

Sen. Michael E. Hastings

## Filed: 4/16/2021

	10200SB1089sam001         LRB102         04912         CPF         25235         a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1089
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1089 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
5	changing Sections 22.15, 22.38, and 22.44 as follows:
6	(415 ILCS 5/22.15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.15)
7	Sec. 22.15. Solid Waste Management Fund; fees.
8	(a) There is hereby created within the State Treasury a
9	special fund to be known as the Solid Waste Management Fund, to
10	be constituted from the fees collected by the State pursuant
11	to this Section, from repayments of loans made from the Fund
12	for solid waste projects, from registration fees collected
13	pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, and from
14	amounts transferred into the Fund pursuant to Public Act
15	100-433. Moneys received by the Department of Commerce and
16	Economic Opportunity in repayment of loans made pursuant to

the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act shall be deposited
 into the General Revenue Fund.

3 (b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount 4 set forth herein from the owner or operator of each sanitary 5 landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is located 6 7 off the site where such waste was produced and if such sanitary 8 landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a person other 9 than the generator of such waste. The Agency shall deposit all 10 fees collected into the Solid Waste Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or more landfills owned or operated by the 11 same person, the volumes permanently disposed of by each 12 13 landfill shall be combined for purposes of determining the fee 14 under this subsection. Beginning on July 1, 2018, and on the 15 first day of each month thereafter during fiscal years 2019 16 through 2021, the State Comptroller shall direct and State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of \$5,000,000 17 per fiscal year from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the 18 General Revenue Fund. 19

(1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall either pay a fee of 95 cents per cubic yard or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the solid waste permanently disposed of with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and 10200SB1089sam001 -3- LRB102 04912 CPF 25235 a

Measures Act and pay a fee of \$2.00 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of. In no case shall the fee collected or paid by the owner or operator under this paragraph exceed \$1.55 per cubic yard or \$3.27 per ton.

5 (2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards but not more than 6 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous waste is permanently 7 disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or 8 operator shall pay a fee of \$52,630.

9 (3) If more than 50,000 cubic yards but not more than 10 100,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is 11 permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the 12 owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$23,790.

(4) If more than 10,000 cubic yards but not more than
50,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is
permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the
owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$7,260.

17 (5) If not more than 10,000 cubic yards of 18 non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a 19 site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a 20 fee of \$1050.

21 (c) (Blank).

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(d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the
collection of the fees authorized by this Section. Such rules
shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) necessary records identifying the quantities of
 solid waste received or disposed;

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(2) the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees to the Agency;

3 (3) the time and manner of payment of fees to the
4 Agency, which payments shall not be more often than
5 quarterly; and

6 (4) procedures setting forth criteria establishing 7 when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume 8 during any given quarter or other fee payment period.

9 (e) Pursuant to appropriation, all monies in the Solid 10 Waste Management Fund shall be used by the Agency and the 11 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purposes set forth in this Section and in the Illinois Solid 12 13 Waste Management Act, including for the costs of fee collection and administration, and for the administration of 14 15 (1) the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and (2) until 16 January 1, 2020, the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse 17 Act.

(f) The Agency is authorized to enter into such agreements and to promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section and the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act.

(g) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, beginning on July 1, 1996, the State Comptroller and Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000 from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the Hazardous Waste Fund. Moneys transferred under this subsection (g) shall be used only for 1 the purposes set forth in item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 2 22.2.

3 (h) The Agency is authorized to provide financial 4 assistance to units of local government for the performance of 5 inspecting, investigating and enforcement activities pursuant 6 to Section 4(r) at nonhazardous solid waste disposal sites.

7 (i) The Agency is authorized to conduct household waste8 collection and disposal programs.

(j) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local 9 10 Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a solid waste disposal 11 facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste. All 12 13 fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection 14 shall be utilized for solid waste management purposes, 15 including long-term monitoring and maintenance of landfills, 16 planning, implementation, inspection, enforcement and other activities consistent with the Solid Waste Management Act and 17 the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, or for any other 18 19 environment-related purpose, including but not limited to an 20 environment-related public works project, but not for the 21 construction of a new pollution control facility other than a household hazardous waste facility. However, the total fee, 22 23 tax or surcharge imposed by all units of local government 24 under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal 25 facility shall not exceed:

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(1) 60¢ per cubic yard if more than 150,000 cubic

yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year, unless the owner or operator weighs the quantity of the solid waste received with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act, in which case the fee shall not exceed \$1.27 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of.

8 (2) \$33,350 if more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not 9 more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is 10 permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(3) \$15,500 if more than 50,000 cubic yards, but not more than 100,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(4) \$4,650 if more than 10,000 cubic yards, but not
more than 50,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste
is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

18 (5) \$650 if not more than 10,000 cubic yards of 19 non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at 20 the site in a calendar year.

21 The corporate authorities of the unit of local government 22 may use proceeds from the fee, tax, or surcharge to reimburse a 23 highway commissioner whose road district lies wholly or partially within the corporate limits of the unit of local 24 25 government for expenses incurred in the removal of 26 nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on 1 public property in violation of a State law or local 2 ordinance.

A county or Municipal Joint Action Agency that imposes a fee, tax, or surcharge under this subsection may use the proceeds thereof to reimburse a municipality that lies wholly or partially within its boundaries for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

10 If the fees are to be used to conduct a local sanitary 11 landfill inspection or enforcement program, the unit of local government must enter into a written delegation agreement with 12 13 the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4. The unit of 14 local government and the Agency shall enter into such a 15 written delegation agreement within 60 days after the 16 establishment of such fees. At least annually, the Agency shall conduct an audit of the expenditures made by units of 17 local government from the funds granted by the Agency to the 18 19 units of local government for purposes of local sanitary 20 landfill inspection and enforcement programs, to ensure that 21 the funds have been expended for the prescribed purposes under 22 the grant.

The fees, taxes or surcharges collected under this subsection (j) shall be placed by the unit of local government in a separate fund, and the interest received on the moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The monies in the fund 10200SB1089sam001

1 may be accumulated over a period of years to be expended in 2 accordance with this subsection.

A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, shall prepare and distribute to the Agency, in April of each year, a report that details spending plans for monies collected in accordance with this subsection. The report will at a minimum include the following:

8 (1) The total monies collected pursuant to this 9 subsection.

10 (2) The most current balance of monies collected11 pursuant to this subsection.

12 (3) An itemized accounting of all monies expended for13 the previous year pursuant to this subsection.

14 (4) An estimation of monies to be collected for the15 following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.

16 (5) A narrative detailing the general direction and
 17 scope of future expenditures for one, 2 and 3 years.

18 The exemptions granted under Sections 22.16 and 22.16a, and under subsection (k) of this Section, shall be applicable 19 20 to any fee, tax or surcharge imposed under this subsection 21 (j); except that the fee, tax or surcharge authorized to be 22 imposed under this subsection (j) may be made applicable by a 23 unit of local government to the permanent disposal of solid 24 waste after December 31, 1986, under any contract lawfully 25 executed before June 1, 1986 under which more than 150,000 26 cubic yards (or 50,000 tons) of solid waste is to be

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permanently disposed of, even though the waste is exempt from the fee imposed by the State under subsection (b) of this Section pursuant to an exemption granted under Section 22.16.

4 (k) <u>The</u> In accordance with the findings and purposes of
5 the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, beginning January 1,
6 1989 the fee under subsection (b) and the fee, tax or surcharge
7 under subsection (j) shall not apply to:

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(1) waste which is hazardous waste;

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(2) waste which is pollution control waste;

10 (3) waste from recycling, reclamation or reuse 11 processes which have been approved by the Agency as being 12 designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to 13 render such wastes reusable, provided that the process 14 renders at least 50% of the waste reusable;

15 (4) non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a
16 sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a
17 process permitted by the Agency; or

18 (5) any landfill which is permitted by the Agency to 19 receive only demolition or construction debris or 20 landscape waste; or-

21 (6) beginning January 1, 2022, waste from a facility 22 operating under Section 22.38 that is processed for use as 23 a product at a landfill; however, the exemption under this 24 paragraph (6) may not be claimed on more than 18% of the 25 total general construction and demolition debris accepted 26 by the facility during each calendar guarter. All

1	remaining waste from the facility shall be subject to 50%
2	of the fee under subsection (b).
3	(1) The fee, tax, or surcharge under subsection (j) shall
4	not apply to:
5	(1) waste that is hazardous waste;
6	(2) waste that is pollution control waste;
7	(3) waste from a recycling, reclamation, or reuse
8	process that has been approved by the Agency as being
9	designed to remove any contaminant from waste so as to
10	render such waste reusable, provided that the process
11	renders at least 50% of the waste reusable;
12	(4) non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a
13	sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a
14	process permitted by the Agency;
15	(5) any landfill that is permitted by the Agency to
16	receive only demolition or construction debris or
17	landscape waste; or
18	(6) waste from a facility operating under Section
19	22.38.
20	(Source: P.A. 100-103, eff. 8-11-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17;
21	100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-621, eff. 7-20-18; 100-863, eff.
22	8-14-18; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)
23	(415 ILCS 5/22.38)
24	Sec. 22.38. <u>Construction or demolition debris recovery</u>

25 <u>facilities.</u> Facilities accepting exclusively general

## 1 construction or demolition debris for transfer, storage, or 2 treatment.

3 (a) Construction or demolition debris recovery facilities Facilities accepting exclusively general construction or 4 5 demolition debris for transfer, storage, or treatment shall be subject to local zoning, ordinance, and land use requirements. 6 Those facilities shall be located in accordance with local 7 zoning requirements or, in the absence of local zoning 8 9 requirements, shall be located so that no part of the facility 10 boundary is closer than 1,320 feet from the nearest property 11 zoned for primarily residential use.

12 (b) An owner or operator of a <u>construction or demolition</u> 13 <u>debris recovery</u> facility <del>accepting exclusively general</del> 14 <del>construction or demolition debris for transfer, storage, or</del> 15 <del>treatment</del> shall:

16 (1) Within 48 hours after receipt of the general
 17 construction or demolition debris at the facility:

(A) sort the general construction or demolition 18 19 debris to separate the recyclable general construction 20 or demolition debris, recovered wood that is processed 21 for use as fuel, and general construction or 22 demolition debris that is processed for use as a 23 product at a landfill from the non-recyclable general 24 construction or demolition debris that is to be 25 disposed of or discarded; and.

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(B) process the recyclable general construction or

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1demolition debris and general construction or2demolition debris that is processed for use as a3product at a landfill.

(2) Transport off site for disposal, in accordance 4 with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements 5 within 72 hours after its receipt at the facility, all 6 7 non-usable or non-recyclable general construction or 8 demolition debris that is not recyclable general 9 construction or demolition debris, recovered wood that is 10 processed for use as fuel, or general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product 11 at a landfill. 12

13 (3) Ensure Limit the percentage -of incoming 14 non recyclable general construction or demolition debris 15 to 25% or less of the total incoming general construction or demolition debris, so that 35% 75% or more of the 16 17 general construction or demolition debris accepted, as calculated monthly on a rolling 12-month average, consists 18 19 of recyclable general construction or demolition debris-20 recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, or general construction or demolition debris that is 21 22 processed for use at a landfill except that general 23 construction or demolition debris processed for use at a 24 landfill shall not exceed 35% of the general construction 25 demolition debris accepted on a rolling 12 month 26 The <u>percentage</u> <del>percentages</del> this <del>average basis</del>. in

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paragraph (3) of subsection (b) shall be calculated by weight, using scales located at the facility that are certified under the Weights and Measures Act.

4 (4) <u>Up to Within</u> 6 months after its receipt at the
5 facility, transport:

6 (A) all non-putrescible recyclable general 7 construction or demolition debris for recycling or 8 disposal; and

9 (B) all non-putrescible general construction or 10 demolition debris that is <u>transported</u> <del>processed for</del> 11 <del>use at a landfill</del> to a MSWLF unit for use <u>as a product</u> 12 or disposal.

13 (5) Within 45 days after its receipt at the facility,14 transport:

(A) all putrescible or combustible recyclable
general construction or demolition debris (excluding
recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel) for
recycling or disposal;

(B) all recovered wood that is processed for use
as fuel to an intermediate processing facility for
sizing, to a combustion facility for use as fuel, or to
a disposal facility; and

(C) all putrescible general construction or
 demolition debris that is <u>transported to</u> processed for
 use at a landfill to a MSWLF unit for use <u>as a product</u>
 or disposal.

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(6) Employ tagging and recordkeeping procedures to (i) 1 demonstrate compliance with this Section and (ii) identify 2 3 the source and transporter of material accepted by the 4 facility. Records must be kept for a minimum of 3 years and 5 shall include, but shall not be limited to, information regarding the total quantity of general construction or 6 demolition debris accepted, the total quantity of 7 recyclable general construction or demolition debris 8 9 transported from the facility, and the facility's 10 compliance with paragraphs (3) and (16) of this subsection (b). 11

12 (7) Control odor, noise, combustion of materials,13 disease vectors, dust, and litter.

14 (8) Control, manage, and dispose of any storm water 15 runoff and leachate generated at the facility in 16 accordance with applicable federal, State, and local 17 requirements.

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(9) Control access to the facility.

19 (10) Comply with all applicable federal, State, or 20 local requirements for handling, the storage, 21 transportation, or disposal of asbestos-containing 22 material or other material brought to accepted at the 23 facility that is not general construction or demolition 24 debris.

(11) Prior to August 24, 2009 (the effective date of
Public Act 96-611), submit to the Agency at least 30 days

1 prior to the initial acceptance of general construction or demolition debris at the facility, on forms provided by 2 3 the Agency, the following information: 4 (A) the name, address, and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator; 5 (B) the street address and location of the 6 7 facility; 8 (C) a description of facility operations; 9 (D) a description of the tagging and recordkeeping 10 procedures the facility will employ to (i) demonstrate 11 compliance with this Section and (ii) identify the source and transporter of any material accepted by the 12 13 facility; 14 (E) the name and location of the disposal sites to 15 be used for the disposal of any general construction 16 or demolition debris received at the facility that 17 must be disposed of; 18 (F) the name and location of an individual, 19 facility, or business to which recyclable materials 20 will be transported; name and location of 21 (G) the intermediate 22 processing facilities or combustion facilities to 23 which recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel 24 will be transported; and 25 (H) other information as specified on the form 26 provided by the Agency.

(12) On or after August 24, 2009 (the effective date 1 of Public Act 96-611), obtain a permit issued by the 2 3 Agency prior to the initial acceptance of general 4 construction or demolition debris at the facility. 5 When any of the information contained or processes described in the initial notification form submitted to 6 7 the Agency under paragraph (11) of subsection (b) of this 8 Section changes, the owner and operator shall submit an 9 updated form within 14 days of the change. 10 (13) On or before April 15, 2022, and on or before each April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 thereafter, 11 provide a report to the Agency, on forms provided by the 12 13 Agency, that includes the following: 14 (A) The total quantity of general construction or 15 demolition debris accepted at the facility during the 16 preceding calendar guarter, in tons or cubic yards. (B) The total quantity of recyclable general 17 construction or demolition debris transported from the 18 19 facility during the preceding calendar quarter, in 20 tons or cubic yards. (C) The total quantity of recyclable general 21 22 construction or demolition debris transported to a 23 facility operating under Section 22.51. 24 (D) The facility's compliance with paragraph (3) 25 of this subsection (b). 26 (14) Not accept waste other than general construction

1	or demolition debris.
2	(15) Use best practices to remove gypsum wallboard
3	from other general construction or demolition debris to
4	the greatest extent possible so that prior to any
5	mechanical processing of the general construction or
6	demolition debris load such material can be recycled and
7	removed from fine screen material to the greatest extent
8	possible.
9	(16) Test fine screened material for sulfur as
10	approved in a permit issued by the Agency.
11	(17) Limit the percentage of general construction or
12	demolition debris that is transported to a facility
13	operating under Section 22.51 to no more than 5% of the
14	general construction or demolition debris accepted on a
15	rolling 12-month average basis. The percentage in this
16	paragraph (17) shall be calculated by weight, using scales
17	located at the facility that are certified under the
18	Weights and Measures Act.
19	(18) Not transport fine screened material to a
20	facility operating under Section 22.51.
21	(a) For purposes of this Section the term "recyclable

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "recyclable general construction or demolition debris" means (i) general construction or demolition debris that has been rendered reusable and is reused or that would otherwise be disposed of or discarded but is collected, separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw 10200SB1089sam001 -18- LRB102 04912 CPF 25235 a

1 materials or products or (ii) recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel. "Recyclable general construction or 2 demolition debris" does not include (i) general construction 3 4 or demolition debris other than recovered wood that is 5 processed for use as fuel, incinerated, burned, buried, or otherwise used as fill material or (ii) general construction 6 or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at 7 8 a landfill.

9 (d) For purposes of this Section, "construction or 10 demolition debris recovery facility" means a facility that 11 accepts exclusively general construction or demolition debris to sort, separate, and process it to recover material for 12 recycling, reclamation, or reuse "treatment" means processing 13 designed to alter the physical nature of the general 14 15 construction or demolition debris, including but not limited 16 to size reduction, crushing, grinding, or homogenization, but 17 does not include processing designed to change the chemical nature of the general construction or demolition debris. 18

(e) For purposes of this Section, "recovered wood that is 19 20 processed for use as fuel" means wood that has been salvaged from general construction or demolition debris and processed 21 for use as fuel, as authorized by the applicable state or 22 23 federal environmental regulatory authority, and supplied only 24 to intermediate processing facilities for sizing, or to 25 combustion facilities for use as fuel, that have obtained all 26 necessary waste management and air permits for handling and 1 combustion of the fuel.

26

(2) rock;

(f) For purposes of this Section, <u>"gypsum wallboard" means</u> <u>a panel, also known as drywall, with a gypsum core and faced</u> <u>with a heavy paper or other material on both sides</u> <u>"non recyclable general construction or demolition debris"</u> <u>does not include "recovered wood that is processed for use as</u> <u>fuel" or general construction or demolition debris that is</u> <u>processed for use at a landfill</u>.

9 (g) Recyclable general construction or demolition debris<del>,</del> 10 recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, and general 11 construction or demolition debris that is processed for use at 12 a landfill shall not be considered as meeting the <u>35%</u> <del>75%</del> 13 diversion requirement for purposes of subdivision (b)(3) of 14 this Section if sent for disposal at the end of the applicable 15 retention period.

For the purposes of this Section, 16 (h) "general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as 17 a product at a landfill" means general construction or 18 demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at a 19 20 MSWLF unit as alternative daily cover, road building material, or drainage structure building material in accordance with the 21 22 MSWLF unit's waste disposal permit issued by the Agency under this Act. "General construction or demolition debris that is 23 24 processed for use as a product at a landfill" may include: 25 (1) bricks, concrete, or other masonry materials;

1 (3) wood; 2 (4) asphalt pavement; and 3 (5) fine screened material. 4 (i) For purposes of the 35% 75% diversion requirement 5 under subdivision (b)(3) of this Section, owners and operators of construction or demolition debris recovery facilities 6 accepting exclusively general construction or demolition 7 8 debris for transfer, storage, or treatment may multiply by 2 9 the amount of accepted asphalt roofing shingles that are 10 transferred to a facility for recycling in accordance with a beneficial use determination issued under Section 22.54 of 11 this Act. The owner or operator of the construction or 12 13 demolition debris recovery facility accepting exclusively 14 general construction or demolition debris for transfer, 15 storage, or treatment must maintain receipts from the shingle 16 recycling facility that document the amounts of asphalt roofing shingles transferred for recycling in accordance with 17 the beneficial use determination. All receipts must be 18 maintained for a minimum of 3 years and must be made available 19 20 to the Agency for inspection and copying during normal business hours. 21 (j) For purposes of this Section, "fine screened material" 22

22 <u>(j) For purposes of this section, The screened material</u> 23 <u>means fine screened material extracted from the processing of</u> 24 <u>general construction or demolition debris, consisting</u> 25 <u>primarily of soil, wood, concrete, drywall, rock, and other</u> 26 <u>miscellaneous material particles, as long as the fine screened</u>

1	material does not contain more than 5% sulfur by weight.
2	(k) The prohibitions and requirements specified in
3	paragraphs (3), (6), (13), and (14) of subsection (b) shall be
4	enforceable by the Agency either by administrative citation
5	under Section 31.1 or as otherwise provided under this Act.
6	(1) A unit of local government, as defined in Section 2 of
7	the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a construction or
8	demolition debris recovery facility is located may establish a
9	fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to the transfer of solid
10	waste to a landfill from such a facility. All fees, taxes, and
11	surcharges collected under this subsection shall be utilized
12	for solid waste management, sustainability, inspection and
13	enforcement activities, and other activities consistent with
14	the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, the Solid Waste
15	Planning and Recycling Act, and the Local Solid Waste Disposal
16	Act. However, the total fee, tax, or surcharge imposed by a
17	unit of local government shall not exceed \$1.27 per ton of
18	solid waste taken to a landfill. No single unit of local
19	government may impose a fee, tax, or surcharge authorized
20	under this subsection in a total excess of \$0.64 per ton.
21	General construction and demolition debris recovery facilities
22	shall be responsible for collecting any fee, tax, or surcharge
23	imposed by units of local government and remitting the fee,
24	tax, or surcharge to the applicable unit of local government
25	on a calendar quarterly basis. The Agency shall prepare forms
26	to be used to track and monitor the solid waste taken to

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1	landfills for disposal and to calculate the payment of any
2	fee, tax, or surcharge paid to a unit of local government.
3	Any fee, tax, or surcharge collected under this subsection
4	shall be placed by the unit of local government in a separate
5	fund, and the interest received on moneys in the fund shall be
6	credited to the fund. The moneys in the fund may be accumulated
7	over a period of years to be expended in accordance with this
8	subsection.
9	A unit of local government shall prepare and distribute to
10	the Agency, in April each year, a report that details the
11	spending plan for moneys collected in accordance with this
12	subsection. The report shall, at a minimum, include the
13	following:
14	(1) The total moneys collection pursuant to this
15	subsection.
16	(2) The most current balance of moneys collected
17	pursuant to this subsection.
18	(3) An itemized accounting of all moneys expended for
19	the previous year pursuant to this subsection.
20	(4) An estimation of moneys to be collected for the
21	following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.
22	(5) A narrative detailing the general direction and
23	scope of future expenditures pursuant to this subsection.
24	The fee, tax, or surcharge under this subsection shall not
25	apply to the portion of waste from a construction or
26	demolition debris recovery facility that is processed for use

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1 <u>as a product at a landfill.</u> 2 (Source: P.A. 96-235, eff. 8-11-09; 96-611, eff. 8-24-09; 3 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-230, eff. 7-28-11; 97-314, eff. 4 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

5 (415 ILCS 5/22.44)

6 Sec. 22.44. Subtitle D management fees.

7 (a) There is created within the State treasury a special
8 fund to be known as the "Subtitle D Management Fund"
9 constituted from the fees collected by the State under this
10 Section.

(b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount 11 12 set forth in this subsection from the owner or operator of each 13 sanitary landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the 14 Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is 15 located off the site where the waste was produced and if the sanitary landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a 16 17 person other than the generator of the waste. The Agency shall deposit all fees collected under this subsection into the 18 19 Subtitle D Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or 20 more landfills owned or operated by the same person, the 21 volumes permanently disposed of by each landfill shall be 22 combined for purposes of determining the fee under this 23 subsection.

(1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous
 solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a

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calendar year, the owner or operator shall either pay a fee of 10.1 cents per cubic yard or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the solid waste permanently disposed of with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act and pay a fee of 22 cents per ton of waste permanently disposed of.

8 (2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more 9 than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is 10 permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the 11 owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$7,020.

12 (3) If more than 50,000 cubic yards, but not more than
13 100,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is
14 permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the
15 owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$3,120.

16 (4) If more than 10,000 cubic yards, but not more than
17 50,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is
18 permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the
19 owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$975.

20 (5) If not more than 10,000 cubic yards of 21 non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a 22 site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a 23 fee of \$210.

24 (c) The fee under subsection (b) shall not apply to any of 25 the following:

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(1) Hazardous waste.

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(2) Pollution control waste.

(3) Waste from recycling, reclamation, or reuse
processes that have been approved by the Agency as being
designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to
render the wastes reusable, provided that the process
renders at least 50% of the waste reusable.

7 (4) Non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a
8 sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a
9 process permitted by the Agency.

10 (5) Any landfill that is permitted by the Agency to 11 receive only demolition or construction debris or 12 landscape waste.

13 (6) On and after January 1, 2022, waste from a 14 facility operating under Section 22.38 that is processed 15 for use as a product at a landfill. However, the exemption 16 under this paragraph (6) may not be claimed on more than 18% of the total general construction and demolition 17 debris accepted by the facility during each calendar 18 19 quarter. All remaining waste from the facility shall be 20 subject to 50% of the fee under subsection (b).

(d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the
collection of the fees authorized by this Section. These rules
shall include, but not be limited to the following:

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(1) Necessary records identifying the quantities of solid waste received or disposed.

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(2) The form and submission of reports to accompany

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the payment of fees to the Agency.

2 (3) The time and manner of payment of fees to the
3 Agency, which payments shall not be more often than
4 quarterly.

5 (4) Procedures setting forth criteria establishing 6 when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume 7 during any given quarter or other fee payment period.

8 (e) Fees collected under this Section shall be in addition9 to any other fees collected under any other Section.

10 (f) The Agency shall not refund any fee paid to it under 11 this Section.

(g) Pursuant to appropriation, all moneys in the Subtitle 12 13 D Management Fund shall be used by the Agency to administer the 14 United States Environmental Protection Agency's Subtitle D 15 Program provided in Sections 4004 and 4010 of the Resource 16 Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580) as it relates to a municipal solid waste landfill program in 17 18 Illinois and to fund a delegation of inspecting, 19 investigating, and enforcement functions, within the 20 municipality only, pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of 21 this Act to a municipality having a population of more than 22 1,000,000 inhabitants. The Agency shall execute a delegation 23 agreement pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of this Act 24 with a municipality having a population of more than 1,000,000 25 inhabitants within 90 days of September 13, 1993 and shall on 26 an annual basis distribute from the Subtitle D Management Fund 10200SB1089sam001 -27- LRB102 04912 CPF 25235 a

to that municipality no less than \$150,000. Pursuant to appropriation, moneys in the Subtitle D Management Fund may also be used by the Agency for activities conducted under Section 22.15a of this Act.

5 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 7-1-03; 94-272, eff. 7-19-05.)".