

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

(415 ILCS 20/1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7051)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known as the **Illinois Solid Waste Management Act**.

(Source: P.A. 84-1319.)

(415 ILCS 20/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7052)

Sec. 2. Public Policy. (a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) that current solid waste disposal practices are not adequate to address the needs of many metropolitan areas in Illinois;

(2) that the generation of solid waste is increasing while landfill capacity is decreasing;

(3) that siting of new landfills, transfer stations, incinerators, recycling facilities, or other solid waste management facilities and the expansion of existing facilities is very difficult due to the public concern and competition with other land uses for suitable sites;

(4) that more effective and efficient management of solid waste is needed in a manner that promotes economic development, protects the environment and public health and safety, and allows the most practical and beneficial use of the material and energy values of solid waste;

(5) that state government policy and programs should be developed to assist local governments and private industry in seeking solutions to solid waste management problems;

(6) that the purchase of products or supplies made from recycled materials by public agencies in the State will divert significant quantities of waste from landfills, reduce disposal costs and stimulate recycling markets, thereby encouraging the further use of recycled materials and educating the public about the utility and availability of such materials;

(7) that there are wastes for which combustion would not provide practical energy recovery or practical volume reduction, which cannot be reasonably recycled or reused and which have reduced environmental threat because they are non-putrescible, homogeneous and do not contain free liquids. Such wastes bear a real and substantial difference under the purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act from solid wastes for which combustion would provide practical energy recovery or practical volume reduction, which can be reasonably recycled or reused, or which are putrescible, non-homogeneous or contain free liquids;

(8) since it is the policy of the State as set forth in the Environmental Protection Act to assure that contaminants discharged into the atmosphere or waters of the State are given the degree of treatment or control necessary to prevent pollution, that wastes generated as a result of removing contaminants from the air, water or land bear a real and substantial difference from other wastes in that the

generation of wastes containing pollution treatment residuals can improve the environment in Illinois and should be encouraged;

(9) since it is the policy of the State as set forth in the Environmental Protection Act to promote conservation of natural resources and minimize environmental damage by encouraging and effecting recycling and reuse of waste materials, that wastes from recycling, reclamation or reuse processes designed to remove contaminants so as to render such wastes reusable or wastes received at a landfill and recycled through an Agency permitted process bear a real and substantial difference from wastes not resulting from or subject to such recycling, reclamation, or reuse and that encouraging such recycling, reclamation or reuse furthers the purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act;

(10) that there are over 300 landfills in Illinois which are permitted to accept only demolition or construction debris or landscape waste, the vast majority of which accept less than 10,000 cubic yards per year. By themselves these wastes pose only a minimal hazard to the environment when landfilled in compliance with regulatory requirements in an Agency-permitted site without commingling with other wastes and, as such, landfills receiving only such wastes bear a real and substantial difference from landfills receiving wastes which are commingled. Disposal of these wastes in landfills permitted for municipal wastes uses up increasingly scarce capacity for garbage, general household and commercial waste. It is the policy of the State to encourage disposal of these wastes in separate landfills.

(b) It is the purpose of this Act to reduce reliance on land disposal of solid waste, to encourage and promote alternative means of managing solid waste, and to assist local governments with solid waste planning and management. In furtherance of those aims, while recognizing that landfills will continue to be necessary, this Act establishes the following waste management hierarchy, in descending order of preference, as State policy:

- (1) volume reduction at the source;
- (2) recycling and reuse;
- (3) combustion with energy recovery;
- (4) combustion for volume reduction;
- (5) disposal in landfill facilities.

(Source: P.A. 85-1440.)

(415 ILCS 20/2.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7052.1)

Sec. 2.1. Definitions. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

"Department", when a particular entity is not specified, means (i) in the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 1995 (the effective date of the Department of Natural Resources Act), the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic

Opportunity), as successor to the former Department of Energy and Natural Resources under the Department of Natural Resources Act; or (ii) in the case of a function required to be performed before July 1, 1995, the former Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources.

"Deinked stock" means paper that has been processed to remove inks, clays, coatings, binders and other contaminants.

"End product" means only those items that are designed to be used until disposal; items designed to be used in production of a subsequent item are excluded.

"High grade printing and writing papers" includes offset printing paper, duplicator paper, writing paper (stationery), office paper, note pads, xerographic paper, envelopes, form bond including computer paper and carbonless forms, book papers, bond papers, ledger paper, book stock and cotton fiber papers.

"Paper and paper products" means high grade printing and writing papers, tissue products, newsprint, unbleached packaging and recycled paperboard.

"Postconsumer material" means only those products generated by a business or consumer which have served their intended end uses, and which have been separated or diverted from solid waste; wastes generated during production of an end product are excluded.

"Recovered paper material" means paper waste generated after the completion of the papermaking process, such as postconsumer materials, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls, and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused stock. "Recovered paper material", however, does not include fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such as fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of paper machine rolls (mill broke), or fibrous byproducts of harvesting, extraction or woodcutting processes, or forest residues such as bark.

"Recycled paperboard" includes recycled paperboard products, folding cartons and pad backing.

"Recycling" means the process by which solid waste is collected, separated and processed for reuse as either a raw material or a product which itself is subject to recycling, but does not include the combustion of waste for energy recovery or volume reduction.

"Tissue products" includes toilet tissue, paper towels, paper napkins, facial tissue, paper doilies, industrial wipers, paper bags and brown papers.

"Unbleached packaging" includes corrugated and fiber boxes.

"USEPA Guidelines for federal procurement" means all minimum recycled content standards recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(415 ILCS 20/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7053)

Sec. 3. State agency materials recycling program.

(a) All State agencies responsible for the maintenance of public lands in the State shall, to the maximum extent feasible, use compost materials in all land maintenance activities which are to be paid with public funds.

(b) The Department of Central Management Services, in coordination with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall implement waste reduction programs, including source separation and collection, for office wastepaper, corrugated containers, newsprint and mixed paper, in all State buildings as appropriate and feasible. Such waste reduction programs shall be designed to achieve waste reductions of at least 25% of all such waste by December 31, 1995, and at least 50% of all such waste by December 31, 2000. Any source separation and collection program shall include, at a minimum, procedures for collecting and storing recyclable materials, bins or containers for storing materials, and contractual or other arrangements with buyers of recyclable materials. If market conditions so warrant, the Department of Central Management Services, in coordination with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, may modify programs developed pursuant to this Section.

The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall conduct waste categorization studies of all State facilities for calendar years 1991, 1995 and 2000. Such studies shall be designed to assist the Department of Central Management Services to achieve the waste reduction goals established in this subsection.

(c) Each State agency shall, upon consultation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, periodically review its procurement procedures and specifications related to the purchase of products or supplies. Such procedures and specifications shall be modified as necessary to require the procuring agency to seek out products and supplies that contain recycled materials, and to ensure that purchased products or supplies are reusable, durable or made from recycled materials whenever economically and practically feasible. In choosing among products or supplies that contain recycled material, consideration shall be given to products and supplies with the highest recycled material content that is consistent with the effective and efficient use of the product or supply.

(d) Wherever economically and practically feasible, the Department of Central Management Services shall procure recycled paper and paper products as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1989, at least 10% of the total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by the Department of Central Management Services shall be recycled paper and paper products.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1992, at least 25% of the total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by the Department of Central Management Services shall be recycled paper and paper products.

(3) Beginning July 1, 1996, at least 40% of the total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by the Department of Central Management Services shall be recycled paper and paper products.

(4) Beginning July 1, 2000, at least 50% of the total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by the Department of Central Management Services shall be recycled paper and paper products.

(e) Paper and paper products purchased from private vendors pursuant to printing contracts are not considered paper products for the purposes of subsection (d). However, the Department of Central Management Services shall report to the General Assembly on an annual basis the total dollar value of printing contracts awarded to private sector vendors that included the use of recycled paper.

(f)(1) Wherever economically and practically feasible, the recycled paper and paper products referred to in subsection (d) shall contain postconsumer or recovered paper materials as specified by paper category in this subsection:

(i) Recycled high grade printing and writing paper shall contain at least 50% recovered paper material. Such recovered paper material, until July 1, 1994, shall consist of at least 20% deinked stock or postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1994, shall consist of at least 25% deinked stock or postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall consist of at least 30% deinked stock or postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1998, shall consist of at least 40% deinked stock or postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall consist of at least 50% deinked stock or postconsumer material.

(ii) Recycled tissue products, until July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 25% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 30% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall contain at least 35% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 40% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at least 45% postconsumer material.

(iii) Recycled newsprint, until July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 40% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 50% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall contain at least 60% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 70% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at least 80% postconsumer material.

(iv) Recycled unbleached packaging, until July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 35% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 40% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall contain at least 45% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 50% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at least 55% postconsumer material.

(v) Recycled paperboard, until July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 80% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 85% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996,

shall contain at least 90% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 95% postconsumer material.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, "postconsumer material" includes:

(i) paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after the waste has passed through its end usage as a consumer item, including used corrugated boxes, old newspapers, mixed waste paper, tabulating cards, and used cordage; and

(ii) all paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes that are diverted or separated from the municipal solid waste stream.

(3) For the purposes of this Section, "recovered paper material" includes:

(i) postconsumer material;

(ii) dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets), including envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations, or from bag, box and carton manufacturing, and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and

(iii) finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.

(g) The Department of Central Management Services may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Section.

(h) Every State agency shall, in its procurement documents, specify that, whenever economically and practically feasible, a product to be procured must consist, wholly or in part, of recycled materials, or be recyclable or reusable in whole or in part. When applicable, if state guidelines are not already prescribed, State agencies shall follow USEPA guidelines for federal procurement.

(i) All State agencies shall cooperate with the Department of Central Management Services in carrying out this Section. The Department of Central Management Services may enter into cooperative purchasing agreements with other governmental units in order to obtain volume discounts, or for other reasons in accordance with the Governmental Joint Purchasing Act, or in accordance with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act if governmental units of other states or the federal government are involved.

(j) The Department of Central Management Services shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly concerning its implementation of the State's collection and recycled paper procurement programs. This report shall include a description of the actions that the Department of Central Management Services has taken in the previous fiscal year to implement this Section. This report shall be submitted on or before November 1 of each year.

(k) The Department of Central Management Services, in cooperation with all other appropriate departments and agencies of the State, shall institute whenever economically and practically feasible the use of re-refined motor oil in all State-owned motor vehicles and the use of remanufactured and retread tires whenever such use is practical, beginning no later than July 1, 1992.

(l) (Blank).

(m) The Department of Central Management Services, in coordination with the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity), shall implement an aluminum can recycling program in all State buildings within 270 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The program shall provide for (1) the collection and storage of used aluminum cans in bins or other appropriate containers made reasonably available to occupants and visitors of State buildings and (2) the sale of used aluminum cans to buyers of recyclable materials.

Proceeds from the sale of used aluminum cans shall be deposited into I-CYCLE accounts maintained in the State Surplus Property Revolving Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used by the Department of Central Management Services and any other State agency to offset the costs of implementing the aluminum can recycling program under this Section.

All State agencies having an aluminum can recycling program in place shall continue with their current plan. If a State agency has an existing recycling program in place, proceeds from the aluminum can recycling program may be retained and distributed pursuant to that program, otherwise all revenue resulting from these programs shall be forwarded to Central Management Services, I-CYCLE for placement into the appropriate account within the State Surplus Property Revolving Fund, minus any operating costs associated with the program.

(Source: P.A. 96-77, eff. 7-24-09.)

(415 ILCS 20/3.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7053.1)

Sec. 3.1. Institutions of higher learning.

(a) For purposes of this Section "State-supported institutions of higher learning" or "institutions" means the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, the colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities, the colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of Regency Universities, and the public community colleges subject to the Public Community College Act.

(b) Each State-supported institution of higher learning shall develop a comprehensive waste reduction plan covering a period of 10 years which addresses the management of solid waste generated by academic, administrative, student housing and other institutional functions. The waste reduction plan shall be developed by January 1, 1995. The initial plan required under this Section shall be updated by the institution every 5 years, and any proposed amendments to the plan shall be submitted for review in accordance with subsection (f).

(c) Each waste reduction plan shall address, at a minimum, the following topics: existing waste generation by volume, waste composition, existing waste reduction and recycling activities, waste collection and disposal costs, future waste management methods, and specific goals to reduce the amount of waste generated that is subject to landfill disposal.

(d) Each waste reduction plan shall provide for recycling of marketable materials currently present in the institution's waste stream, including but not limited to landscape waste, corrugated cardboard, computer paper, and white office paper, and shall provide for the investigation of potential markets for other recyclable materials present in the institution's waste stream. The recycling provisions of the waste reduction plan shall be designed to achieve, by January 1, 2000, at least a 40% reduction (referenced to a base year of 1987) in the amount of solid waste that is generated by the institution and identified in the waste reduction plan as being subject to landfill disposal.

(e) Each waste reduction plan shall evaluate the institution's procurement policies and practices to eliminate procedures which discriminate against items with recycled content, and to identify products or items which are procured by the institution on a frequent or repetitive basis for which products with recycled content may be substituted. Each waste reduction plan shall prescribe that it will be the policy of the institution to purchase products with recycled content whenever such products have met specifications and standards of equivalent products which do not contain recycled content.

(f) Each waste reduction plan developed in accordance with this Section shall be submitted to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for review and approval. The Department's review shall be conducted in cooperation with the Board of Higher Education and the Illinois Community College Board.

(g) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide technical assistance, technical materials, workshops and other information necessary to assist in the development and implementation of the waste reduction plans. The Department shall develop guidelines and funding criteria for providing grant assistance to institutions for the implementation of approved waste reduction plans.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(415 ILCS 20/4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7054)

Sec. 4. Projections of Disposal Capacity. On or before July 1, 1987, and annually thereafter, the Environmental Protection Agency shall publish a report regarding the projected disposal capacity available for solid waste in sanitary landfills subject to the fee requirements in Section 22.15 of the Environmental Protection Act. Such reports shall present the data on an appropriate regional basis. With respect to such sanitary landfill facilities, the report shall include an assessment of the life expectancy of each site.

(Source: P.A. 87-895.)

(415 ILCS 20/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7055)

Sec. 5. Informational Clearinghouse. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, shall maintain a central clearinghouse of information regarding the implementation of this Act. In particular, this clearinghouse shall include data regarding solid waste research and planning, solid waste management practices, markets for recyclable materials and intergovernmental cooperation.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(415 ILCS 20/6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7056)

Sec. 6. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall be the lead agency for implementation of this Act and shall have the following powers:

(a) To provide technical and educational assistance for applications of technologies and practices which will minimize the land disposal of non-hazardous solid waste; economic feasibility of implementation of solid waste management alternatives; analysis of markets for recyclable materials and energy products; application of the Geographic Information System to provide analysis of natural resource, land use, and environmental impacts; evaluation of financing and ownership options; and evaluation of plans prepared by units of local government pursuant to Section 22.15 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(b) To provide technical assistance in siting pollution control facilities, defined as any waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station or waste incinerator.

(c) To provide loans or recycling and composting grants to businesses and not-for-profit and governmental organizations for the purposes of increasing the quantity of materials recycled or composted in Illinois; developing and implementing innovative recycling methods and technologies; developing and expanding markets for recyclable materials; and increasing the self-sufficiency of the recycling industry in Illinois. The Department shall work with and coordinate its activities with existing for-profit and not-for-profit collection and recycling systems to encourage orderly growth in the supply of and markets for recycled materials and to assist existing collection and recycling efforts.

The Department shall develop a public education program concerning the importance of both composting and recycling in order to preserve landfill space in Illinois.

(d) To establish guidelines and funding criteria for the solicitation of projects under this Act, and to receive and evaluate applications for loans or grants for solid waste management projects based upon such guidelines and criteria. Funds may be loaned with or without interest.

(e) To support and coordinate solid waste research in Illinois, and to approve the annual solid waste research agenda prepared by the University of Illinois.

(f) To provide loans or grants for research, development and demonstration of innovative technologies and practices, including but not limited to pilot programs for collection and disposal of household wastes.

(g) To promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of subsections (c), (d) and (f) of this Section.

(h) To cooperate with the Environmental Protection Agency for the purposes specified herein.

The Department is authorized to accept any and all grants, repayments of interest and principal on loans, matching funds, reimbursements, appropriations, income derived from investments, or other things of value from the federal or state governments or from any institution, person, partnership, joint venture, corporation, public or private.

The Department is authorized to use moneys available for that purpose, subject to appropriation, expressly for the purpose of implementing a loan program according to procedures established pursuant to this Act. Those moneys shall be used by the Department for the purpose of financing additional projects and for the Department's administrative expenses related thereto.

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05.)

(415 ILCS 20/6a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7056a)

Sec. 6a. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall:

(1) Work with nationally based consumer groups and trade associations to develop nationally recognized logos which may be used to indicate whether a container is recyclable, made of recycled materials, or both.

(2) Work with nationally based consumer groups and trade associations to develop nationally recognized criteria for determining under what conditions the logos may be used.

(3) Develop and conduct a public education and awareness campaign to encourage the public to look for and buy products in containers which are recyclable or made of recycled materials.

(4) Develop and prepare educational materials describing the benefits and methods of recycling for distribution to elementary schools in Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(415 ILCS 20/6.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7056.1) Sec. 6.1. (Repealed). (Source: P.A. 86-776. Repealed by P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(415 ILCS 20/6.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7056.2) Sec. 6.2. (Repealed). (Source: P.A. 90-372, eff. 7-1-98. Repealed internally, eff. 7-1-98.)

(415 ILCS 20/6.3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7056.3) Sec. 6.3. (Repealed). (Source: P.A. 87-1250. Repealed by P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(415 ILCS 20/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7057)

Sec. 7. It is the intent of this Act to provide the framework for a comprehensive solid waste management program in Illinois.

The Department shall prepare and submit to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before January 1, 1992, a report evaluating the effectiveness of the programs provided under this Act and Section 22.14 of the Environmental Protection Act; assessing the need for a continuation of existing programs, development and implementation of new programs and appropriate funding mechanisms; and recommending legislative and administrative action to fully implement a comprehensive solid waste management program in Illinois.

The Department shall investigate the suitability and advisability of providing tax incentives for Illinois businesses to use recycled products and purchase or lease recycling equipment, and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 1987, on the results of this investigation.

By July 1, 1989, the Department shall submit to the Governor and members of the General Assembly a waste reduction report:

(a) that describes various mechanisms that could be utilized to stimulate and enhance the reduction of industrial and post-consumer waste in the State, including their advantages and disadvantages. The mechanisms to be analyzed shall include, but not be limited to, incentives for prolonging product life, methods for ensuring product recyclability, taxes for excessive packaging, tax incentives, prohibitions on the use of certain products, and performance standards for products; and

(b) that includes specific recommendations to stimulate and enhance waste reduction in the industrial and consumer sector, including, but not limited to, legislation, financial incentives and disincentives, and public education.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, with the cooperation of the State Board of Education, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and others as needed, shall develop, coordinate and conduct an education program for solid waste management and recycling. The program shall include, but not be limited to, education for the general public, businesses, government, educators and students.

The education program shall address, at a minimum, the following topics: the solid waste management alternatives of recycling, composting, and source reduction; resource allocation and depletion; solid waste planning; reuse of materials; pollution prevention; and household hazardous waste.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall cooperate with municipal and county governments, regional school superintendents, education service centers, local school districts, and

planning agencies and committees to coordinate local and regional education programs and workshops and to expedite the exchange of technical information.

By March 1, 1989, the Department shall prepare a report on strategies for distributing and marketing landscape waste compost from centralized composting sites operated by units of local government. The report shall, at a minimum, evaluate the effects of product quality, assured supply, cost and public education on the availability of compost, free delivery, and public sales composting program. The evaluation of public sales programs shall focus on direct retail sale of bagged compost at the site or special distribution centers and bulk sale of finished compost to wholesalers for resale.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(415 ILCS 20/7.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7057.1)

Sec. 7.1. Waste paint.

(a) The Department shall conduct a study to develop cost effective, environmentally sound, and technically feasible waste paint disposal options for small businesses, including at least painting contractors, auto body shops and households. The study shall include on site investigations of manufacturing processes, including demonstration projects on reprocessing, and on pigment and solvent extraction.

(b) The Department shall develop an effective public education program to inform small businesses and households about the best available waste paint reduction and management options.

(c) By November 1, 1991, the Department shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on its activities pursuant to this Section, with recommendations for legislation or regulations necessary to address the reduction and management of waste paint.

(Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(415 ILCS 20/7.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7057.2)

Sec. 7.2. Pesticide containers. (a) The Department of Agriculture, in consultation and cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, shall design and implement a pilot pesticide container collection project, to be completed by June 30, 1991, to:

- (1) collect and recycle empty, triple-rinsed pesticide containers;
- (2) develop, demonstrate, and promote proper pesticide container management; and
- (3) evaluate current pesticide container management methods and the cause and extent of problems associated with pesticide containers.

By November 30, 1991, the Department of Agriculture shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly its conclusions from the project, and its recommendations for additional legislation or regulations governing management of pesticide containers.

(b) The Environmental Protection Agency shall develop informational and educational materials to promote proper methods of pesticide container management.

(c) The Department of Agriculture shall provide for the establishment and operation of temporary collection sites for pesticide containers. The Environmental Protection Agency may limit the type and quantity of pesticide containers acceptable for collection.

During the pilot project, the Department of Agriculture shall conduct surveys and collect information on proper and improper pesticide container storage and disposal.

The Department of Agriculture and any other entity collecting pesticide containers shall manage and dispose of the containers in compliance with applicable federal and State requirements.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, the term "pesticide" means a substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, and a substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

(Source: P.A. 86-1026.)

(415 ILCS 20/7.3)

Sec. 7.3. Waste collection pilot project. On or before March 1, 1994, the Department shall issue a Request for Proposals to establish a pilot wet/dry collection pilot project, serving at least 600 households, to evaluate the feasibility of wet/dry collection systems that divert source separated recyclables and compostable nontoxic organic materials from the residential and commercial waste streams.

The study shall evaluate both two-stream and three-stream systems using, at a minimum, the following criteria: convenience and effectiveness of different sorting systems, waste diversion potential, compost quality, marketability of end-products, contamination levels, efficiency and cost of various collection systems, and participation levels.

The pilot project shall include, but need not be limited to, the following materials: newspapers, mixed paper, glass containers, plastic containers, food waste, paper towels, facial tissue, cardboard, and metals. The pilot program shall include promotional materials to discourage residents from collecting their grass clippings.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(415 ILCS 20/7.4)

Sec. 7.4. The Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling.

(a) The Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling is hereby created to review the status of recycling and solid waste management planning in Illinois. The goal of the Task Force is to investigate and provide recommendations for expanding waste reduction, recycling, reuse, and composting in

Illinois in a manner that protects the environment, as well as public health and safety, and promotes economic development.

The Task Force's review shall include, but not be limited to, the following topics: county recycling and waste management planning; current and potential policies and initiatives in Illinois for waste reduction, recycling, composting, and reuse; funding for State and local oversight and regulation of solid waste activities; funding for State and local support of projects that advance solid waste reduction, recycling, reuse, and composting efforts; and the proper management of household hazardous waste. The review shall also evaluate the extent to which materials with economic value are lost to landfilling, and it shall also recommend ways to maximize the productive use of waste materials through efforts such as materials recycling and composting.

(b) The Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling shall consist of the following 21 members appointed as follows:

(1) four legislators, appointed one each by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or his or her representative;

(3) the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or his or her representative;

(4) two persons appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent local governments;

(5) two persons appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent a local solid waste management agency;

(6) two persons appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent the solid waste management industry;

(7) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent non-profit organizations that provide recycling services;

(8) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent recycling collection and processing services;

(9) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent construction and demolition debris recycling services;

(10) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent organic composting services;

(11) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent general recycling interests;

(12) one person appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent environmental interest groups;

(13) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent environmental interest groups;

(14) one person appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent a statewide manufacturing trade association; and

(15) one person appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent a statewide business association.

(c) The Directors of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or their representatives, shall co-chair and facilitate the Task Force.

(d) The members of the Task Force shall be appointed no later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. The members of the Task Force shall not receive compensation for serving as members of the Task Force.

(e) The Task Force shall seek assistance from the Illinois Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Green Economy Network, and the Illinois Green Governments Coordinating Council to help facilitate the Task Force, using technology, such as video conferencing and meeting space, with the goal of reducing costs and greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel.

(f) The Task Force shall prepare a report that summarizes its work and makes recommendations resulting from its study, and it shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(g) The Task Force, upon issuing the report described in subsection (f) of this Section, is dissolved and this Section is repealed.

(Source: P.A. 97-853, eff. 1-1-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

(415 ILCS 20/8)

Sec. 8. Recycling Economic Development Program. On or before March 1, 1994, the Department shall issue a Request for Proposals that invites individuals, not-for-profit corporations, and small businesses to submit proposals to develop enterprises that use secondary materials that are collected in municipal and business recycling programs for the manufacture of recycled-content products. Grants to qualified applicants shall not exceed \$50,000 for any one proposal. The Department shall provide grants in an amount not to exceed \$150,000 during any one fiscal year. The terms of the grants shall be determined by the Department. This program shall operate for a period not to exceed 2 years.

The Department shall give priority to proposals that will create small scale businesses in economically depressed areas. In determining the most viable proposals, the Department may consider, in addition to

its regular market development program guidelines, the nature of the business, its capital needs, benefits to the community, program budget constraints, local financing opportunities, and the type of secondary material that will be used as feedstock in the reuse or remanufacturing process.

The Department shall hold at least 2 informational meetings in the State to publicize the existence of this recycling economic redevelopment Request for Proposals and shall provide technical assistance to any potential respondent desiring such assistance. Grant recipients shall prepare and submit to the Department a one year progress report which the Department shall summarize and submit to the General Assembly along with recommendations on measures that the State can undertake to stimulate small-scale market development ventures, particularly in economically-depressed areas.

None of the provisions of this Section shall limit or affect other programs administered by the Department pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(415 ILCS 20/10)

(This Section will be renumbered as Section 7.4 in a revisory bill.)

Sec. 10. The Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling.

(a) The Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling is hereby created to review the status of recycling and solid waste management planning in Illinois. The goal of the Task Force is to investigate and provide recommendations for expanding waste reduction, recycling, reuse, and composting in Illinois in a manner that protects the environment, as well as public health and safety, and promotes economic development.

The Task Force's review shall include, but not be limited to, the following topics: county recycling and waste management planning; current and potential policies and initiatives in Illinois for waste reduction, recycling, composting, and reuse; funding for State and local oversight and regulation of solid waste activities; funding for State and local support of projects that advance solid waste reduction, recycling, reuse, and composting efforts; and the proper management of household hazardous waste. The review shall also evaluate the extent to which materials with economic value are lost to landfilling, and it shall also recommend ways to maximize the productive use of waste materials through efforts such as materials recycling and composting.

(b) The Task Force on the Advancement of Materials Recycling shall consist of the following 21 members appointed as follows:

(1) four legislators, appointed one each by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or his or her representative;

(3) the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or his or her representative;

(4) two persons appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent local governments;

(5) two persons appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent a local solid waste management agency;

(6) two persons appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent the solid waste management industry;

(7) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent non-profit organizations that provide recycling services;

(8) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent recycling collection and processing services;

(9) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent construction and demolition debris recycling services;

(10) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent organic composting services;

(11) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent general recycling interests;

(12) one person appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent environmental interest groups;

(13) one person appointed by the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to represent environmental interest groups;

(14) one person appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent a statewide manufacturing trade association; and

(15) one person appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to represent a statewide business association.

(c) The Directors of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or their representatives, shall co-chair and facilitate the Task Force.

(d) The members of the Task Force shall be appointed no later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. The members of the Task Force shall not receive compensation for serving as members of the Task Force.

(e) The Task Force shall seek assistance from the Illinois Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Green Economy Network, and the Illinois Green Governments Coordinating Council to help facilitate the Task Force, using technology, such as video conferencing and meeting space, with the goal of reducing costs and greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel.

(f) The Task Force shall prepare a report that summarizes its work and makes recommendations resulting from its study, and it shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(g) The Task Force, upon issuing the report described in subsection (f) of this Section, is dissolved and this Section is repealed.

(Source: P.A. 97-853, eff. 1-1-13.)