

Resource Management Plan

Peoria County, Illinois
February 23, 2015





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The Advisory Committee consisted of several members of the community, representing a broad spectrum of individuals with public policy interests regarding environmental stewardship and promotion of integrating sustainable opportunities to all citizens of Peoria County. Between April 2013 and May 2014, the following individuals provided to the discussion and compilation of the plan being presented.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Peoria County Recycling Department has developed a draft of an updated twenty-year Resource Management Plan for Peoria County (2015-2034) that will replace the Peoria County Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan adopted in 1991 and updated in 2008. An Advisory Committee met over the past 12 months to discuss the best practices for resource management, recycling and solid waste. Interviews have been conducted with a number of key constituencies. The following is a summary of the major recommendations that form the basis of the updated plan.

Resource Management is the application of an established and defined framework of waste management, recycling and materials recovery options that recognizes waste products as resources and facilitates the most environmentally beneficial methods of waste prevention and processing. Resource Management ultimately seeks the highest possible environmental option for management of all resources, to prevent and reduce waste materials to air, water, and land, emphasizing a closed-loop system of production and consumption.

KEY PRINCIPALS OF SUCCESS

This plan identifies and advances the best practices and principals of success that have been an important part of the last ten years of successful performance and cost effectiveness for resource management and recycling throughout the United States and the Midwest. These key principals include:

- **Develop a Collaborative Partnership with Local Municipalities**
 - The development of intergovernmental agreements between the County of Peoria and the City of Peoria, as well as other municipalities, is a key element of this plan. *The City of Peoria is a critical partner in implementing this Resource Management Plan.* Discussions with the City of Peoria and other municipalities in the urban core area of the County should occur as a first step in the implementation of this Plan. The County Board, through the committee system, and as delegated to the appropriate departments by the County Administrator, should be responsible for implementing the goals, objectives and key elements identified in this plan.
- **Provide Single Stream Curbside Recycling to All Residents**
 - The utilization of single stream curbside and curbside recycling systems should be provided to all resident in the County (i.e., single family homes, multi-family complexes, businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations). The use of recycling incentives should be utilized to further increase recycling participation, overall diversion, and cost effectiveness – while also targeting non-participants to encourage their initial involvement in recycling.
- **Capture Economic Benefits of Recycling through Sale of Recycled Commodities**
 - Increasing recycling through revenue sharing agreements for the sale of recycled commodities through public/private partnership with regional Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF) and through reduced costs for transfer and disposal of these now recycled materials.
 - Periodic downsizing of the solid waste collection system as the recycling collection system grows.
- **Control Collection Costs through Performance-Based Contracting:**
 - To ensure that the refuse collection systems also represent best practice methods and costs, reducing these systems as the volume of trash decreases and recycling increases, will

build on partnerships with the private sector collection companies. Allowing additional for-fee services to be offered by the private sector contractors on a larger regional basis where economic benefits can be returned to the County and municipalities.

These principals have been consistently applied throughout this plan, re-affirming a basic focus on resource recovery and economic efficiency. These principals will also guide plan implementation as the ever-challenging details of day-to-day operations are addressed. Economic benefits are just some of the many reasons to continue emphasizing resource recovery in local waste management programs.

Setting goals and objectives, such as the goals identified in the Resource Management Plan, is critical to achieving both economic and environmental benefits. This plan outlines the steps needed to achieve growth in recycling and diversion in Peoria County. These recycling and management strategies, combined with further development of the many existing programs in the County for recycling, organics and other resource management programs, will build a foundation for continued growth in financial and environmental benefits for the community.

The successful implementation of the goals and objectives in this plan will result in the diversion of recyclable and recoverable materials from land disposal at a rate that will be one of the highest in the State of Illinois. All communities in the County will be collaborating with one another through partnerships and intergovernmental agreements to provide comprehensive recycling and recovery programs that will improve efficiencies and save taxpayer dollars. All residents in the County, including those living in single family homes, apartments, and condominiums will have single stream curbside recycling and the collection of yardwaste and food scrap that can be composted or converted to use as organics feedstocks. The commercial sector will increase the recovery of material through the implementation of single stream recycling collection and the collection of organic materials, such as restaurant food scrap. The City of Peoria and Peoria County will open a Citizen Convenience Center at the Peoria Landfill that will accept all types of material for recycling and recovery. The landfill will be managed as a state of the art facility that meets all regulatory requirements, including the efficient capture of methane.

Current Generation

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO), Division of Recycling and Waste Reduction, commissioned the Illinois Recycling Association (IRA) to develop a Commodity/Waste Generation and Characterization Study¹. For the purposes of the study, a waste sector is identified by the particular generation characteristics that make it a unique portion of the total waste stream. This study is limited to analysis of the statutory definition of municipal solid waste (MSW or municipal waste), which is defined by Illinois law as “garbage, general household, institutional and commercial waste, and landscape waste and construction or demolition debris” as per 415 ILCS 5/3.290. Based on the definition of MSW several waste sectors were not considered as part of this study, specifically the following materials were excluded:

- Special waste includes any of the following per 415 ILCS 5/3.475:
 - Potentially infectious medical waste
 - Hazardous waste
 - Industrial process waste or pollution control waste. (415 ILCS 5/3.235)

¹ Illinois Commodity/Waste Generation and Characterization Study, Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity, Contracted by: Illinois Recycling Association, Prepared by Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM), May, 2009

- Clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) is not considered a “waste” if it is separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream as raw materials or used as fill material (415 ILCS 5/3.160), with the exception of CCDD materials within the definition that are disposed at MSW landfills; and
- Diverted C&D materials.

The generation estimated for Illinois were applied to the 2010 U.S. Census population estimated for Peoria County and were further assessed on a municipal basis. Table 18 presents the generation of waste by material category in Peoria County. The Peoria County total residential MSW generation rate was determined to be 1,282 pounds per person per year or 3.51 pounds per capita per day. This rate includes household hazardous waste, C&D, and other wastes such as flat glass and HVAC ducting. The Peoria County total ICI MSW generation rate was determined to be 2,968 pounds per person per year or 8.13 pounds per capita per day.

Table 1: Peoria County Solid Waste Generation

2010 Households - 75,793	Tons	Percent of Total	Lbs. per Capita per Day
Paper	154,325	38.9%	4.53
Milk & Juice Cartons/Boxes - Coated	490	0.1%	0.01
Plastic	29,684	7.5%	0.87
Glass	7,944	2.0%	0.23
Metal	41,649	10.5%	1.22
Organics	63,310	15.9%	1.86
Inorganics	19,329	4.9%	0.57
Textiles	13,990	3.5%	0.41
TOTAL MSW	330,721	83.3%	9.70
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	5,600	1.4%	0.16
Construction and Demolition Debris (C&D)	60,688	15.3%	1.78
Total MSW, C&D, HHW	397,010	100.0%	11.64
Residential Total	182,351	45.9%	3.51
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Total	214,659	54.1%	8.13

WASTE GENERATION PROJECTIONS

For the purpose of forecasting future quantities, per capita waste generation rates were estimated using the waste quantities from Table 1 and population data from the 2010 census, to calculate the average annual per capita waste generation projections for the residential sector.

Estimating industrial, commercial and institutional waste generation for each member community is difficult because commercial waste is typically collected by several private haulers that often municipal boundaries collect from Institutional and commercial customers, Peoria County has an ordinance that requires haulers to report on quantities of waste collected for recycling but does not have an ordinance that requires haulers to report on quantities of waste collected for disposal.

In order to translate the data into jobs and types of commercial and industrial development, the plan investigated employment by industry in Peoria County using the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 County Business Patterns, Peoria County. The Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) has developed employment projections for both industries and occupations. Short-term projections cover a two-year

period and long-term projections cover a 10-year period. The IDES projects that the Local Workforce Area that includes Peoria County will experience a compound annual growth rate for all occupations of .74 percent over the next 10 years.

This annual growth rate was applied to the quantity of ICI waste quantities to project future quantities. Commercial waste also includes industrial lunchroom and office waste, but excludes special waste (industrial process waste) generated by manufacturing operations.

The following table presents the annual total waste generation estimates for the next 20 years. The projected waste generated in 10 years is 434,835 tons while the waste generated in 20 years is projected at 456,659

Table 2: Peoria County Waste Generation Projections

Year	Population Projection	Residential Waste Generation	ICI Waste Generation*	TOTAL WASTE GENERATION PROJECTION	Percent Increase
2010	186,834	119,758	277,251	397,009	0.0%
2015	190,903	122,366	287,662	410,029	3.3%
2020	194,083	124,405	298,465	422,869	6.5%
2025	195,266	125,163	309,672	434,835	9.5%
2030	193,314	123,912	321,301	445,213	12.1%
2035	192,347	123,292	333,367	456,659	15.0%

* ICI Growth at 0.74% per Year

THE DIVERSION RATE

The Advisory Committee agreed that the current methodology employed by the IEPA to determine the diversion rate is appropriate and should be continued. The rate is derived by dividing the total amount of municipal waste that was generated by the amount of municipal waste that was recycled or recovered to produce the percentage of waste diverted from disposal. Both numbers should be for the same time period.

$$\text{Percentage of municipal waste diverted} = \frac{\text{Recycled \& Recovered Municipal Waste}}{\text{Total Municipal Waste}} \times 100$$

The total municipal waste generated must include the recycled municipal waste as well as the non-recycled municipal waste. It should also include any waste that may eventually be discarded, collected, or disposed. Thus, wastes generated may include wastes that are:

- Improperly disposed, littered, or illegally dumped;
- Transported outside the area;
- Stored; and
- Disposed of on-site

It is important to remember when calculating the weight of recycled material that only the portion of material collected for recycling that is actually recycled can be included. Currently there is no mechanism in Illinois that requires the quantity of recovered materials to be reported to a central entity. Therefore, Illinois cannot accurately determine what the actual diversion rate is in the state. Illinois EPA is required to annually publish the Non-hazardous Solid Waste Management and Landfill Capacity Report that relies on voluntary reporting.

The diversion rate is a key indicator as to the success or failure of recovery efforts. In order to calculate a diversion rate, the quantity of materials generated must be known as well as knowledge of the quantity of materials recovered. Unfortunately the task of ascertaining the quantity of materials being recovered is difficult due to the lack of a uniform reporting requirement for haulers and processors of recovered materials. Nonetheless, a diversion rate can be estimated by assuming that the difference between the generation quantities and disposal quantities. According to the 2010 County Diversion Report, 148,831 tons of waste is recycled in Peoria County yielding a diversion rate of 37.5% by weight.

Table 3: Peoria County Material Existing Diversion Rates

Waste Stream Component	2011 Quantity (tons)	2010 Quantity (tons)
Residential Recycling (curbside and drop-off programs)	7,373	6,664
Commercial and Institutional	127,693	117,257
Yard Waste and Organic Waste (Commercial and Residential)	25,900	24,910
Total	160,966	148,831
Municipal Waste Diversion Rate	2011	2010
Commercial and Residential Recycling Rate	39.8%	37.5%
Commercial and Residential Recycling Rate (includes Special Waste)	39.1%	35.9%
Residential Recycling Rate (includes Yard Waste)	10.6%	10.5%
Residential Recycling Rate	4.0%	3.7%

DIVERSION RATE GOAL

A model was developed to estimate the future diversion rate given the program goals and objectives outlined in the Plan. The diversion rates were estimated for a 5-Year and a 10-Year period. The diversion rates were developed for a 5-Year and a 10-Year period. The Plan sets a five-year residential waste diversion goal of 20% and an overall diversion goal (including the entire commercial sector) of 50%. Set a ten-year residential waste diversion goal of 30% and an overall diversion goal (including the entire commercial sector) of 60%.

The Plan establishes a five-year household participation rate for curbside residential recycling of 50% of households, including single family and multifamily households. Set a ten-year household participation rate for curbside residential recycling of 90% of households, including single family and multifamily households.

These goals are consistent with the goals identified in Solid Waste management Plans of two of the largest regional authorities in Illinois: Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) and Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO). SWANCC reached their 40 percent residential diversion goal and did not identify a new numeric goal in their 2014 plan update. SWALCO will continue to expand recycling programs to achieve a 45% goal by 2014. In order to reach a recycling rate of 60%, a task force will be convened to investigate, evaluate and develop recommendations to assist in realistically reaching this goal by 2020

Table 4: Peoria County Material Diversion Rate Goals (5 and 10 Years)

Municipal Waste Diverted based on Total MSW	5 Year Goals	10 Year Goals
Commercial and Residential Recycling Rate*	50%	60%
Residential Recycling Rate*	10%	15%
Residential Recycling Rate (includes Yard Waste)*	15%	20%
Residential Curbside Recycling Participation Rate		
Municipal Waste Diverted based on Residential Waste Generation Only	5 Year Goals	10 Year Goals
Residential Recycling Rate*	10%	15%
Residential Recycling Rate includes Yard Waste**	30%	50%
Residential Recycling Rate**	20%	30%

* Based on Total MSW

** Based on Residential MSW

RESOURCE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The new Resource and Waste Management Plan identifies ways for the county to move towards their Resource Management goal. Components of this twenty-year plan are within a resource management framework, and include the following:

- Develop intergovernmental agreements between the County of Peoria, the City of Peoria and all municipalities in the County, which should occur as a first step in the implementation of this Plan.
- Increase single-family residential diversion rates² and provide single stream curbside recycling to all single-family households.
- Increase total countywide diversion rates.
- Implement Multi-family apartment single stream recycling.
- Develop a countywide commercial recycling plan with mandated single stream recycling at all nonresidential locations.
- Evaluate a user fee based (Pay As you throw) waste collection program, and implement where practical.
- Develop a new comprehensive Citizen Convenience Center for Drop-Off of recyclables, refuse, bulky items, organics, and any other materials.
- Pilot food scrap composting to include all plate scrapings, and if successful, a pilot providing year-round weekly compost collection and bi-weekly refuse collection for single-family residential routes.
- Expand Resource Management educational efforts for residents, schools, parks, businesses, and special events.
- Involve stakeholders to review and implement measures to increase waste reduction, recycling and composting such as promoting refillable water bottle stations, standardizing carryout food packaging for composting or recycling, and managing construction and demolition waste.

² Diversion definition: A combination of municipally-collected or contracted recycling and compost collection divided by the total solid waste collected (recycling + compost + trash); i.e., the amount of material that is not being sent to the landfill.

RESOURCE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT GOALS

1. Set a five-year residential waste diversion goal of 20% and an overall diversion goal (including the entire commercial sector) of 50%. Set a ten-year residential waste diversion goal of 30% and an overall diversion goal (including the entire commercial sector) of 60%. In order to achieve these goals, a major effort in residential recycling is required. This goal should be re-evaluated in ten years.
2. Set a five-year household participation rate for curbside residential recycling of 50% of households, including single family and multifamily households. Set a ten-year household participation rate for curbside residential recycling of 90% of households, including single family and multifamily households.
3. Evaluate multi family recycling collection as a requirement of the Commercial Recycling Ordinance (CRO).
4. The City of Peoria is a critical partner in implementing this Resource Management Plan. Discussions on the development of intergovernmental agreements between the County of Peoria and the City of Peoria, as well as other municipalities in the County should occur as a first step in the implementation of this Plan.
5. Enhance the solid waste ordinance language and enforcement relating to mandatory recycling requirements for both the residential and commercial sectors for increasing types of recyclable materials as dictated by end market demand and potentially toxic items (household hazardous waste, computers, electronics and fluorescent tubes), with the goal of keeping these materials out of the landfill. In order to be effective, however, such “enforcement” will be carefully balanced with the provision of convenient recycling alternatives and outreach/education, so the public’s support can be reasonably obtained.
6. Develop partnership opportunities, where practical, with area communities and agencies in order to improve services, reduce costs, and achieve greater waste recovery, especially relating to drop-off station operations, collection services and material processing and disposal. Two examples of this approach include creating an authority or intergovernmental agreement for operation of the regional drop-off station, as well as expansion of commercial recycling.
7. Develop fee-for-service programs, including cross-jurisdiction recycling and recovery programs, supplemental dumpster service, special “bulk” collections, community event services, etc. in order to more effectively serve the needs of the community and diversify the department’s revenue sources.
8. Evaluate for-fee “pay-as-you throw” options. Further evaluation of pay-as-you throw approaches will be needed if recovery levels fail to improve during the next five years.
9. Continue to develop opportunities for the expanded collection and processing of pre-consumer vegetative waste in both the commercial and residential sectors in cooperation with municipalities, the Chamber of Commerce and the local hospitality/food service industry, in order to achieve the County’s waste recovery goals and avoid the disposal of valuable resources.
10. Increase code enforcement, litter management and the use of community volunteers, where appropriate, as part of the County’s “clean community” efforts to enhance the community’s pride and sense of responsibility in protecting and enhancing our public and private outdoor areas.

Achieving these goals during the next twenty-years will position the County for cost effective, high quality waste management services for the next ten years. In addition to reaching these goals, the County could further reduce costs and the environmental impact of the County’s utilization of recovered resources for decades to come.

To accomplish this task, a broad base of community leadership and citizen participation will need to be mobilized in many sectors including area businesses, environmental organizations and elected officials as well as community groups and, teachers, and students.

PLAN OVERVIEW

Peoria County solicited assistance in preparing the next 20-Year update of the Peoria County Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan. An Advisory Group was formed to provide guide the necessary research and analysis and to provide a broad perspective on the updated 20-Year Plan Goals and objectives. County Staff and the Advisory group meet in a series of strategic planning work sessions to review the existing data, current programs, and key issues that would be included in the updated plan. A key decision was made to call the Plan the Peoria County 20-Year Plan Resource Management Plan

Plan strategies were developed for five activity areas:

- Recycling Services
- Composting Services
- Refuse Services
- Organization
- Landfill Capacity and Site Management Services

This section highlights each of the five activity areas to focus on. An implementation chart is also provided for each area, showing a twenty-year timeframe for proceeding with each strategy in all five-activity areas.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE CURRENT COUNTY PROGRAMS

The current programs in Peoria County should continue and, where needed, expand to meet the goals set by this plan.

Single Stream Recycling

Non-subscription curbside service is offered by the City of Peoria for free collection of curbside waste and recycling to their residents and parts of Peoria County by a contracted service vendor called Peoria Disposal Company (PDC). The remaining residents in Peoria, Chillicothe, West Peoria, Peoria Heights, Princeville, Dunlap, and Bartonville are offered subscription curbside service. A single stream recycling program should continue to be offered and eventually be expanded to all residents in the County. Expanding this current program will help the County

Rural Residential Recycling Program

The Rural Residential Recycling Grant Program provides funding to rural community recycling programs to develop, enhance, and process targeted materials. The County should continue supporting this grant program in order to provide rural communities opportunities to begin or expand their recycling programs. This type of program will support the increase of recycling for the County.

Construction & Demolition (C&D)

Although Peoria County does not currently have a construction & demolition-recycling program, the County has had a few projects including the OSF Saint Francis Medical Center renovations that have recycled their construction & demolition materials. This type of program could be developed and would help the County reach their recycling goals and divert more materials from the landfill.

Commercial Recycling Ordinance`

The Peoria County Commercial Recycling Ordinance (CRO) was officially adopted to achieve the County's goal of increasing the commercial and industrial recycling rate. As required by the ordinance, every commercial customer of a commercial establishment which has recyclable materials must separate from all other refuse, garbage and municipal waste, their two largest recyclable materials. In order to continue increasing their recycling rate, the County should continue to try and expand this ordinance to include more commercial and industrial properties and the materials that are recycled. Increasing the amount of commercial recycling collected has the potential to not only save the County additional costs from businesses diverting trash from the landfill, but also can earn extra revenue to help offset of the cost of commercial recycling.

Education

Education and awareness of the importance of recycling for all residents is a key component of meeting recovery goals. The continued development of education/outreach initiatives for waste reduction, reuse and recycling as the primary strategy to encourage further landfill diversion, waste reduction activities, and use of the recycling systems should be based on systems already in place, including school based curriculums. Multi-family educational opportunities, in cooperation with multi-family management companies, and outreach information in-person using print materials and online tools is a key to increasing and maintaining participation in diversion programs for this sector of residents. Education services are identified in all components of the Resource Management Plan.

Landfill Expansion

The current Peoria City/County Landfill #2 is expected to reach full capacity between 2020 and 2023. In 2009, the City of Peoria and County of Peoria approved the Landfill Agreement with Peoria Disposal Company (PDC) to operate the Peoria City/County Landfill #3 (PCCL #3). At this time, the plan is to locate PCCL #3 adjacent to PCCL #2. Peoria County's will continue to support of the landfill expansion and will work with PDC and the City of Peoria to obtain the necessary permits from the State of Illinois to ensure the continued operation of the Peoria City/County Landfill.

Free Dumping Policy

The Peoria City/County Landfill allows residents of Peoria County to dispose of one load of residential refuse per week at no charge. Residents may dispose of additional loads of residential refuse in the same week for a charge of \$5.00 per load.

A PLANNING FRAMEWORK FOR RESPONSIBLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This framework will optimize the use and reuse of resources in the community. A key approach to meeting this overall framework is the establishment of target goals for recovery of resources and the diversion of materials from disposal. The following targets have been established for the 20-year period of the Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

Highlighted Initiatives for Organizational Development

1. Adoption of the Resource Management Plan with a ten-year residential waste diversion goal a 30% residential waste diversion goal and a 60% overall waste diversion goal through waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting for a ten-year plan period with a major emphasis on a residential recycling initiative targeting increased recycling for all residential households, including multi-family.
2. Use a performance-based management or franchise approach with the waste collection companies to negotiate and manage the service specifications and budgets for these

services with competitive on-going open-market bidding within a municipal partnership framework. The following is a description of the two key approaches to performance based management:

Performance-based contracting is an effective way to build on service arrangements that are already performing successfully, but will push them to continuously improve performance and cost effectiveness. This is made possible by first tracking key performance measures and unit costs, then benchmarking those to comparable programs in other communities, looking for “best practice” levels of performance in both service and cost effectiveness. These best practice benchmarks are then used in the contracting and budgeting process to allocate and limit resources (trucks, staff, etc.) and to establish specifications for the targeted performance (# of stops, etc.) for those resources.

Franchise based contracting is an exclusive right to provide services that is granted by a public agency, typically for one or more types of services (solid waste, recycling, yard waste collection), and for one or more sectors (residential, commercial, etc.). The public agency (either municipality or county) specifies service requirements and takes quotes for the service so that rates are established through a competitive process. The contract is typically long term, often 5, 10 or even 20 years in length. The franchise requirements can dictate where material will be taken or require that certain facilities be constructed.

3. Where practical, take steps to partner with other area communities and agencies (e.g., adjacent communities, Counties, and institutions) in order to improve services and reduce costs, up to and including, participation in a regional authority. Discussions on the development of intergovernmental agreements between the County of Peoria and the City of Peoria, as well as other municipalities in the County, as well as other municipalities in the County, should occur as a first step in the implementation of this Plan.
4. Amend the solid waste ordinance to ban certain easily recyclable items as well as certain toxic materials from residential and commercial trash. Likely candidates for this list could include cardboard, newspapers, magazines, aluminum cans, batteries, and fluorescent lights.
5. Continue development of education/outreach initiatives for waste reduction, reuse and recycling as the primary strategy to encourage further landfill diversion, waste reduction activities, and use of the recycling systems.
6. Evaluate for-fee “pay-as-you throw” options over the next five years if recovery levels fail to improve.

Highlighted Initiatives for Recycling Services

1. Maximize utilization of the single stream curbside and curbside recycling systems by expanding the number of customers serviced (i.e., single family homes, multi-family complexes, businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations).
2. Explore incentives for high performing curbside and curbside recycling customers (i.e., “super recyclers”) to further increase recycling participation, overall diversion, and cost effectiveness – while also targeting non-participants to encourage their initial involvement in recycling.
3. Expand dumpster-based recycling services for larger generators of recyclable cardboard and paper.
4. Collect waste electronics and pilot the collection of nylon carpeting at the Drop-off Station for reuse and recycling.
5. Identify and consider funding of appropriate property, plant, and equipment improvements to the rural Drop-off Stations and the Regional Citizens Convenience Center to allow more materials to be collected.
6. Place more emphasis on recovery for reuse and recycling of bulky goods collection programs.

7. Encourage development of a more coordinated area-wide “Reuse Network”, in collaboration with Peoria County, to help divert more reusable materials out of the waste stream.
8. Initiate a coordinated effort with other agencies to make recycling opportunities available at local parks and recreational facilities as well as major sports, cultural and special events.

Highlighted Initiatives for Composting Services

1. . Pilot an expanded yard waste collection program (test residential demonstration areas) to include pre-consumer vegetative waste.
2. Pilot food scrap composting by demonstrating collection and composting of vegetative waste from commercial and institutional sources within the County.
3. Develop and implement the appropriate property, plant, and equipment improvements as needed to expand operations at the compost-processing site for receiving and composting vegetative waste as part of the commercial/institutional vegetative waste collection pilot.
4. Expand marketing of the County’s compost products through certification (e.g., from U.S. Composting Council) and offering of bagged compost and mulch products through the Drop-off Station and other locations throughout the County.
5. Encourage the region’s wastewater treatment facilities, in their evaluation of biosolids management approaches, to make sure that their analysis explores, to the fullest extent possible, the use of composting and other related processes to manage the wastewater treatment plant sludge and return it to a productive role in the regional biomass system.

Highlighted Initiatives for Refuse Services

1. Increase emphasis on regional partnerships for continued provision of drop-off opportunities for small quantities of refuse from residential and commercial sources at the Regional Citizens Convenience Center to allow more materials to be collected as identified in the landfill contract with PDC. Continue emphases on providing refuse services to all sectors of the County as part of an overall “clean community” campaign.
2. Continue efforts to move commercial customers to the most efficient collection system suitable for their needs (e.g., moving rear-load customers to carts or front-load service and high- generation sites to on-site single or multi-user refuse compaction systems).
3. Continue increasing the emphasis on reuse and recycling as an integral part of bulky waste collection system in the County.
4. Step up code and litter enforcement and help initiate a Clean Community Network through a partnership effort with area agencies and service organizations

Highlighted Initiatives for Landfill Site Management Services

1. Secure all necessary permits required for PCCL #3 to meet the need for disposal capacity when the PCCL #2 close sin 2020-21
2. Manage the long-term closure, cleanup, and methane gas recovery operations at PCCL #1 and #2.

PLAN UPDATE STRATEGIES –DESCRIPTIONS

In this section, each strategy for the five activity areas is described in more detail, providing a summary and customer focus, a goal statement, and key objectives.

STRATEGIES FOR SOLID WASTE/RECYCLING SYSTEM ORGANIZATION

The following Plan strategies have been developed for organization, administration, and finance for the solid waste and recycling system for the 2014-2034 Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

1. Responsible Resource Use
2. Material Diversion and Performance Based Management
3. Incentives for Recycling and Clean Community
4. Performance-Based Service Partnerships
5. Market-Based Contracting for Commodity Services
6. Regional Partnerships
7. Funding of Operations
8. Capitalization of Equipment/Facilities
9. Maintain County Program Operations as an Enterprise Fund
10. Environmental Sustainability

Organization-1: Responsible Resource Use

Strategy Summary: The County will implement a waste strategy built around the concept of Resource Management that establishes waste as a resource and seeks to prevent, recycle, and recover waste at each stage of a products' lifecycle, with emphasis on the most environmentally sound options. (See *Resource Management information in Plan Background*).

Goal: Pursue a long-term, countywide goal of Resource Management as the most economically efficient and environmentally sustainable resource management strategy.

1. Support efforts to minimize solid waste going to landfills
2. Require all City and County sponsored events to develop a responsible resource management plan by July 2019. Require that all events that require a municipal permit to submit a resource management plan checklist by July 2017 to recover all recyclable materials. Food-related waste programs will need to be more fully developed in order to achieve this desired outcome.
3. Develop and provide online tools and print materials for residents, businesses, and events to take steps towards meeting the objectives of a resource management plan.

Organization-2: Increase Diversion through Performance-Based Management -

Strategy Summary: The County will provide the means for county residents and businesses to maintain a clean community and divert waste from landfill disposal through cost-effective and high quality resource management, recycling, and solid waste disposal services.

Goal Statement: Use quantitative performance measures (e.g., cost effectiveness, customer satisfaction, landfill diversion) to guide management decisions for operating a cost-effective, high customer satisfaction and waste reduction oriented resource management system.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Set a five-year residential waste diversion goal of 20% and an overall diversion goal (including the entire commercial sector) of 50%. Set a ten-year residential waste

diversion goal of 30% and an overall diversion goal (including the entire commercial sector) of 60%. In order to achieve these goals, a major effort in residential recycling is required. This goal should be re-evaluated in ten years.

2. Translate diversion goals into individual service program goals, showing current and projected material flows for diverted tons and the remaining tons that still remain to be landfilled.
3. Define and measure, for each service program based on current and projected material flows, a) *key performance factors* (e.g., total stops and total lbs. per shift for residential waste collection), b) *key cost factors* (e.g., total cost per household per month), and c) *key service quality and customer satisfaction factors* (e.g., # of vehicle accidents per 1,000 service miles and # of complaints per 1,000 stops).
4. Expand types of materials collected in the County recycling program as the markets and processing abilities develop.
5. Increase recycling participation through pilots, such as introducing a recycling incentive program for multi-family dwellings. Develop a plan for achieving this goal by 2019.
6. Education and awareness of the importance of recycling for all residents is a key component of meeting recovery goals since high turnover rates in single family and multi-family is a critical issue. Increase multi-family educational opportunities in cooperation with multi-family management companies by piloting an on-site “recycling coordinator” to provide education and outreach information in-person using print materials and online tools.
7. Monitor progress toward these goals and implement response systems when goals are not being met.
8. Expand away-from-home recycling opportunities including expanding recycling opportunities at local parks, recreation facilities, and special events. In addition, expand recycling opportunities at Peoria County schools, e.g., lunchroom collections.

Organization-3: Incentives for Recycling & Clean Community

Strategy Summary: With a well-organized system of education, outreach, and incentives, residents and businesses will be motivated to support a clean community and strong waste diversion.

Goal Statement: The County will strengthen the incentive structure for households and businesses to reduce, reuse and recycle valuable material in the waste stream and safely and cleanly dispose of the remainder.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Emphasize maintaining a “clean community” through public education, outreach and ordinance enforcement.
2. Provide extensive outreach, education, promotion and technical assistance on waste reduction and reuse, recycling and composting, and home toxics reduction including how to use these programs and why they are important. This process will build on the success of many of the mechanisms already in place.
3. Collect a wide range of materials in the recycling stream including additions to the current list of materials whenever practical and allowing commingling of those materials, wherever practical, in order to minimize inconvenience.
4. Develop and/or publicize opportunities for proper disposal of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) from Small Quantity Generators (SQGs).
5. Integrate Resource Management, waste reduction and reuse messages into all related communications outreach.

6. Create an Annual Report to highlight key accomplishments and maintain an online Dashboard that tracks recycling, composting, and refuse tonnages in order to track the efforts to divert waste with information for specific and sectors regions within the County.
7. Conduct a waste sort within the first year after the adoption of the Plan of Peoria County's curbside and multi-family sectors. A waste sort should be conducted 5 years for the annual report. Include a commercial sector waste sort to determine the effectiveness of the mandatory CRO.
8. Develop solid waste education materials, such as recycling guidelines, in multiple languages (e.g., Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Arabic, etc.).
9. Evaluate new technologies to expand outreach to the public including social media, webinars, and smartphone apps.
10. Host a contest to identify and honor Peoria County's waste reduction champion individuals, families, or neighborhoods.
11. Share local best practices, such as promoting refillable beverage containers for all school students, and effective waste reduction programs for lunchrooms, events, etc.

Organization-4: Solid Waste Code and Regulatory Actions

Strategy Summary: Motivation by residents and businesses to support a clean community and strong waste diversion would be enhanced and reinforced by a well- organized regulatory framework.

Goal Statement: The County will strengthen the regulatory structure for households and businesses to reduce, reuse, and recycle valuable material in the waste stream and safely and cleanly dispose of the remainder.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Pursue amending the County Code and related Regulations in order to coordinate with waste diversion goals and safe solid waste disposal.
2. Develop a mandatory recycling participation ordinance for residential collection and amend the commercial ordinance already in place through the mandating that certain materials be recovered or banning certain easily recyclable items from disposal. In addition, certain toxic materials should be banned from disposal. Likely candidates for this list could include, but should not be limited to, cardboard, newspapers, magazines, office paper, aluminum cans, ~~glass bottles~~, selected household hazardous waste, computers and florescent lights. The ordinance should be reviewed every three years to determine whether new materials should be added to the recycling requirements as products and markets change.
3. Develop appropriate regulations regarding changes that facilitate the increase in the recovery of organics, including vegetative food scrap that are accepted as part of the compost collection program.
4. Develop appropriate regulations regarding placement and standards for home composting.
5. Pursue ordinance language requiring fully recyclable or compostable packaging or reusable durable containers for takeout food service. Identify and provide program guidance for the food service industry on biodegradable material, which is not compostable, for food service containers. This will insure that correct packaging is purchased by businesses to be used and properly handled by residents before being processed in the County's existing resource management and solid waste diversion programs.

Organization-5: Performance-Based Service Partnerships-

Strategy Summary: A performance-based partnership approach will be used with the County to negotiate and manage service specifications and budgets for these services, and with competitive open-market bidding only being used should these approaches fall below documented expectations.

Goal Statement: The County will use performance based partnership contracting with benchmarking and cost plus budgeting as the guiding management strategy for most services that come into direct contact with the County's households and businesses. Examples of this include recycling, compost, and refuse collection services.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Define current and targeted performance, cost, service quality, scope of services, frequency of collection, education, incentives and customer satisfaction factors for the following service programs.
 - Curbside recycling collection
 - Curbside recycling collection
 - Yard waste collection
 - Residential refuse collection
 - Commercial refuse collection
 - Compost processing facility
 - Regional Citizen Convenience Center drop-off Center
 - Long-term landfill maintenance
2. Develop, through joint planning with each service partner manager, target levels of achievement for each year for each key factor (see #1 above), based on the expected material flow.
3. Develop and utilize, through contractual agreements with each service partner, full-cost accounting and cost-plus budgeting/fee for service arrangements that reflect expected achievement of the targeted levels of performance for each factor. The County should utilize outside legal and resource management expertise and consultants in the development of these institutional and contractual relationships and agreements,
4. Integrate incentive systems into the agreements to secure commitment and motivation for achieving the targeted goals.
5. Maintain periodic third party auditing procedures and data collection, on an as-needed basis, as a check on the effectiveness of this Performance-Based Service Partnership Approach for all customer-based service programs, with follow-up use of alternate competitive bidding approach if necessary. A Third Party auditor has to be qualified and have industry expertise in recycling, organics and solid waste systems and materials.

Organization-6: Regional Partnerships and Development of a Regional Authority-

Strategy Summary: Where practical, the County will take steps to partner with other area communities and agencies in order to improve services and reduce costs.

Goal Statement: The County will develop informal and formal partnership alliances with area municipalities (governments at local and county levels) and agencies to achieve higher performance levels and lower costs, where appropriate, in all service areas.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Evaluate economy of scale opportunities as a routine part of all Performance-Based Service Partnerships and Market-Based Contracting for Commodity Services as described above.
2. Cooperate with area municipalities and agencies to gain a mutual understanding of their own baseline services and costs compared to economy of scale opportunities available in collaboration with the City of Peoria.
3. The County should evaluate the formation of a new agency or organization or enter into contractual agreements with local governments, which transfers all authority to the County. This would include the establishment of protocols for operational and developmental communication and decision-making to create an ongoing organizational structure that recognizes the contribution of the various stakeholders.
4. Develop, where appropriate, economy of scale service opportunities when they surface, which may include intergovernmental agreements, joint contracts, and/or a multi- governmental authority.
5. Maintain periodic third party auditing procedures, on an-as needed basis, as a check on the effectiveness of these Regional Partnerships, should they be utilized.

Organization-7: Market-Based Contracting For Commodity Services

Strategy Summary: The County will use competitive bidding to contract for the procurement of the resource management system services.

Goal Statement: The County will use competitive bidding with long-term contracts or develop franchise structure under a regional organization as the guiding management strategy for the resource management system operations, especially commodity-type services that have no direct contact with the County's households and businesses (e.g.: recyclable materials processing).

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Define current and targeted specifications for performance, cost, service quality, and customer satisfaction factors for the balance of solid waste system operations.
2. Develop a new ordinance with defined management functions and operational model that will best meet the demands of the selected strategy and final development desired by the municipalities in the County, including contract based funding mechanisms.
3. Develop and utilize competitive procurement procedures in combination with long-term contracts as appropriate to establish service arrangements and costs that meet the targeted service specifications.
4. Maintain periodic third-party auditing procedures, on an as-needed basis, as a check on the effectiveness of this Market-Based Contracting process.
5. The City of Peoria/County of Peoria Landfill committee should utilize Performance based contracting for all services related to engineering services for monitoring landfill operations and performance.

Organization-8: Funding Of Operations

Strategy Summary: Continue Host Community Fee System and expand Use of Variable Funding Mechanisms.

Goal Statement: The County will continue to fund a base level of recycling programs through the County's host community landfill fee while increasing the use of non-tax based funding mechanisms to provide enhanced services where appropriate (e.g., revenue from sale of recyclable materials, tipping fees for use of facilities, pre-paid user fees for additional collection services, etc.).

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. As part of the two-year budget process, evaluate the County's overall solid waste staffing and support for adequate service delivery including management, education, and field operations. Provide necessary staffing to manage the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.
2. Consider refinements to the base services during the plan period, taking into account financial realities of the County and municipalities in the County.
3. Establish, define and implement a plan to maximize the financial benefits derived from all non-tax funding sources (e.g., Host Fees generated by Peoria City/County Landfill #3, Franchise Fees, revenue from sale of recyclable materials).
4. Develop an effective billing and budgeting system as necessary for expanded use of pre-paid fee-for-service arrangements for any additional solid waste and recycling services, in demand by area households and businesses that are above and beyond the base services described above.
5. Phase in expanded use of the fee-for-service arrangements over the plan period, as part of Franchise Agreements and Intergovernmental Agreements, as dictated by customer demand.

Organization-9: Maintain County Operation as an Enterprise Fund

Strategy Summary: There are ways to secure revenues from solid waste and recycling services (such as the sale of recyclables processed at a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) and the provision of supplemental "fee-for-services" commercial trash pickups) if the County is the primary organization for the management of the solid waste and recycling system and the funding is maintained as an "enterprise fund".

Goal Statement: The County will investigate and consider structuring the solid waste and recycling system as a public sector "enterprise fund" charged with the responsibility for cost-effective service provision using available funds from the landfill host community fees, service fees and other annual revenue sources, such as revenue sharing from recyclable commodity sales. This must be evaluated and implemented within the context of Performance based partnerships, management and contracting.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Any funds that are currently set aside for solid waste and recycling related activities in the County will be incorporated into the Enterprise Fund, including funds from the landfill agreement payments.
2. Identify and evaluate the key procedural, policy and performance parameters needed for an Enterprise Fund approach to work successfully within the fiscal management system of Peoria County.
3. If implemented, effectively use the Enterprise Fund approach to improve the County's ability to achieve related administrative goals in operational and capital funding as detailed elsewhere in this plan.
4. Maintain periodic third party auditing procedures as needed, to serve as a check on the effectiveness of the Enterprise Fund approach.

Organization-10: Environmental Sustainability

Strategy Summary: Strive to build environmental sustainability practices into its operations and related operations, and in cooperation with other municipalities.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a solid waste and recycling service that contributes to a more environmentally and economically sustainable life cycle for goods and services used by households and businesses in the county.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Adopt a “green fleet” strategy targeting conversion of a minimum of 10% of the solid waste and recycling collection vehicles in the County to alternative fuels such as compressed natural gas, hybrid electric, and other approaches as they become commercially proven.
2. Encourage and support waste reduction, reuse, and recycling and buy-recycled programs in all Peoria County departments, partners, and contractors.
3. Advocate use of recycled-content materials in products, such as yard waste bags.
4. Consider sustainable criteria in the design of a new Citizen Convenience Center Drop-Off facility if and when constructed.
5. Continue to provide educational tours and public programs at the Citizen Convenience Center and Midwest Fibers MRF and use this popular outreach to reach students, general public and business interests as an outreach platform for waste reduction promotion and information dissemination.
6. Establish stronger links with the community through participation in the “eyes and ears” training for all department personnel.

PROPOSED STRATEGIES FOR RECYCLING SERVICES

The following Plan strategies have been developed for recycling services for Peoria County as part of the 2014-2034 Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

1. Curbside Recycling Collection
2. Curbside Recycling Collection
3. Dumpster-Based Recycling Collection
4. Drop-off Recycling Collection
5. Recyclable Materials Processing and Marketing
6. Bulky/Special Materials Recycling and Reuse
7. Construction and Demolition Wastes
8. The Reuse Network
9. Parks/Recreation Recycling
10. Special Event Recycling

Recycling-1: Curbside Recycling Collection

Strategy Summary: Most single family homes as well as smaller multi-family complexes and small businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations, will receive single stream curbside recycling collection service using curb cart containers for their commingled materials.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through performance based contracts, a cost effective and efficient curbside recycling collection service to all sectors of the County (single family, multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations).

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Provide a recycling service to all targeted sectors (single family, multi-family, commercial, etc.) with frequency and location that is as convenient as refuse service – with strong focus on increased recycling services in the residential sector for all serviced locations.
2. The county should adopt a mandatory residential recycling ordinance that is similar to the CRO requiring that all residents in densely populated communities, defined by size and density, are required to recycle an identified list of materials through single stream collection services.

3. Establish the base level of recycling services across applicable service sectors (residential, commercial, etc.) that are fundable through a service partnership franchise for recycling, organics and refuse collection.
4. Establish, maintain and revise, as needed, a standard definition of the target curbside recycling customer (example - any generator in the county that expects to divert no more than approximately 2,500 lbs. of recyclables each year).
5. Use Performance-Based partnership, or franchise approach and management tools, for establishing contracts for curbside recycling services. This service should include the provision of curb carts as part of the service.
6. Evaluate and provide recommendations for waste reduction incentives such as Pay-as-You-Throw.
7. Consider incentives (e.g., extra containers, recognition, discounts, etc.) for high performing curbside recycling customers (so called “super recyclers”) to further reinforce participation in the curbside recycling system.
8. Track and test, where applicable, any potential changes to the curbside recycling system that could improve service or efficiency.

Recycling-2: Multi-Family and Commercial Curbside Recycling Collection -

Strategy Summary: Multi-family complexes and medium sized businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations receive curbside or dumpster recycling collection service using rollable curbside carts for their single stream recyclable materials.

Goal Statement: The County will evaluate a cost effective and efficient curbside recycling collection service to all sectors of the County (multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations) that expect to divert quantities of recyclables each year that exceed the limits of the curbside recycling service, yet are not large enough to justify dumpster-based recycling service.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Establish, maintain and revise, as needed, a standard definition for the target curbside recycling customer (example - any generator in the county that expects to generate a minimum of 2,500 lbs. of recyclables each year).
2. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining the contract for curbside recycling services.
3. Increase multi-family educational opportunities in cooperation with multi-family management companies by piloting an on-site “recycling coordinator” to provide education and outreach information in-person using print materials and online tools.
5. Expand recycling opportunities at Peoria County schools, e.g., lunchroom collections.
6. Develop and maintain, as part of the curbside recycling collection service, a targeted strategy for use of curb carts (or other containers) for recycling in the commercial zones with sufficient density of businesses including piloting of sidewalk recycling collection bins.
7. Evaluate the use of incentives (e.g., extra containers, recognition, discounts, etc.) for high performing curbside recycling customers (so called “super recyclers”) to further reinforce participation in the curbside recycling system.
8. Upgrade the fleet of curbside recycling trucks throughout the plan period, working with private sector contractors to pilot and purchase, if justified, any new collection vehicles that are able to achieve greater worker safety, higher performance and improved cost effectiveness.
9. Track and test, where applicable, any potential changes to the curbside recycling system that could improve the service or efficiency.

Recycling-3: Commercial Recycling Collection

Strategy Summary: Larger multi-family complexes (e.g., high rise apartment buildings) and large businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations, with large quantities of cardboard and other paper will receive dumpster-based recycling collection services. Commercial businesses continue to receive recycling collection but increase in the numbers and types of material collected. The number of materials that are collected should be increased under the current Ordinance.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a cost effective and efficient dumpster-based recycling collection service, all single stream materials, and maintain large quantity generators of cardboard and commingled paper as a source separated collection program at a minimum, to all sectors of the County (multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations) that expect to divert quantities of recyclables each year that exceed the targets for curbside and curbside recycling service. All commercial operations that generate multi material recyclable streams would be integrated in the recycling collection system.

This approach could either expand on, partially replace, or completely replace the existing commercial recycling requirement of the county ordinance including services to businesses that use curbside and curb-cart services and downtown recycling and dumpster cardboard service provided by private sector and contracted services.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Establish, maintain, and revise, as needed, a standard definition for the target materials for the commercial-sector as single stream requirements are implemented for all commercial businesses. Any generator in the County that generates identified recyclables each year or generates large quantities of cardboard or other recyclable paper would be required to recycle those materials or provide recycling services to their tenants. The definition of the types of recycled materials and the types of commercial businesses that are required to recycle under the ordinance should be reviewed every five years.
2. The ordinance and rules/regulations would define commercial recycling requirements to be applied to owners and managers of commercial buildings as well as their tenants. Requirements for the development of a recycling plan for large generators or large multi-tenant commercial buildings to recover targeted materials in their waste stream. The County should be empowered with ability to enroll commercial customers to participate and enforce participation requirements.
3. Service provider would be licensed or franchised to provide those services in the County. Requirement would be to submit an annual report documenting the continued operation of the recycling program. Requirements would include a phased approach for compliance (e.g. 2 years education/notice before full implementation required).
4. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining comprehensive commercial dumpster-based recycling services with a municipal service partner.
5. Develop and implement a targeted strategy for use of dumpsters and compacting roll-off containers for collection of cardboard and mixed paper in commercial areas.
6. Investigate the benefits of coordinating or franchising with a third party service contractor to provide, lease, and maintain (e.g., paint) dumpsters for existing and new customers for the commercial recycling services or for providing single or multiple user on-site compaction systems for high generation sites.
7. Outreach materials from the County (hard copy, email PDFs and web) would provide information on how to set up an in-building system, assign a single point of contact through a recycling champion, order in-building containers, flyers, posters, etc., and establish internal procedures for staff or custodial contractor.

8. Pilot a voluntary Custodian Certification program in order to foster and maintain quality recycling participation from businesses with subcontracted custodian services. After pilot, review if a custodian training program should be mandatory within the Peoria County.
9. Require hotels to post recycling guidelines for guests and provide recycling collection service in each room. County will provide an optional information card.
10. Require the proper recycling of fats/oils/greases in the commercial sector.
11. Evaluate administration costs paid from franchise or license fees and revenue share from sale of recycled material as part of MRF contracting. Remaining County program administration costs covered with one of the following:
 - County funds
 - Recycling surcharge
 - State grant

Recycling-4: Citizen Convenience Center Drop-Off Recycling Collection -

Strategy Summary: Residents, businesses, institutions and non- governmental organizations will be able to take a broader range of recyclables to one or more drop-off recycling collection sites located in or around the County.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities and the County, a cost effective and efficient Citizen Convenience Center that provides a drop- off recycling collection service to all sectors of the County (residential, business, institution and non-governmental organizations) to divert unusually large quantities of recyclables from time to time and need a readily available place to take those materials and for residents and businesses that do not have curbside recycling collection.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Evaluate the proposed Regional Convenience Center Drop-Off Station at the Peoria City/County Landfill #3 to assess its role as a regional facility and opportunities to expand collected materials in the multi-county region by January 2020.
2. Use the Regional Partnership approach to develop funding and cost sharing partnerships with neighboring communities and others to support the development of a new Regional Convenience Center Drop-Off Station. Develop funding and cost sharing partnerships with neighboring communities and others to support the development of a new Drop-Off Station. Complete work on the funding and cost sharing partnerships by 2020.
3. Establish service expectations with individual local units and in communities surrounding Peoria County that expect their citizens to use these facilities. Finalize the funding and cost sharing partnerships for rural Drop-off Stations and the Regional Citizens Convenience Center by 2020. Provide adequate enforcement of anti-dumping regulations and maintain signage and educational information at rural drop-off locations to prevent dumping of waste and non-recoverable materials at the rural unstaffed drop-off locations.
4. Prepare for and complete all necessary capital improvements in recycling drop-off facilities to be owned by the City and County throughout the plan period, working with Peoria Disposal Company (PDC) to design and implement modifications, expansions or relocation of drop-off services to achieve greater worker safety, higher performance and improved cost effectiveness (e.g., expanded tipping areas, or relocation of the existing site and/or addition of a second west side site) by 2020.
5. Pilot, in partnership with PDC, the county, area universities and area communities, a collection service, based at the drop-off site, for waste electronics and electrical equipment and for used nylon carpeting, relying on PDC to contract for recycling, reuse and disposal of the collected materials.

6. Continuously improve the overall utilization of the rural drop-off site infrastructure by incorporating any related drop-off based collection service (such as bulky goods, yard waste, trash, etc.) and piloting, in cooperation with PDC, the expansion of the Regional Citizens Convenience Center to handle newly targeted materials for diversion (e.g., reusable items, waste electronics and electrical equipment, carpeting, etc.).
Review the facility plan every 5 years

Recycling-5: Recyclable Materials Processing and Marketing

Strategy Summary: The consolidation of curbside collected recyclables and the transfer to a MRF would be managed under a contract to the private sector and would be transferred through existing transfer facilities in Peoria County. The recyclables would be marketed through contractual agreements with a regional MRF to procure the highest value for recycled materials and share the revenue from end markets (Regional MRF) on behalf of all municipalities.

Goal Statement: A management structure should establish complete member participation and manage recycling collection contracts, the transfer of the recyclable material to a MRF, and manage the contract for processing and material sales with a regional MRF. This option could utilize an Intergovernmental agreement that transfers contracting authority from participating municipalities to the County.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County and municipalities involved:

1. Structuring cost sharing agreements with participating communities.
2. Procure and Manage Collection Contracts.
3. Single sort curbside collection would be managed under competitively bid curbside collection contracts in all non-rural municipalities.
4. Procure and manage end market agreements for the processing of recycled materials sourced from Peoria County that includes a revenue sharing component.
5. Audit End Market Contracts and support local markets for end products to the greatest extent possible
6. Manage County Recycling grants.
7. Evaluate the development of additional recycling transfer station as a public/private facility.
8. Establish funding mechanism through charges/fees/residential billing.

Recycling-6: Bulky/Special Materials Recycling and Reuse

Strategy Summary: Recyclable and reusable bulky and special materials collection will be provided to area residents.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a cost effective and efficient collection system for recyclable and reusable bulky and special materials that can be diverted in coordination with the collection system for bulky waste.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining a system for collection of reusable and recyclable bulky and special materials.
2. Pilot and build on the “Green Move-Out” initiatives with universities and colleges and off-campus student housing property managers to target the student population for recycling and reuse of bulky items, especially during student move-in and move out.
3. Continuously evaluate, through analysis and piloting, potential changes to the County’s approach to bulky waste collection that would improve the service while increasing recovery opportunities through recycling and reuse.

4. Evaluate a bi-annual “community freebie” day for residents to set free items (such as furniture) on the curb for reuse by July 2019. Residents would be responsible for removing surplus materials and disposing of these responsibly at the end of the time period.

Recycling -7: Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling -

Strategy Summary: The County will strive to improve overall waste handling services – assuring a “clean community” to handle and recycle construction and demolition debris and lower overall costs for the community.

Goal Statement: The goal for franchised processors of these waste streams would be to offer lower priced services compared to landfill disposal and to provide more local options, resulting in further savings in transportation labor and expenses. Licensing haulers and franchising processors would facilitate the development of the infrastructure for the collection and processing of construction and demolition waste for recycling.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Property Owners and Contractors for projects over a specified cost or based on the square footage of the development would be responsible for using these licensed haulers and franchised processors to meet recycling requirements for construction, demolition and bulky waste.
2. A simple checklist style “recycling plan” would be required of all contractors/property owners submitting building permits through the local municipalities or the County (construction or demolition), when the value of such project exceeds a defined value or the size of the project meets a minimum square footage requirement. These plans would provide details relating to the separation (at minimum) of non-treated wood, cardboard, metals and concrete on the job site.
3. Evaluate the development of a construction/demolition waste franchise (non-exclusive) through Peoria County while meeting established criteria for pricing, separation, recovery and reporting. This would include licensing haulers that would be required to deliver recyclables (either source separated or commingled) to franchised facilities, with lower tip fees provided based on higher degrees of material separation of the recyclables.
4. Develop a performance-based contract with a C&D processing facility and work with regional municipal partners to ensure that a C&D processing facility is sited and licensed to provide these services within the region.
5. Develop and enact a construction and demolition (C&D) recycling ordinance and expand C&D awareness efforts to increase building materials diversion.
6. The County could establish an exception/exemption process for these recycling requirements for specific job sites based on special circumstances using a checklist matrix format breaking projects down by type (e.g. demolition versus new construction), sector (e.g. residential versus commercial) or by volume (e.g. less than 30 cubic yards of total waste). The application for an exemption would be filed along with the property owner/contractor’s original recycling plan.
7. The County could fund technical support for developers, contractors and haulers to provide ongoing education and insure compliance of County standards, to be funded through annual franchise and licensing fees and penalties.
8. The County’s franchised processors will be responsible for providing monthly reports to the County summarizing activity by licensed haulers and providing information/photographic evidence of non-complying projects.
9. The appropriate County ordinances will need to be developed in order to activate and enforce the provisions for C&D recycling.

10. The addition, subtraction or classification of C&D materials required for separation will be subject to periodic change, based on market conditions, implementation performance and County goals.
11. The program would strive to achieve lower costs by reducing the amount being landfilled and providing efficient and effective, as well as convenient processing/recycling services.
12. County costs to administer the program would be covered in part by licensing and franchise fees.

Recycling-8: The Reuse Network

Strategy Summary: Residents, businesses, institutions, and non- governmental organizations will be able to take reusable goods to reuse organizations in the area.

Goal Statement: The County will encourage and promote convenient outlets for reusable goods generated by residents, businesses, institutions, and non-governmental organizations.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Convene and help kick-off a Reuse Network partnership with area reuse organizations (e.g., ReStore, Kiwanis, Salvation Army, Purple Heart, St. Vincents, Thrift Store, PTO Thrift Shop, etc.).
2. Identify shared goals that would benefit from coordination between the partners.
3. Provide assistance in establishing a recognition program and in promoting reuse outlets.

Recycling-9: Parks/Recreation Recycling – Pull out schools

Strategy Summary: Users and operators of municipal parks and recreational facilities will be able to recycle cardboard, commingled papers, and commingled bottles/cans.

Goal Statement: The County, along with partnership from the community, will expand away-from-home recycling opportunities such as expanding recycling opportunities at local parks, recreation facilities, and special events. Provide a consistent set of recycling opportunities for operators and users at local parks and recreational facilities.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Develop, through collaboration with the municipal parks and recreation departments, Peoria County Public Schools, and Community Recreation and Education, a shared set of expectations regarding consistent recycling opportunities for operators, users and attendees at local parks and recreational facilities – including use of these services and events as a focal point for outreach and education on waste reduction, material reuse and general recycling.
2. Develop pilot programs for identified recycling services and work with partners to document expected material flows, service efficiency levels, and costs.
3. Define necessary fee systems to recover costs and contracting approaches for providing services.
4. Continuously evaluate, through analysis and further piloting, potential improvements to the recycling systems.

Recycling-10: Special Events Recycling

Strategy Summary: Organizers, operators and participants in major sports, recreational and cultural events in the County (such as the festivals and outdoor concerts) will be able to recycle cardboard, commingled papers, and commingled bottles/cans.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a consistent set of recycling opportunities for organizers, operators, and participants in major sports, recreational and cultural events.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Develop through collaboration with local cultural event organizers; local sports groups and a shared set of expectations regarding consistent recycling opportunities for operators, users and attendees at major sports, recreation and cultural events.
2. Develop pilot programs for identified recycling services and work with partners to document expected material flows, service efficiency levels, and costs.
3. Define necessary fee systems to recover costs from event organizers and contracting approaches for providing services.
4. Continuously evaluate, through analysis and further piloting, potential improvements to the recycling systems.

PROPOSED STRATEGIES FOR END MARKET DEVELOPMENT

The following Plan strategies have been developed for end markets for key recovered materials that will be evaluated for their potential to enhance local economic development for Peoria County as part of the 2014-2034 Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

Market Development-1: Utilize Recovered Materials for Enhancing Economic Development

Strategy Summary: State and local economic development programs can be instrumental in championing and coordinating recycling projects within their jurisdictions. These programs serve as catalysts for recycling businesses by encouraging banks, investment groups, small business lenders, and others within the financial community to identify and help fund recycling ventures. They also help new recycling businesses seek out and acquire the capital and other resources they need to be successful.

Goal Statement: To maximize the impact on the region's recycling rate, and on economic development, for all recovered materials the foundation of Peoria County's market development effort should be to build its capacity to identify and address market inefficiencies as they appear over time.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County and regional partners:

1. A market intelligence system that enables the County or regional economic development associations to employ recycling market development personnel and other key stakeholders to stay abreast of market conditions and trends for the full range of recyclable materials currently targeted by state recycling legislation and programs, as well as other recyclable materials that may play an increasingly important role in future recycling activities.
2. An ongoing strategic planning effort that identifies and determines means to address market opportunities and challenges.
3. Market development tools and staff, with adequate funding, to address the identified opportunities and challenges.
4. Evaluate the use of County funds for a small grants program for economic development related to key, identified recovered materials.
5. Means for evaluating the impacts of programmatic efforts, and adjusting strategies and tools accordingly;
6. A mechanism for ongoing communication, consensus and coordination among pertinent agencies and organizations in order to effectively guide and manage the above.

STRATEGIES FOR ORGANICS MANAGEMENT AND COMPOSTING SERVICES

The overall strategy is to expand the collection of yard wastes, fruit and vegetable scraps, paper napkins, paper plates/cups and hand towels from all curbside-served residents and interested multi-family locations and commercial locations from April through mid-December. The following Plan strategies have been developed for organics management and composting services as part of the 2014-2034 Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

1. Curbside Yard Waste Collection
2. Vegetative Waste Collection
3. Citizen Convenience Drop-off Collection
4. Processing Capacity/Compost Site
5. Marketing of Finished Product
6. Utilities Biosolids

Organics-1: Curbside Yard Waste Collection

Strategy Summary: Single family homes In urban areas will receive weekly curbside yard waste collection service from April 1 through November 30 of each year using either paper bags or bulk containers for collecting grass clippings, leaves, small diameter branches and other green vegetative waste.

Goal Statement: The County will evaluate a cost effective and efficient curbside yard waste collection service for all households receiving curbside refuse collection from April 1 through November 30 of each year.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable the County:

1. Establish, maintain and revise, as needed, a standard definition for the target curbside yard waste customer.
2. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining an agreement for curbside yard waste services with a municipally based service partner.
3. Track and test, where applicable, any potential changes to the organics curbside recycling system that could improve the service or efficiency including possible collection with solid waste using special dual-compartment collection truck. Explore the option of increasing the County's compost collection from seasonal (April to Mid-December) to year-round.
4. Support compost education through community programs including the National Master Composter program.

Organics-2: Vegetative Food Scrap Waste Collection -

Strategy Summary: Selected commercial and institutional generators of large quantities of food scrap will have the opportunity to participate in a pilot program for the collection and composting of vegetative waste with long-term implementation, if feasible.

Goal Statement: The County will provide food scrap composting by further developing, through a service partnership, a cost effective and efficient demonstration pilot, and if successful, ongoing service for collecting and composting vegetative waste from selected commercial and institutional sources within the County.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Evaluate and pilot full scale food scrap composting for single family locations first, and later determine how to collect from businesses and multi-family dwellings. Evaluate if compost cart owners can store vegetative food and compostable paper waste over the winter for spring collection.
2. Pilot, in collaboration with the commercial/institutional vegetative waste composting project (see Composting-4 below), an expansion of the definition of yard waste in test residential demonstration areas to include pre-consumer vegetative waste.
3. Pilot a consumer food scrap reduction education program by 2019.
4. Develop, through collaboration with the institutions, the local hospitality industry, and the Chamber of Commerce, a shared set of expectations regarding possible expansion of the vegetative waste-composting pilot on the County's compost site or an alternate site.
5. Document, with selected partners, expected material flows, service efficiency levels, and costs for the pilot.
6. Based on the expected material flows, complete all arrangements necessary for expansion of the pilot vegetative waste composting operation at the compost site (See Composting-6) to process the projected volume
7. Research options to collect and process all food scrap produced within the County, including but not limited to biodigesters. Include a review of options to potentially manage diapers and pet waste. Conduct a feasibility study of the ability of the County's compost facility, to handle full-scale food scrap composting. Complete feasibility study by January 2019.
8. Consider biweekly curbside refuse collection in coordination with composting of all food scrap collected weekly year-round. Expansion of food scrap collection would reduce the need for curbside refuse collection. Savings from biweekly curbside refuse collection could be used to pay for expansion of food scrap collection.
9. Define any fee systems required and determine contracting approaches for providing services.
10. Maintain access to the necessary collection truck capacity and pilot and adapt the best collection system for the service.

Organics-3: Citizen Convenience Center Drop-Off Facility -

Strategy Summary: Residents, businesses, institutions, and non- governmental organizations will be able to take yard waste and Christmas Trees to the County's Regional Citizens Convenience Center.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities and the County, a cost effective and efficient drop- off yard waste collection service available to all sectors of the County that expect to divert unusually large quantities of yard waste from time to time and need a readily available place to take those materials.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Use Regional Partnership approaches to establish service expectations and funding systems with the County and/or individual local units surrounding Peoria County that expects their citizens to use these facilities.
2. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining the contract for drop-off yard waste collection services with a service partner already operating the Regional Citizens Convenience Center facilities.
3. Prepare for and complete all necessary capital improvements in yard waste drop-off capacity at the Regional Citizens Convenience Center facility owned by the City of Peoria and Peoria County throughout the plan period, working with PDC to design and implement any modifications, expansions or relocation required to achieve greater worker safety, higher performance and improved cost effectiveness.

4. Develop a contingency plan for receiving larger loads of yard debris right at the County's compost processing site in order to prevent overflow conditions at the drop-off facility.

Organics-4: Processing Capacity/Compost Site -

Strategy Summary: Yard and vegetative waste collection programs provided to the residents, businesses, institutions, and non-governmental organizations in Peoria County would be able to deliver collected organic waste material to the compost processing facility.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through a service partnership and in collaboration with surrounding communities, a cost effective and efficient compost processing system for all yard and vegetative waste targeted with the compost collection programs in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Develop, in conjunction with the operations staff at the Compost Facility, a capital improvements plan (with funding package) for the Facility to address expected upgrades to the operation for receiving and processing larger quantities of yard and vegetative waste, including evaluation of the regulatory and equipment requirements for composting vegetative waste.
2. Use a Regional Partnership approach to establish compost processing service expectations and address any public aspects of the required funding system possibly with the involvement of the County and/or individual local units surrounding the City of Peoria that may want to use the Compost Facility.
3. Develop and implement the necessary pilot program operations (following all regulatory guidelines and program rules) for receiving and composting vegetative waste as part of the commercial/institutional vegetative waste collection pilot.
4. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining an agreement for operation of the Compost Facility with the municipal service partner.
5. Upgrade the required investment in the Compost Facility throughout the plan period to achieve greater worker safety, higher performance and improved cost effectiveness.

Organics-5: Marketing Of Finished Product

Strategy Summary: Residents, businesses, institutions, and non- governmental organizations will be able to purchase, at various locations in or around the County, finished mulches and compost products made from the County's organic waste streams.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a distribution system for the sale of mulches and compost products made from the County's organic waste streams to interested area residents, businesses, institutions, and non-governmental organizations, including a bagging/packaging system, if feasible.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Use a Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining agreements for packaging (bagging) and distribution of mulches and compost products through the Regional Citizens Convenience Center Site and/or at other outlet sites in the area (e.g., nurseries).
2. Use a Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining agreements for sale of large bulk quantities of mulches and compost products distributed directly from the Compost Facility.

3. Work with the US Composting Council or other similar agency to secure a Certification status for the finished compost products to support consumer confidence in product quality.
4. Work with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to assure continued compliance of the finished compost products with any regulatory requirements that may be developed during the plan period.
5. Support marketing efforts for compost products through advertising, promotions, and demonstration garden plots coordinated through the County's overall solid waste outreach efforts.
6. Explore establishing third party arrangements for compost delivery while protecting the County from liability.

Organics-6: Utilities Biosolids

Strategy Summary: Sludge from the County's wastewater treatment plant (aka: biosolids) will be handled using environmentally responsible management approaches consistent with state and federal regulatory requirements.

Goal Statement: The County will support development of a biosolids management approach for sludge generated by the wastewater treatment plant that recycles the organic material back into the earth in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and cost containment goals.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Provide support as needed to the municipal utilities departments in their evaluation of biosolids management approaches to make sure that the analysis explores, to the fullest extent possible, the use of composting and other related processes to manage the waste water treatment plant sludge and return it to a productive role in the regional biomass system.
2. Evaluate the utilization of wastewater sludges as a feedstock for anaerobic digestion.
3. Evaluate the utilization of wastewater sludges for alternative daily cover at landfills.

STRATEGIES FOR REFUSE SERVICES

The following Plan strategies have been developed for refuse services for Peoria County as part of the 2014-2034 Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

1. Residential Refuse Collection
2. Commercial Refuse Collection
3. Drop- Curbside Refuse Collection
4. Bulky Waste Collections and Reuse
5. Parks and Special Events Refuse Collection
6. Litter Cans and Clean Community Initiative

Refuse-1: Residential Refuse Collection

Strategy Summary: Single family homes as well as smaller multi- family complexes and the smaller businesses, institutions, and non-governmental organizations will receive curbside refuse collection service using the most cost effective system approach.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a cost effective and efficient curbside refuse collection services to all sectors of the County (single family, multi-family, business, institution, and non-governmental organizations) that expect to divert smaller quantities of refuse each year.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Establish, maintain and revise, as needed, a standard definition for the target curbside refuse customer (e.g., any generator in the county that expects to generate no more than approximately four cubic yards of non-recyclable and non-compostable refuse each week).
2. Use a Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining the agreement for curbside refuse services with the private sector as the collection service partner.
3. Evaluate and provide recommendations for waste reduction incentives such as Pay-as-You-Throw.
4. Encourage the use of rolling curbcarts for smaller multi-family households on the residential routes that generate large quantities of refuse.
5. Continuously evaluate, through analysis and piloting, potential changes to the curbside refuse system that could improve the service including shifting to possible combined collection of refuse with yard waste in special dual compartment compacting collection trucks.

Refuse-2: Commercial Solid Waste Franchise Role

Strategy Summary: The County could franchise commercial solid waste collection to one or more haulers under a long-term franchise contract. A request for proposal process could be initiated early in the implementation process to specify service options, pricing, and use the franchisee selection process to make decisions on how to structure the franchise.

Goal Statement: The County will provide a cost effective and efficient curbside refuse collection service to the commercial of the County (multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations).

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Specifications for the franchise should describe all details of how solid waste services would be provided, including time of day that services are allowed in different areas of the county, container location requirements, special needs, as well as procedures for resolving service issues complaints.
2. An important feature of the specifications is the requirement that reductions in waste service (frequency or size of containers), and thus cost of service, would be accommodated as recycling increases.
3. Evaluate the use of a Solid Waste Franchise Fee in addition to the cost of service to offset the collection of recyclable materials in the commercial recycling program

Refuse-3: Drop-Off Refuse Collection

Strategy Summary: Residents, businesses, institutions, and non- governmental organizations will be able to take refuse to one or more of the rural drop-off collection sites located in or around the County.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities, a cost effective and efficient drop- off refuse collection service to all sectors of the County (residential, business, institution and non- governmental organizations) that expect to generate unusually large quantities of non-recyclable or non-compostable refuse from time to time and need a readily available place to take those materials.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County with collaborative partnerships:

1. Use Regional Partnership approach to establish service expectations and funding systems with the County and/or individual local units surrounding Peoria County that expects their citizens to use these facilities and maintain access to drop-off by providing services to all residents within 5 miles of their residence.
2. Use Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining the contract for rural drop-off refuse collection services with a service partner.
3. Prepare for and complete all necessary capital improvements in refuse drop-off at the Regional Citizens Convenience Center to be owned by the City of Peoria or the County of Peoria throughout the plan period, working with PDC to design and implement any modifications, expansions or relocation of drop-off services to achieve greater worker safety, higher performance and improved cost effectiveness (e.g., expanded tipping areas, or relocation of the existing site and/or addition of a second site).
4. Continuously improve the overall utilization of the rural drop-off site infrastructure by incorporating any related drop-off based collection service that are part of the drop-off collection services targeted for reuse, recycling and composting.

Refuse-4: Bulky Waste Collection and Reuse

Strategy Summary: Residents, businesses, institutions, and non- governmental organizations will have access to bulky waste collection services through the County.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through a service partnership and in conjunction with a recycling oriented service partnership, a cost effective and efficient collection system for bulky refuse generated by the County's residents, businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Establish, maintain, and revise as needed, a system of identification and tracking of bulky waste collection customers using database and geographic information system software applications, including establishing for-fee billing systems for additional services beyond any specified base levels of service.
2. Use Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining an agreement for bulky waste collection with a municipal service partner.
3. Pilot, and then maintain, special initiatives and other service organizations and the off-campus student housing property managers to target the student population for removal of refuse and bulky waste as well as recycling and reuse of bulky items, especially during student move-in and move out.
4. Further development of the pre-pay system for guaranteeing provision of special on-call and one-time bulky-waste collection services.
5. Continuously evaluate, through analysis and piloting, potential changes to the County's approach to bulky waste collection that would improve the service while increasing recovery opportunities through recycling and reuse.

Refuse-5: Parks and Special Events Refuse Collection

Strategy Summary: Users and operators of Peoria County Parks and Recreational Facilities, as well as attendees and organizers of major sports, recreational and cultural events in the County, will be able to access refuse collection services from the County or private sector contractors either as a base service or on a for-fee basis.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, in collaboration with the appropriate City, refuse collection services for operators, users and attendees at local sports, recreation and cultural events.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County and a City:

1. As part of the recycling service development process for parks and special events, (See Recycling Strategy Recycle-8) explore service partnerships to improve the capacity to service litter cans and dumpsters at large volume park sites.
2. Use Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining an ongoing agreement for these refuse services at Park sites, consistent with municipal park and recreation departments own refuse collection service and at special events with a municipal service partner.
3. Define baseline services and any necessary fee systems to recover costs from event organizers for additional services where appropriate.
4. Continuously evaluate potential improvements to the techniques used for providing refuse service options for operators, users and attendees at local sports, recreation and cultural sites and events.
5. Evaluate the cooperative buying of compostable utensils for special events - mention this in rules and regulations section applied to all jurisdictions

Refuse-6: Litter Cans and Clean Community Initiative

Strategy Summary: The general public, while using the public right-of-way areas of the County (streets, sidewalks, etc.) in high pedestrian traffic business districts will have access to convenient litter cans for refuse disposal with support from clean-community initiatives to foster their use and prevent litter accumulation. The adopt a highway program is an example of this type of program.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through a service partnership and in conjunction with area volunteer-based service organizations, litter disposal opportunities in general public rights-of-way and for litter cleanup.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the County:

1. Initiate a Clean Community Network in Peoria County through a partnership effort with area agencies and service organizations (e.g., Downtown Development Authority, environmental Organizations, County Road Commission, Rotaries, VFW, Kiwanis, etc.).
2. Identify shared goals and areas that would benefit from coordination between the Clean Community partners.
3. Provide assistance in establishing, support services, a recognition program, and promotion assistance for Clean Community initiatives.
4. Use Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining an agreement for street litter can and clean community litter pickup service with a municipal service partner

STRATEGIES FOR LANDFILL SITE MANAGEMENT

The following Plan strategies have been developed for landfill site management for the 2014-2034 Peoria County Resource Management Plan.

1. Landfill Licensing and Disposal Capacity
2. Refuse Transfer
3. Closure Plan/Maintenance
4. Methane Gas Management

Landfill Site-1: Site Expansion Licensing and Disposal Capacity

Strategy Summary: The City of Peoria and Peoria County will actively support the Landfill Site expansion licensing process and the development of a new cell at the Peoria City/County Landfill #3 Facility as described in the contracts with Peoria Disposal Company (PDC).

Goal Statement: The City and the County will manage the land resources that make up the landfill site in order to best maximize opportunities for resource recovery and reuse, required support facilities and programs, open space conservation, wildlife habitat, and ecological development. Peoria City/County Landfill Committee should continue to evaluate the disposal of special wastes, including Coal Combustion Residue (coal ash), to ensure the disposal of these materials in the most environmentally acceptable manner.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable:

1. Manage the host Benefit Fee of \$1.50 received by the Peoria City/County Landfill Committee for each ton of Municipal Waste and Special Waste landfilled at the Expansion Solid Waste Facility.
2. Manage the host Benefit Fee of \$0.75 received by the Peoria County for each ton of Municipal Waste and Special Waste landfilled at the Expansion Solid Waste Facility.
3. Manage the state-allowable tipping fees for solid waste management/recycling that shall be collected by the Contractor and remitted to the County on a monthly basis.

Landfill Site-2: Refuse Transfer

Strategy Summary: If the current landfill ceases to operate then the development of a Transfer Station would be required, and refuse delivered to the Transfer Station will be hauled in high-density compaction transfer trailers to a regional landfill for final disposal in compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

Goal Statement: The County will provide, through long-term service contracts, for cost effective and efficient transportation of compacted refuse and disposal of that refuse in a sanitary landfill operated in compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable:

1. If the disposal facility location changes from the current one, use the same Market-Based Contracting process to seek competitive proposals and select a third party hauler to provide transfer operation and transportation of those trailers under a long-term (e.g., 10 yrs.) services contract, amending the current service contract with any service providers as necessary to reflect the change in disposal facility location and any changes in arrangements for the transportation of solid waste.
2. If the disposal facility location changes from the current one, factor into the decision the impact on the disposal fee surcharge currently paid to Peoria County Recycling Program through use of the Peoria City/County Landfill Facility.

Landfill Site-3: Closure Plan/Maintenance

Strategy Summary: The City of Peoria and Peoria County will actively manage the Landfill Site through contracts with a qualified service provider, currently Waste Management and then PDC, upon the development of a new cell at the Peoria Landfill.

Goal Statement: The City of Peoria and the County will manage the land resources that make up the former landfill site in order to maximize opportunities for resource recovery and reuse, required support facilities and programs, open space conservation, wildlife habitat, and ecological development.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the City and County:

1. Monitor the post closure plan and management at the Peoria City/County Landfill Facility. Ensure that adequate funding is available to monitor and remediate, if necessary, any environmental contaminants at the landfill site.
2. Continue efforts to develop a master plan for the entire site, taking into consideration current and potential future uses of the site consistent with the need to guarantee the integrity of the landfill and in order to maximize opportunities for resource recovery and reuse, development of required support facilities and programs, and conservation of open space, wildlife habitat and ecological development.
3. Develop, in conjunction with all current users of the site, a capital improvements plan (with funding package) to address expected improvements required to implement the site master plan.
4. Use Performance-Based Service partnership approach for establishing and completing closure maintenance steps with PDC as the municipal service partner.

Landfill Site-4: Methane Gas Management

Strategy Summary: The City of Peoria and Peoria County will actively monitor the methane gas management system currently in place at the landfill, including the methane-gas-to-energy facility that is not currently in operation.

Goal Statement: The City of Peoria and the County will oversee ongoing operation of the methane gas management system in compliance with state and federal regulatory requirements, to the fullest extent required, to protect the health and safety of Peoria County residents.

Key Objectives: During the twenty-year plan period, the following key objectives are achievable by the City and County:

1. Use Performance-Based management tools to establish current and expected service efficiency levels and performance standards for the methane gas management operation ongoing at the landfill site.
2. Use Performance-Based Service partnership approach for establishing and maintaining agreement for operation of the methane gas management system with the service partner that has developed and is operating the methane-gas-to-energy facility.
3. Explore the potential for on-site application of surplus heat from the generator such as in a greenhouse, piping to other potential users.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES

The following table identifies the recommended timelines for addressing key goals outlined in the Resource Management Plan during the initial 5-Year period of the Plan. The implementation schedule should be reevaluated every two years.

Strategy	Recommendation	Implementation Timeframe	Responsibility
Solid Waste/Recycling System Organization			
O-1 Responsible Resource Use	It is recommended that the County implement a waste strategy built around the concept of Resource Management that establishes waste as a resource and seeks to prevent, recycle, and recover waste at each stage of a products' lifecycle, with emphasis on the most environmentally sound options.	4 year	Peoria County
O-2 Performance-Based Management	It is recommended that the County will provide the means for county residents and businesses to maintain a clean community and divert waste from landfill disposal through cost-effective and high quality resource management, recycling, and solid waste disposal services.	6 years	Peoria County
O-3 Incentives for Recycling & Clean Community	It is recommended that the County strengthen the incentive structure for households and businesses to reduce, reuse and recycle valuable material in the waste stream and safely and cleanly dispose of the remainder.	4 year	Peoria County
O-4 Solid Waste Code and Regulatory Actions	It is recommended that the County strengthen the regulatory structure for households and businesses to reduce, reuse, and recycle valuable material in the waste stream and safely and cleanly dispose of the remainder.	5 years	Peoria County
O-5 Performance-Based Service Partnerships	It is recommended that the County use performance based partnership contracting with benchmarking and cost plus budgeting as the guiding management strategy for most services that come into direct contact with the County's households and businesses. Examples of this include recycling, compost, and refuse collection services.	6 years	Peoria County
O-6 Regional Partnership Development	It is recommended that the County develop informal and formal partnership alliances with area municipalities (governments at local and county levels) and agencies to achieve higher performance levels and lower costs, where appropriate, in all service areas.	6 years	Peoria County

O-7 Market-Based Contracting	It is recommended that the County use competitive bidding to contract for the procurement of the resource management system services.	6 years	Peoria County
O-8 Funding Operations	It is recommended that the County continue to fund a base level of recycling programs through the County's host community landfill fee while increasing the use of non-tax based funding mechanisms to provide enhanced services where appropriate	5 years	Peoria County
O-9 Maintain County Operation as Enterprise Fund	It is recommended that the County investigate and consider structuring the solid waste and recycling system as a public sector "enterprise fund" charged with the responsibility for cost-effective service provision using available funds from the landfill host community fees, service fees and other annual revenue sources, such as revenue sharing from recyclable commodity sales.	6 years	Peoria County
O-10 Environmental Sustainability	It is recommended that the County provide a solid waste and recycling service that contributes to a more environmentally and economically sustainable life cycle for goods and services used by households and businesses in the county.	4 years	Peoria County
Recycling Services			
R-1 Curbside Collection	It is recommended that the County provide, through performance based contracts, a cost effective and efficient curbside recycling collection service to all sectors of the County (single family, multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations).	4 years	Peoria County
R-2 Curbside Recycling Collection	It is recommended that the County evaluate a cost effective and efficient curbside recycling collection service to all sectors of the County (multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations) that expect to divert quantities of recyclables each year that exceed the limits of the curbside recycling service, yet are not large enough to justify dumpster-based recycling service.	6 years	Peoria County

R-3 Dumpster-Based Recycling	It is recommended that the County provide a cost effective and efficient dumpster-based recycling collection service, all single stream materials, and maintain large quantity generators of cardboard and commingled paper as a source separated collection program at a minimum, to all sectors of the County that expect to divert quantities of recyclables each year that exceed the targets for curbside and curbside recycling service.	3 years	Peoria County
R-4 Drop-off Recycling	It is recommended that the County provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities and the County, a cost effective and efficient Citizen Convenience Center that provides a drop-off recycling collection service to all sectors of the County to divert unusually large quantities of recyclables from time to time and need a readily available place to take those materials and for residents and business that do not have curbside recycling collection	7 years	Peoria County
R-5 Recyclable Materials Processing & Marketing	It is recommended to have a management structure to establish complete member participation and manage recycling collection contracts, the transfer of the recyclable material to a MRF, and manage the contract for processing and material sales with a regional MRF.	5 years	Peoria County
R-6 Bulky/Special Materials Recycling	It is recommended that the County provide a cost effective and efficient collection system for recyclable and reusable bulky and special materials that can be diverted in coordination with the collection system for bulky waste.	7 years	Peoria County
R-7 Construction and Demolition	It is recommended that the County strive to improve overall waste handling services – assuring a "clean community" to handle and recycle construction and demolition debris and lower overall costs for the community.	6 years	Peoria County
R-8 Reuse Network	It is recommended that the County encourage and promote convenient outlets for reusable goods generated by residents, businesses, institutions, and non-governmental organizations.	4 years	Peoria County

R-9 Parks/ Recreation Recycling	It is recommended that the County, along with partnership from the community, will expand away-from-home recycling opportunities such as expanding recycling opportunities at local parks, recreation facilities, and special events. Provide a consistent set of recycling opportunities for operators and users at local parks and recreational facilities.	4 years	Peoria County and community partnerships
R-10 Special Event Recycling	It is recommended that the County will provide a consistent set of recycling opportunities for organizers, operators, and participants in major sports, recreational and cultural events.	4 years	Peoria County
End Market Development			
MD- 1 Utilize Recovered Materials for Enhancing Economic Development	Maximize the impact on the region's recycling rate, and on economic development, for all recovered materials the foundation of Peoria County's market development effort should be to build its capacity to identify and address market inefficiencies as they appear over time.		Peoria County
Organics Management and Composting			
C-1 Curbside Yard Waste Collection	It is recommended that the County evaluate a cost effective and efficient curbside yard waste collection service for all households receiving curbside refuse collection from April 1 through November 30 of each year.	6 years	Peoria County
C-2 Vegetative Food Scrap Collection	It is recommended that the County provide food scrap composting by further developing, through a service partnership, a cost effective and efficient demonstration pilot, and if successful, ongoing service for collecting and composting vegetative waste from selected commercial and institutional sources within the County.	4 years	Peoria County
C-3 Citizen Convenience Center Drop-off Facility	It is recommended that the County provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities and the County, a cost effective and efficient drop-off yard waste collection service available to all sectors of the County that expect to divert unusually large quantities of yard waste from time to time and need a readily available place to take those materials.	7 years	Peoria County and selected service partnership

C-4 Processing Capacity	It is recommended that the County provide, through a service partnership and in collaboration with surrounding communities, a cost effective and efficient compost processing system for all yard and vegetative waste targeted with the compost collection programs in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.	7 years	Peoria County and selected service partnership
C-5 Marketing of Finished Products	It is recommended that the County provide a distribution system for the sale of mulches and compost products made from the County's organic waste streams to interested area residents, businesses, institutions, and non-governmental organizations, including a bagging/packaging system, if feasible.	8 years	Peoria County
C-6 Utilities Biosolids	It is recommended that the County support development of a biosolids management approach for sludge generated by the wastewater treatment plant that recycles the organic material back into the earth in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and cost containment goals.	7 years	Peoria County
Refuse Services			
RS-1 Residential Refuse Collection	It is recommended that the County provide a cost effective and efficient curbside refuse collection services to all sectors of the County (single family, multi-family, business, institution, and non-governmental organizations) that expect to divert smaller quantities of refuse each year.	6 years	Peoria County
RS-2 Commercial Solid Waste Franchise Role	It is recommended that the County provide a cost effective and efficient curbside refuse collection service to the commercial of the County (multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations).	8 years	Peoria County
RS-3 Drop-off Refuse Collection	It is recommended that the County provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities, a cost effective and efficient drop-off refuse collection service to all sectors of the County that expect to generate unusually large quantities of non-recyclable or non-compostable refuse from time to time and need a readily available place to take those materials.	7 years	Peoria County and selected service partnership
RS-4 Bulky Waste Collection and Reuse	It is recommended that the County provide, through a service partnership and in conjunction with a recycling oriented service partnership, a cost effective and efficient collection system for bulky refuse generated by the County's residents, businesses, institutions and non-governmental organizations.	7 years	Peoria County and selected service partnership

RS-5 Parks and Special Events Refuse	It is recommended that the County provide, in collaboration with the appropriate City, refuse collection services for operators, users and attendees at local sports, recreation and cultural events.	4 years	Peoria County and selected city
RS-6 Litter Cans and Clean Community Initiative	It is recommended that the County provide, through a service partnership and in conjunction with area volunteer-based service organizations, litter disposal opportunities in general public rights-of-way and for litter cleanup.	4 years	Peoria County and selected partnership
Landfill Site Management			
LS-1 Site Expansion Licensing	The City will manage the land resources that make up the landfill site in order to best maximize opportunities for resource recovery and reuse, required support facilities and programs, open space conservation, wildlife habitat, and ecological development.	6 years	City of Peoria
LS-2 Refuse Transfer	It is recommended that the County provide, through long-term service contracts, for cost effective and efficient transportation of compacted refuse and disposal of that refuse in a sanitary landfill operated in compliance with local, state and federal regulations.	7 years	Peoria County
LS-3 Closure Plan/Maintenance	It is recommended that the City of Peoria and the County manage the land resources that make up the former landfill site in order to maximize opportunities for resource recovery and reuse, required support facilities and programs, open space conservation, wildlife habitat, and ecological development.	7 years	Peoria County and City of Peoria
LS-4 Methane Gas Management	It is recommended that the City of Peoria and the County oversee ongoing operation of the methane gas management system in compliance with state and federal regulatory requirements, to the fullest extent required, to protect the health and safety of Peoria County residents.	7 years	Peoria County and City of Peoria

INITIAL FIVE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION GOALS

The following are the goals that should be addressed in the first 5 years of the plan implementation. The key elements that are critical to the success of the plan should be initiated in the first two years of plan implementation. The County Board, through the committee system, and as delegated to the appropriate departments by the County Administrator, should be responsible for implementing the goals, objectives and key elements identified in this plan. The County Board should utilize existing Committee structure to implement the plan goals, such as the Health Environmental and Welfare Issues Committee. In addition the County Board should utilize existing intergovernmental agencies and partnerships as a key strategy

to implement the plan goals, such as the Metro Peoria Committee, a joint effort between Peoria County and the City of Peoria that works on collaboration initiatives.

Organization-2: Regional Partnerships and Development of a Regional Authority

Where practical, take steps to partner with other area communities and agencies (e.g., adjacent communities, Counties, and institutions) in order to improve services and reduce costs, up to and including, participation in a regional authority. Discussions with the City of Peoria should occur as a first step in the implementation of this Plan.

1. Cooperate and initiate discussions with area municipalities and agencies, and specifically with the City of Peoria, to gain a mutual understanding of their own baseline services and costs and to explore the opportunities available through collaborative partnerships for contracting for all services and programs identified on the Resource Management Plan.

Organization-3: Performance-Based Service Partnerships

Use a performance-based management for service specifications for recycling and waste services with competitive bidding within a municipal partnership framework.

2. Evaluate opportunities for Performance-Based Service Partnerships and Market-Based Contracting for Recycling, MSW, and Organics Services that includes targeted performance, cost, service quality, scope of services, frequency of collection, education, incentives and customer satisfaction factors.

Organization-5: Incentives for Recycling & Clean Community

Strengthen the incentive structure for households and businesses to reduce, reuse and recycle valuable material in the waste stream and safely and cleanly dispose of the remainder.

1. Create an Annual Report to highlight key accomplishments and maintain an online Dashboard that tracks recycling, composting, and refuse tonnages in order to track the efforts to divert waste with information for specific and sectors regions within the County.

Organization-6: Solid Waste Code and Regulatory Actions

Strengthen the regulatory structure for households and businesses to reduce, reuse, and recycle valuable material in the waste stream and safely and cleanly dispose of the remainder.

1. Evaluate the development of an ordinance that defines the management functions and operational model to best meet the goals of the selected strategy and development of performance based partnerships desired by the municipalities in the County, including contract based procurement and funding mechanisms.

Organization-9: Maintain County Operation as An Enterprise Fund

Investigate and consider structuring the County's solid waste and recycling system as a public sector "enterprise fund" charged with the responsibility for cost-effective service provision using available funds from the landfill host community fees, service fees and other annual revenue sources, such as revenue sharing from recyclable commodity sales.

1. Any funds that are currently set aside for solid waste and recycling related activities in the County be incorporated into the Enterprise Fund, including funds from the landfill agreement payments.

Recycling-1: Curbside Recycling Collection

Provide, through performance-based contracts, a cost effective and efficient curbside recycling collection service to all single-family residents.

1. Use Performance-Based partnership and management tools for establishing and maintaining contracts for curbside recycling services. This contracting should be coordinated with the contract renewal cycles for the City of Peoria.

Recycling-2: Multi-Family and Commercial Curbside Recycling Collection

Evaluate a cost effective and efficient curbside recycling collection service to multi-family, business, institution and non-governmental organizations in the County.

1. Use Performance-Based partnership and management tools, for establishing contracts for curbside recycling services. This contracting should be coordinated with the contract renewal cycles for the City of Peoria.

Recycling-5: Citizen Convenience Center Drop-Off Recycling Collection

Provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities and the County, a cost effective and efficient Regional Citizen Convenience Center that provides a drop-off recycling collection service to all sectors of the County (residential, business, institution and non-governmental organizations)

1. Prepare for and complete all necessary capital improvements in recycling drop-off facilities to be owned by the City and County throughout the plan period, working with Peoria Disposal Company (PDC) to design and implement modifications, expansions or relocation of drop-off services by 2020

Recycling-10 and 11: Parks/Recreation Recycling and Special Events

Expand away-from-home recycling opportunities such as expanding recycling opportunities at local parks, recreation facilities, and special events.

1. Develop, through collaboration with the municipal parks and recreation departments, a shared set of expectations regarding consistent recycling opportunities at local parks and recreational facilities and special events.

Market Development-1: Utilize Recovered Materials for Enhancing Economic Development

Strategy Summary: State and local economic development programs can be instrumental in championing and coordinating recycling projects within their jurisdictions. These programs serve as catalysts for recycling businesses by encouraging banks, investment groups, small business lenders, and others within the financial community to identify and help fund recycling ventures. They also help new recycling businesses seek out and acquire the capital and other resources they need to be successful.

Goal Statement: To maximize the impact on the region's recycling rate, and on economic development, for all recovered materials the foundation of Peoria County's market development effort should be to build its capacity to identify and address market inefficiencies as they appear over time. More specifically, the County and its regional partners, including the State of Illinois, should have in place:

Organics-1: Curbside Yard Waste Collection

Evaluate a cost effective and efficient curbside yard waste collection service for all households receiving curbside refuse collection from April 1 through November 30 of each year.

1. Use Performance-Based partnership approaches and management tools for establishing and maintaining contracts for curbside yard waste services. This

contracting should be coordinated with the contract renewal cycles for the City of Peoria.

Organics-2: Vegetative Food Scrap Waste Collection -

Selected commercial and institutional generators of large quantities of food scrap will have the opportunity to participate in a pilot program for the collection and composting of vegetative waste with long-term implementation, if feasible.

1. Evaluate and pilot full scale food scrap composting for single family locations first, and later determine how to collect from businesses and multi-family dwellings.
2. Pilot, in collaboration with the commercial/institutional vegetative food scrap-composting project.

Organics-3: Citizen Convenience Center Drop-Off Facility

Provide, through a service partnership, and in collaboration with surrounding communities and the County, a cost effective and efficient drop-off yard waste collection service, including services at the Citizen Convenience Center Drop-Off Facility

1. Prepare for and complete all necessary capital improvements in yard waste drop-off capacity at the recycling and refuse drop-off facility owned by the City of Peoria and Peoria County throughout the plan period, working with PDC to design and implement any modifications, expansions or relocation required to achieve greater worker safety, higher performance and improved cost effectiveness.

Refuse-1: Residential Refuse Collection

Provide a cost effective and efficient curbside refuse collection services to all sectors of the County (single family, multi-family, business, institution, and non-governmental organizations)

1. Use a Performance-Based partnership approach and management tools for establishing and maintaining the agreement for curbside refuse services with the private sector as the collection service partner. This contracting should be coordinated with the contract renewal cycles for the City of Peoria.

Refuse-2: Commercial Solid Waste Franchise Role

Provide a cost effective and efficient curbside refuse collection service to the commercial of the County.

1. Evaluate the use of a Solid Waste Franchise Fee in addition to the cost of service to offset the collection of recyclable materials in the commercial recycling program. This contracting should be coordinated with the contract renewal cycles for the City of Peoria.

Landfill Site-1: Site Expansion Licensing and Disposal Capacity

Manage the land resources that make up the landfill site in order to best maximize opportunities for resource recovery and reuse, required support facilities and programs, open space conservation, wildlife habitat, and ecological development.

1. Continue to support of the landfill expansion and will work with PDC and the City and County of Peoria to obtain the necessary permits from the State of Illinois to ensure the continued operation of the Peoria City/County Landfill.

Table 5: Peoria County Resource Management Timeline

		Q3/Q4 2015	Q1/Q2 2016	Q3/Q4 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Solid Waste/Recycling System Organization							
Organization-1	Responsible Resource Use	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Organization-2	Regional Partnerships	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Organization-3	Performance-Based Service Partnerships	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Organization-4	Increase Diversion through Performance-Based Management				■	■	■	■
Organization-5	Incentives for Recycling & Clean Community			■	■	■	■	■
Organization-6	Solid Waste Code and Regulatory Actions			■	■	■	■	■
Organization-7	Market-Based Contracting For Commodity Services				■	■	■	■
Organization-8	Funding of Operations				■	■	■	■
Organization-9	Maintain County Operations as an Enterprise Fund			■	■	■	■	■
Organization-10	Environmental Sustainability			■	■	■	■	■
	Recycling Services							
Recycling-1	Curbside Recycling Collection		■	■	■	■	■	■
Recycling-2	Multi-Family and Commercial Curbside Recycling Collection			■	■	■	■	■
Recycling-3	Commercial Recycling Collection			■	■	■	■	■
Recycling-4	Recycling Opportunities for Schools and Public Institutions				■	■	■	■
Recycling-5	Citizen Convenience Center Drop-off Recycling Collection			■	■	■	■	■
Recycling-6	Recyclable Materials Processing and Marketing				■	■	■	■
Recycling-7	Bulky/ Special Materials Recycling and Reuse				■	■	■	■
Recycling-8	Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling				■	■	■	■
Recycling-9	The Reuse Network				■	■	■	■
Recycling-10	Parks/Recreation Recycling			■	■	■	■	■
Recycling-11	Special Events Recycling			■	■	■	■	■
	Market Development							
Market Development-1	Utilize Recovered Materials for Economic Development			■	■	■	■	■

		Q3/Q4 2015	Q1/Q2 2016	Q3/Q4 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Organics Management and Composting							
Organics-1	Curbside Yard Waste Collection							
Organics-2	Residential Food Scrap Collection							
Organics-2	Commercial Food Scrap Collection Pilot							
Organics-3	Citizen Convenience Center Drop-off Facility							
Organics-4	Processing Capacity/Compost Site							
Organics-5	Marketing of Finished Product							
Organics-6	Utilities Biosolids							
	Refuse Services							
Refuse-1	Residential Refuse Collection							
Refuse-2	Commercial Solid Waste Franchise Role							
Refuse-3	Citizen Convenience Center Drop-off Facility Refuse Collection							
Refuse-4	Bulky Waste Collection and Reuse							
Refuse-5	Parks and Special Events Refuse Collection							
Refuse-6	Litter Cans and Clean Community Initiative							
	Landfill Site Management							
Landfill -1	Site Expansion Licensing and Disposal capacity							
Landfill -2	Refuse Transfer							
Landfill -3	Closure Plan/ Maintenance							
Landfill -4	Methane Gas Management							

Program Planning

Program Implementation

On-Going Program Management

Program Review

Program Review and Contract Renewal (Optional)

