

Kankakee County Solid Waste Plan Update

Kankakee County Regional Planning Commission

March 27, 2012

Objectives of Meeting

- Overview of Plan Document
- Evaluate Recommendation of RPC Sub Committee
- Evaluate Public Comments
- Forward Recommendation to the County Board

Legislative Authority

- 415 ILCS 15/1 -- State of Illinois *“Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act”*
- 5 Guiding Principles of Act
 - (1) parts of this State have inadequate and rapidly diminishing disposal capacity for municipal waste;
 - (2) that counties should have the primary responsibility to plan for the management of municipal waste within their boundaries...;
 - (3) waste reduction and recycling are preferable to the disposal of municipal waste;
 - (4) removing certain materials from the municipal waste stream will decrease the flow of waste to sanitary landfills;
 - (5) that solid waste planning should be encouraged to take place on a multi-county, regional basis and through inter-governmental cooperation agreements.... local government within a region determine the best methods and locations for disposal of solid waste.

State's Hierarchy for Solid Waste Management

Volume Reduction at the source



Recycling and reuse



Combustion with energy recovery



Combustion for volume reduction



Disposal in landfill facilities

Kankakee County's SWP Plan & Key Events

Historical Perspective

- August 1974 – Kankakee Landfill Approved
- October 1993 – County Adopts first SWP
- August 1995 – County readopts plan following IEPA input
- 2000 – County prepares and submits 5-year plan update
- 2001 – County amends SWP to allow for outside waste
- 2002 - 2003 – County landfill hearings
- 2005 – Kankakee Landfill stops taking waste
- 2005 – County prepares comprehensive update. Not adopted.
- 2012 – County prepares comprehensive update

Planning Process

- County Board directs RPC to update SWP
- June 2011 – RPC Solid Waste subcommittee holds first meeting.
- RPC subcommittee holds 6 public meetings from June 9, 2011 through March 3 2012.
- 25 public comments and receive 9 written comments.
- Public hearing was conducted on January 12, 2012

Quick Overview

- Illinois Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act authorizes counties to conduct the planning process.
- Scope includes county, townships, and municipalities
- Kankakee County Plan initially adopted in 1993. Various Updates of Plan.
- Plans are 20-year horizons with 5 year updates.
- Landfill closes in 2005.
- All local waste handled by transfer stations and transported out of county.

The Plan

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – 1995 & 2000 Plan Summary
- Chapter 3 – Demographics
- Chapter 4 – Current & Projected Waste Generation
- Chapter 5 – Waste & Recycling Collection
- Chapter 6 – Waste Disposition
- Chapter 7 – Reduction & Recycling Recommendations
- Chapter 8 – Pollution Control Facility Recommendations
- Chapter 9 – Enforcement/IEPA Delegation Agreement
- Chapter 10 – Brownfields
- Chapter 11 – Funding Mechanisms
- Chapter 12 – Legislative activity
- Chapter 13 – Summary Recommendations & Conclusions
- Appendix – County Recycling Ordinance

Chapter 1 – Introduction

- Legislative Authority
- Hierarchy of Waste Management
- Listing of All Local Governments covered by Plan
 - All municipalities
 - All townships
- Brief History of Solid Waste Management in Kankakee County

Chapter 2 – 1995 & 2000 Plan Summary

- Summarizes status of recommendations and components found in the 1993 SWP.
- Table outlines all recommendations and notes activities.
- Source Reduction & Reuse – 11 recommendations; 7 implemented
- Recycling – 21 recommendations; 5 achieved, 6 implemented, 7 modified, 1 replaced.
- Incineration – 9 recommendations; 2 achieved, 2 replaced, 2 modified.
- Landfills – 5 recommendations; 4 changed, 1 no change.

Chapter 3 – Demographics

- Steady Growth – Ranked 18th of 102 IL counties in population.
- 2010 Census Population at 113,449
- 75% of County Population live in municipalities
- 60% of population live in Bourbonnais, Bradley, Kankakee, and Manteno
- 70% of County population live in Bourbonnais, Manteno, and Kankakee Townships

Chapter 3 – Demographics, cont.

- 20 year population projects range from 117,000 to 143,000
- Employment Trends – 49,711 employed in 2010; 54,432 by 2030

“Various studies have found that per capita waste generation is related to the number of people per household, per capita income and retail sales, but the strongest predictors of overall waste generation are population and employment.” (pg. 24)

Chapter 4 – Current and Projected Waste Generation

- Quantity and origin of municipal waste is important for planning purposes
- IEPA defines “municipal waste” to mean garbage, general household, institutional and commercial waste, industrial lunchroom or office waste, landscape waste, and construction and demolition debris from buildings and roads.

Chapter 4 – Current and Projected Waste Generation, cont.

Municipal Waste does not generally include:

- Special or hazardous waste
- Abandoned or scrap automobiles
- Scrap metal from industrial operations
- Surplus or donated , reusable clothing or commodities donated to a charity
- Surplus or donated food
- Earth materials moved during construction

Chapter 4 – Current and Projected Waste Generation, cont.

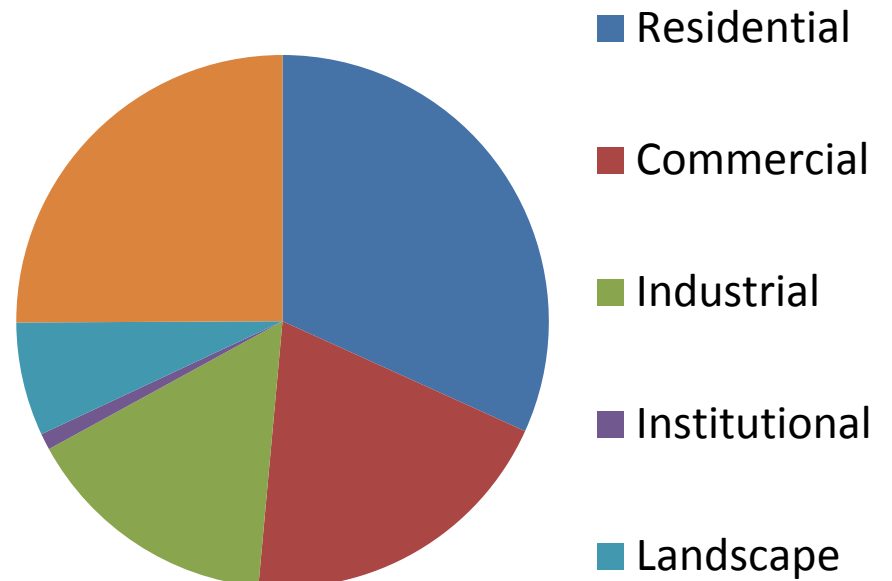
- 2011 data and estimates on waste generation removed from report – see page 25 & 26.
- Sub committee not comfortable with assumptions and estimates.
- Sub committee recommends strict adherence of haulers to provide waste hauling data on an annual basis.

Chapter 4 – Current and Projected Waste Generation, cont.

Tonnage Reported Annually -- 2004

Management Method Waste Source	Landfilled	Recycled	Burned	Compos- ted	Total	Percent of Total (%)
Residential	45,936	3,593	0	0	49,529	31.8%
Commercial	27,774	2,870	0	0	30,644	19.7%
Industrial	19,350	4,900	0	0	24,250	15.6%
Institutional	1,600	0	0	0	1,600	1.0%
Landscape	0	0	23	10,659	10,681	6.9%
C/D Debris	<u>16,506</u>	<u>22,507</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,013</u>	25.1%
TOTAL	111,165	33,870	23	10,659	<u>155,717</u>	
%	71.4%	21.8%	0.01%	6.8%		

Source of Waste 2004



Chapter 4 – Current and Projected Waste Generation, cont.

Kankakee County Waste Generation Rates for 2004

* Rate = (tons/year) x 2000 ÷ population ÷ 365

Waste Type	Waste Generated (tons/year)	Population [Employment]	Rate*
Residential	49,529	107,424	2.53 lbs/person/day
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional.	56,494	[47,679]	6.5 lbs/employee/day
Landscape	10,681	107,424	0.54 lbs/person/day
C&D	39,013	107,424	1.99 lbs/person/day
TOTAL	155,717	107,424	7.94 lbs/person/day

Illinois County Total Waste Generation Rates

County	Total Waste Generation Rate
Iroquois	5.0 lbs/person/day
Kane	7.7 lbs/person/day
LaSalle	9.3 lbs/person/day
Livingston	6.4 lbs/person/day
McHenry	7.8 lbs/person/day
McLean	7.1 lbs/person/day
Peoria	10.8 lbs/person/day
Rock Island	9.6 lbs/person/day
Vermillion	6.5 lbs/person/day
Will	5.6 lbs/person/day

Source: IEPA 2009 Landfill Capacity Report

Chapter 4 – Current and Projected Waste Generation, cont.

Chapter 4 Conclusion:

“Based on the 2004 generation rates, and projections of the County’s population and economic growth, the amount of waste generated could grow from an estimated 449 tons/ day to 485 and 531 tons per day by the end of the 20 year planning period.”

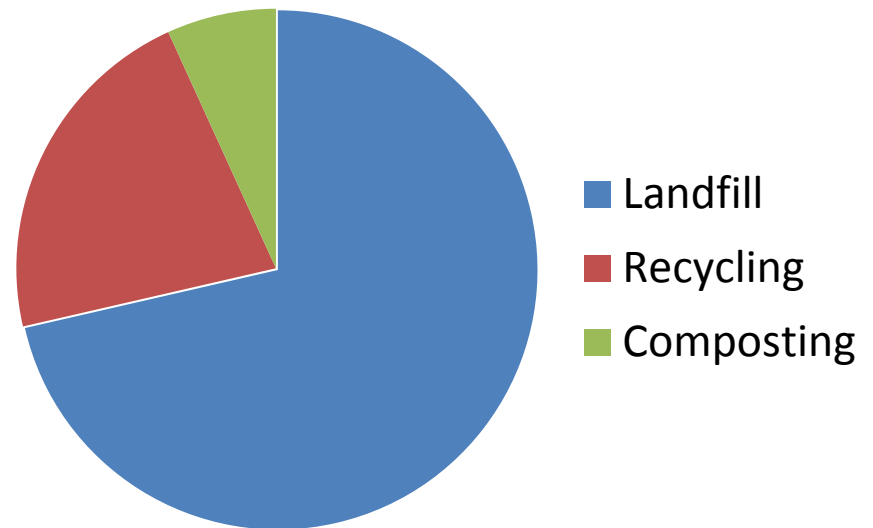
Chapter 5 – Solid Waste and Recycling Collection

- Waste Collection is provided primarily by private haulers.
- Private haulers are required by ordinance to obtain a license and comply with certain conditions.
- 12 Operators in Kankakee County – page 36 – 37
- All but 4 municipalities have municipal franchise agreements for waste pick up. Hopkins Park, Irwin, Bonfield, and Reddick do not have contracts.

Chapter 6 – Solid Waste Disposition

- Majority of wastes discarded in the County are managed by landfilling
- Approximately 22% of waste is recycled (2004)
- 2 licensed transfer stations
- 3 compost facilities
- 6 landfills in neighboring counties

Disposition of Waste 2004



Chapter 6 – Solid Waste Disposition, cont.

Facility	Location	Projected Closure
Livingston County	Pontiac, IL	2042
Illinois Landfill	Hoopeston, IL	
Newton County	Brook, IN	2027
Environtech	Morris, IL	2014
Laraway	Elwood, IL	
Prairie View	Wilmington	2027

Chapter 7 – Waste Reduction & Recycling Recommendations

- 2004 Recycling rate: 21.8% recycling and 6.8% landscape waste totalling 28.6%
- The 28.6% rate exceeds the 1988 State goal for communities of 25%
- Residential, however, appears significantly lower than expected.
- To achieve the 40% recycling rate increases are necessary in the residential and commercial sectors.

2004 Estimates

Sector	Recycling Rate
Residential	7.3%
Commercial	8.9%
Industrial	20.2%
Construction	57.7%
TOTAL	21.8%

Chapter 7 – Waste Reduction & Recycling Recommendations, cont.

- Optimizing Recycling
 - Promotion and Education
 - Availability
 - Convenience

Chapter 7 – Waste Reduction & Recycling Recommendations, cont.

- Recycling Recommendations
 - Education & Promotion
 - Hire educators
 - County solid waste library
 - Annual solid waste pages
 - Education through Brochures
 - Attend County-wide events to educate public
 - Preparation of videos for schools and community groups
 - County will provide technical assistance
 - County will maintain a file on grant opportunities
 - County will support an in-house recycling program
 - County will adopt recycling expansion ordinance

Chapter 7 – Waste Reduction & Recycling Recommendations, cont.

- Material Recycling Facility (MRF)
 - County currently does not have a facility that can accept all types of typical materials.
 - Support for new MRF if it is determine the private sector is not sufficient

Chapter 7 – Waste Reduction & Recycling Recommendations, cont.

- Construction and Demolition Debris
 - ¼ of waste generated in County and disposed of in landfills is construction and demolition debris.
 - A large portion is recyclable.
 - “The County recognizes that continued growth in population over the next 20 years will result in higher generation rates of construction and demolition debris.”
 - Pursue C&D recycling initiatives/locations

Chapter 7 – Waste Reduction & Recycling Recommendations, cont.

- Waste Reduction/ Reuse Recommendations
 - Public Outreach
 - Disseminate educational material
 - Develop marketing strategy
 - Reduce/stop junk mail
 - Promote special events
 - Promote waste-to-profit initiatives
 - In-house programs – County Government

Chapter 8 – Pollution Control Facility Recommendations

- Types of Facilities
 - Transfer Stations
 - Landfilling
 - Incineration and Alternative Technologies
- In September 2004, the County Board amended the SWP to require a Host Agreement and fee for any type of Pollution Control Facility, including landfills, transfer stations, incinerators regardless of whether the proposed facility is to be sited inside or outside of a municipal boundary.

Chapter 8 – Pollution Control Facility Recommendations, cont.

- Transfer Stations – a facility that accepts waste for temporary storage or consolidation, and further transfers the waste to a waste disposal, treatment, or storage facility.

Chapter 8 – Pollution Control Facility Recommendations, cont.

- Landfilling

Kankakee County will not consider siting applications for a new or expanded landfill within the County for a period of five (5) years after the approval date of this plan update. The County will rely on transfer stations and out-of-county regional landfill facilities for waste disposal. Siting applications for additional transfer stations will be considered.

Landfill siting applications may be considered within the above five (5) year period if the County Board determines that:

1. Regional landfill capacity is not sufficient for Kankakee County waste disposal;
2. Unacceptable increases in disposal costs within the County occur;
3. Unacceptable decreases in transfer station capacity within the County have occurred.

Chapter 8 – Pollution Control Facility Recommendations, cont.

- Conversion Technologies
 - Gasification, anaerobic digestion, and traditional waste-to-energy technologies have been reviewed for the report.
 - This report recommends to solicit proposal and support projects that are deemed economically and commercially viable.

Chapter 9 – Enforcement

Chapter 10 – Brownfields

Chapter 11-- Funding