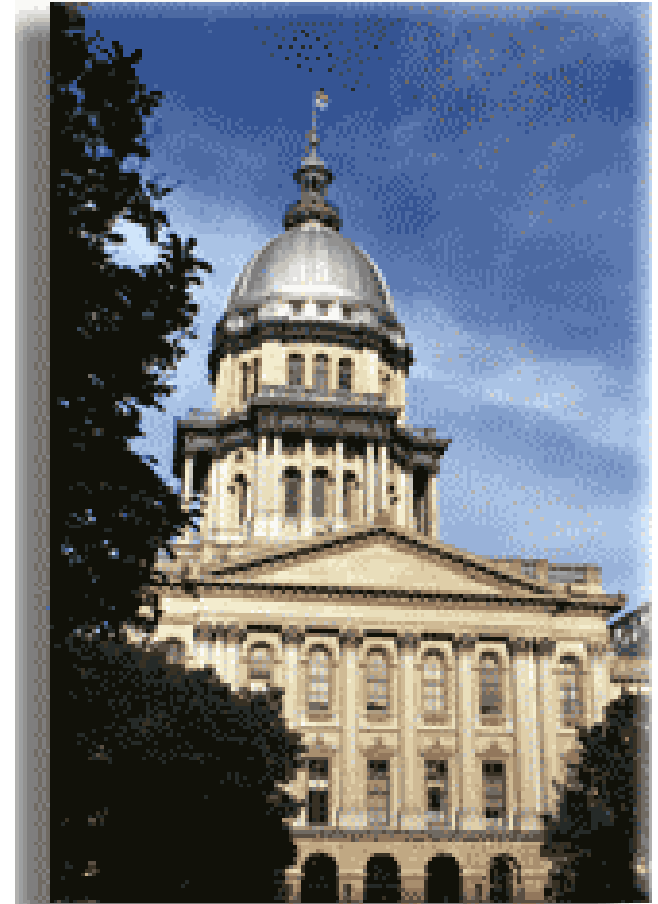
2015 Legislative Update,
99th General Assembly

Presenters:

Jen Walling, IL Environmental
Council

Walter Willis, Solid Waste
Agency of Lake County

June 18, 2015



Overview of Presentation

- Role of the Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling, created by PA 97-853, in legislation introduced in 2015
- Legislation introduced and passed by 99th GA
- Future legislative issues in 2016 and beyond

Task Force on Advancement of Materials Recycling

- 21 member Task Force met 18 times from June 2013 to December 2014, issued final report to GA on January 1, 2015
- Approved 7 recommendations that lead to legislation being introduced:
 - HB 437, compost drop-offs
 - HB 1362, State agency review of compost procurement activity
 - HB 1429, State procurement of recycled content products
 - HB 2495, National labeling effort for recycling & composting
 - SB 1434, Development of State Plan & amend hierarchy

Compost – HB437

- **HB437 - Temporary and permanent drop offs for food scrap and landscape waste** – This bill would create new options for temporary and permanent drop offs of food scraps and landscape waste, creating more infrastructure for Illinoisans to have access to composting services.



Compost – HB437

One day drop offs

- Need permission from the municipality or county in unincorporated areas.
- Need to notify the solid waste coordinator for the county 30 days before.
- No permit is needed from IEPA and no notice needs to be give to IEPA.

Compost HB437

The event needs to meet the following requirements

- Signage on what can be accepted.
- Waste can only be accepted from private residences.
- Events must be supervised. If the waste is on site not during the event, it must be secured from the public.
- The organic material must be stored in a leak proof, covered container, that keeps in odors and keeps out vectors.
- No more than 40 cubic yards can be on a site at any time.
- Waste needs to be moved off site within 48 hours of the end of the event or the next business day.

Compost – HB437

Permanent drop offs

- Must follow almost all of the above except
 - Container can only be 10 cubic yards at any one time.
 - Must be emptied every 7 days.

Compost Usage Reporting

HB 1362 – Requires all state agencies that do land maintenance activities to report on their current usage of compost and how they could change policies to use more compost.



Compostable labeling

HB2495 – Compost Labeling – This updates the state of Illinois' policies to say that Illinois supports the development of a nationally recognized label for compostable and biodegradable products. Instead of state by state labeling, federal labeling will assist in consistent consumer education.

City of Chicago Farm and Garden Compost Ordinance

Creates a two tier system

Tier 1 – Community gardens or urban farms that accept only raw, unprocessed fruit and vegetable waste and eggshells. These operations must register with the city.

Tier 2 – Urban farms that accept all types of organic material. These facilities must get a permit.



Landscape Waste Transfer Station, Food Scrap Pilot Permit

SB 1518 extends the demonstration permits to 24 months each time a permit is granted for two sites already exempted from local siting; and provides for one additional facility in Lake County to be exempt from local siting, and obtain a demonstration permit to accept food scraps along with landscape waste

Sharps Disposal

- **Proper Disposal of Needles or Syringes.** SB 793 addresses a growing problem of household generated sharps (needles or syringes) being placed for collection as recyclable materials. Currently, households are instructed, by the Illinois Environment Protection Agency, to place used sharps in plastic containers and these often end up in recycling collection. The sharps-filled plastic containers present a safety hazard for the recycling employees and facilities. Households may continue to dispose of sharps in their normal waste collection if properly containerized, but it is now illegal to knowingly mix sharps in a container meant for recycling.

Procurement

- HBI 429 would require agencies to purchase the recycled supplies option if two bids come in at the same cost. This would not happen very frequently, but it does mean that CMS must tell vendors after January 1 that Illinois agencies prefer recycled content products.

Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act, Amendment

- HB 1455 unanimously passed the House and Senate under the leadership of Rep. McAsey and Senator Althoff, its provisions include:
 - Increased 2015 goal from 36.7 million pounds to 46.8 million (30.8 million for TVs and monitor, and 15.8 million for all other CEDs; 2016 and 2017 goal is 49.6 million (34 million for TVs and monitors, and 15.6 million for all other CEDs. OEMs share is in proportion to OEMs market share of the product 2 years prior to the program year.

Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act, Amendment

- HB 1455, provisions include:
 - Beneficial use of CRT glass or storage at a retrievable storage cell counts toward annual recycling goal and it is the preferred policy to do so within the State of IL, not a mandate to use these options though
 - Beginning in program year 2016 all recyclers and refurbishers must be R2 or e-Stewards certified
 - Recyclers or refurbishers of CEDs and EEDs for an OEM may not charge units of local government acting as a collector. Local units of government cannot charge OEMs for collection costs.

Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act, Amendment

- HB 1455, provisions include:
 - Haulers are not prohibited from entering into contracts with units of local government, and charging as long as OEM support is not involved
 - Penalties were modified, if up to 90% or more of goal is met by OEM there is no fine; if OEM collects less than 90% but more than 50% the fine is \$0.35 per pound, if less than 50% the fine is \$0.45 per pound
 - For the first time OEMs can carry forward credits for 25% of the amount over-collected in the previous program years for 2015 and 2016, credits must be used in following program year

Carpet Stewardship, SB 1433

- Senator Bush introduced SB 1433, Carpet Stewardship Bill for second consecutive year
 - Carpet manufacturers advocated for voluntary stewardship program, and agreed to work with Senator Bush on this effort if she did not attempt to move the bill.
 - Meeting held on April 27th by Senator Bush with over 25 participants including CARE, carpet manufacturers, recyclers and local government
 - Follow up meeting scheduled for June 17 in Chicago

Carpet Stewardship, SB 1433

- Next Steps as outlined by CARE and agreed to by Senator Bush, to be discussed at June 17 meeting:
 - Dedicate staff resources to IL effort, Georgina Sikorski named by CARE to assist in IL, and work with existing Carpet Recycling Working Group created by SWANA-IL in 2012
 - Survey and create baseline data on collection, diversion and disposal, include sales data as well, and create final report
 - Interview key players in IL to ID opportunities to grow efforts, target other key players including retailers and installers
 - Develop strategic projects to increase collection and recycling infrastructure, possible creation of communication and education materials

Other waste related bills

- **HB1014 - Whiteside County Landfill** – This bill allows a landfill in Whiteside County to take in special wastes without going through local siting again. They need this exemption in order to take in waste from a nearby site that was part of a fire. We oppose this bill because we don't feel the local siting exemption should be extended to landfills.
- **HB1015 – HHW reporting** – This removes a duplicate reporting form from being filed with IEPA.
- **HB4007 – Dust Suppressant BUD** - This bill is for a company that wants to use a soap and latex paint product as a dust suppressant on coal and other fuel sources. They are allowed to use this as a dust suppressant on other industrial sources, but beneficial use determinations don't allow a BUD if the product is eventually burned.
- **SBI408 – Fines** – This bill exempts Cook County from a limit on the annual fees that can be assessed C&D recycling facilities and facilities that have received a BUD; all other counties may have assessments but are capped annually at \$1,500 for C&D and \$2,000 for BUD.
- **SBI445 – Biosolids Use** - Allows the use and sale of exceptional quality biosolids from waste water treatment facilities. This is an MWRD initiative that will provide a use for products from the facility's anaerobic digester and other processes.
- **SBI262 – Paint Stewardship** – This bill was introduced but did not make it out of Committee.
- **HBI – Heroin Task Force** – Includes potential funding for safe pharma disposal.

What's in the future?

- Compost regulations task force?
- Anaerobic digestion permitting streamlining?
- Disposal ban on organics?
- Develop long term fix to electronics law?
- Paint stewardship bill?
- Pharmaceutical stewardship bill?
- State Resource Management Plan bill?
- Funding for DCEO grants, and IEPA funding for HHW programs and enforcement?