

## Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

## Filed: 4/20/2021

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## 10200HB1866ham002

LRB102 16347 CPF 25343 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1866

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 1866, AS AMENDED,

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 22.15, 22.38, and 22.44 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.15)

7 (415 ILCS 5/22.15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.15) 8 Sec. 22.15. Solid Waste Management Fund; fees.

(a) There is hereby created within the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Solid Waste Management Fund, to be constituted from the fees collected by the State pursuant to this Section, from repayments of loans made from the Fund for solid waste projects, from registration fees collected pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, and from amounts transferred into the Fund pursuant to Public Act 100-433. Moneys received by the Department of Commerce and

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

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certification has been obtained under the Weights and 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.

- (2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards but not more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$52,630.
- (3) 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 a site in a calendar year, the 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.
- (5) If not more than 10,000 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 \$1050.
- 22 (c) (Blank).
- 23 (d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the 24 collection of the fees authorized by this Section. Such rules 25 shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) necessary records identifying the quantities of

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- solid waste received or disposed;
- 2 (2) the form and submission of reports to accompany 3 the payment of fees to the Agency;
  - (3) the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly; and
  - (4) procedures setting forth criteria establishing when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume during any given quarter or other fee payment period.
- 10 (e) Pursuant to appropriation, all monies in the Solid 11 Waste Management Fund shall be used by the Agency and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the 12 13 purposes set forth in this Section and in the Illinois Solid 14 Waste Management Act, including for the costs of fee 15 collection and administration, and for the administration of 16 (1) the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and (2) until January 1, 2020, the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse 17 18 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.
- 23 (g) On the first day of January, April, July, and October 24 of each year, beginning on July 1, 1996, the State Comptroller 25 and Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000 from the Solid Waste 26 Management Fund to the Hazardous Waste Fund. Moneys

- 1 transferred under this subsection (g) shall be used only for
- 2 the purposes set forth in item (1) of subsection (d) of Section
- 3 22.2.
- 4 (h) The Agency is authorized to provide financial
- 5 assistance to units of local government for the performance of
- 6 inspecting, investigating and enforcement activities pursuant
- 7 to Section 4(r) at nonhazardous solid waste disposal sites.
- 8 (i) The Agency is authorized to conduct household waste
- 9 collection and disposal programs.
- 10 (j) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local
- 11 Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a solid waste disposal
- 12 facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge
- with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste. All
- 14 fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection
- 15 shall be utilized for solid waste management purposes,
- including long-term monitoring and maintenance of landfills,
- 17 planning, implementation, inspection, enforcement and other
- 18 activities consistent with the Solid Waste Management Act and
- 19 the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, or for any other
- 20 environment-related purpose, including but not limited to an
- 21 environment-related public works project, but not for the
- 22 construction of a new pollution control facility other than a
- 23 household hazardous waste facility. However, the total fee,
- 24 tax or surcharge imposed by all units of local government
- 25 under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal
- 26 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.
- (2) \$33,350 if more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is 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.
- (5) \$650 if not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

The corporate authorities of the unit of local government may use proceeds from the fee, tax, or surcharge to reimburse a highway commissioner whose road district lies wholly or partially within the corporate limits of the unit of local government for expenses incurred in the removal of

1 nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on

public property in violation of a State law or local

3 ordinance.

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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.

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

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- 1 the fund shall be credited to the fund. The monies in the fund
- 2 may be accumulated over a period of years to be expended in
- 3 accordance with this subsection.
- 4 A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid
- 5 Waste Disposal Act, shall prepare and distribute to the
- 6 Agency, in April of each year, a report that details spending
- 7 plans for monies collected in accordance with this subsection.
- 8 The report will at a minimum include the following:
- 9 (1) The total monies collected pursuant to this subsection.
  - (2) The most current balance of monies collected pursuant to this subsection.
    - (3) An itemized accounting of all monies expended for the previous year pursuant to this subsection.
    - (4) An estimation of monies to be collected for the following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.
    - (5) A narrative detailing the general direction and scope of future expenditures for one, 2 and 3 years.

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

- cubic yards (or 50,000 tons) of solid waste is to be 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.
  - (k) The In accordance with the findings and purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, beginning January 1, 1989 the fee under subsection (b) and the fee, tax or surcharge under subsection (j) shall not apply to:
    - (1) waste which is hazardous waste;
    - (2) waste which is pollution control waste;
    - (3) waste from recycling, reclamation or reuse processes which have been approved by the Agency as being designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to render such wastes reusable, provided that the process renders at least 50% of the waste reusable;
    - (4) non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a process permitted by the Agency;  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
    - (5) any landfill which is permitted by the Agency to receive only demolition or construction debris or landscape waste; or  $\cdot$
    - (6) beginning January 1, 2022, waste from a facility operating under Section 22.38 that is processed for use as a product at a landfill; however, the exemption under this paragraph (6) may not be claimed on more than 18% of the total general construction and demolition debris accepted

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

24 (415 ILCS 5/22.38)

Sec. 22.38. Construction or demolition debris recovery 25

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1	facilities.	<del>Facilities</del>	accepting -	<del>exclusively</del>	<del>-general</del>
2	construction	or demolition	debris for	transfer, sto	<del>orage, or</del>
3	treatment.				

- (a) Construction or demolition debris recovery facilities Facilities accepting exclusively general construction or demolition debris for transfer, storage, or treatment shall be subject to local zoning, ordinance, and land use requirements. Those facilities shall be located in accordance with local zoning requirements or, in the absence of local zoning requirements, shall be located so that no part of the facility boundary is closer than 1,320 feet from the nearest property zoned for primarily residential use.
- (b) An owner or operator of a construction or demolition debris recovery facility accepting exclusively general construction or demolition debris for transfer, storage, or treatment shall:
  - (1) Within 48 hours after receipt of the general construction or demolition debris at the facility: 7
    - (A) sort the general construction or demolition debris to separate the recyclable general construction or demolition debris, recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, and general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at a landfill from the non-recyclable general construction or demolition debris that is to be disposed of or discarded; and-

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(B) pr	ocess the	recyc	lable	e gener	al	const	ruct	ion	or
demolition	debris	and	ge	neral	CC	nstrı	ıctio:	n	or
demolition	debris	that	is p	process	sed	for	use	as	а
product at	a landfil	11.	•						

- (2) Transport off site for disposal, in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements within 72 hours after its receipt at the facility, all non-usable or non-recyclable general construction or demolition debris that is not recyclable general construction or demolition or demolition debris, recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, or general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at a landfill.
- (3) Ensure Limit the percentage of incoming non recyclable general construction or demolition debris to 25% or less of the total incoming general construction or demolition debris, so that 35% 75% or more of the general construction or demolition debris accepted, as calculated monthly on a rolling 12-month average, consists of recyclable general construction or demolition debris, recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, or general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use at a landfill except that general construction or demolition debris processed for use at a landfill shall not exceed 35% of the general construction or demolition debris accepted on a rolling 12 month

1	average basis. The <u>percentage</u> <del>percentages</del> in this
2	paragraph (3) <del>of subsection (b)</del> shall be calculated by
3	weight, using scales located at the facility that are
4	certified under the Weights and Measures Act.
5	(4) $\underline{\text{Up to}}$ $\underline{\text{Within}}$ 6 months after its receipt at the
6	facility, transport:
7	(A) all non-putrescible recyclable general
8	construction or demolition debris for recycling or
9	disposal; and
10	(B) all non-putrescible general construction or
11	demolition debris that is <u>transported</u> <del>processed for</del>
12	use at a landfill to a MSWLF unit for use as a product
13	or disposal.
14	(5) Within 45 days after its receipt at the facility,
15	transport:
16	(A) all putrescible or combustible recyclable
17	general construction or demolition debris (excluding
18	recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel) for
19	recycling or disposal;
20	(B) all recovered wood that is processed for use
21	as fuel to an intermediate processing facility for
22	sizing, to a combustion facility for use as fuel, or to
23	a disposal facility; and
24	(C) all putrescible general construction or
25	demolition debris that is <u>transported to</u> <del>processed for</del>
26	<del>use at a landfill to</del> a MSWLF unit for use <u>as a product</u>

or disposal. 1

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- (6) Employ tagging and recordkeeping procedures to (i) demonstrate compliance with this Section and (ii) identify the source and transporter of material accepted by the facility. Records must be kept for a minimum of 3 years and shall include, but shall not be limited to, information regarding the total quantity of general construction or demolition debris accepted, the total quantity of recyclable general construction or demolition debris transported from the facility, and the facility's compliance with paragraphs (3) and (16) of this subsection (b).
- (7) Control odor, noise, combustion of materials, disease vectors, dust, and litter.
- (8) Control, manage, and dispose of any storm water and leachate generated at the facility in accordance with applicable federal, State, and local requirements.
  - (9) Control access to the facility.
- (10) Comply with all applicable federal, State, or requirements for handling, the storage, transportation, or disposal of asbestos-containing material or other material brought to accepted at the facility that is not general construction or demolition debris.
  - (11) Prior to August 24, 2009 (the effective date of

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_	Public Act 96-611), submit to the Agency at least 30 days
2	prior to the initial acceptance of general construction or
3	demolition debris at the facility, on forms provided by
l	the Agency, the following information:
5	(A) the name, address, and telephone number of

- both the facility owner and operator;
- (B) the street address and location of the facility;
  - (C) a description of facility operations;
- (D) a description of the tagging and recordkeeping procedures the facility will employ to (i) demonstrate compliance with this Section and (ii) identify the source and transporter of any material accepted by the facility;
- (E) the name and location of the disposal sites to be used for the disposal of any general construction or demolition debris received at the facility that must be disposed of;
- (F) the name and location of an individual, facility, or business to which recyclable materials will be transported;
- (G) the name and location of intermediate processing facilities or combustion facilities to which recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel will be transported; and
  - (H) other information as specified on the form

1	provided by the Agency.
2	(12) On or after August 24, 2009 (the effective date
3	of Public Act 96-611), obtain a permit issued by the
4	Agency prior to the initial acceptance of general
5	construction or demolition debris at the facility.
6	When any of the information contained or processes
7	described in the initial notification form submitted to
8	the Agency under paragraph (11) of subsection (b) of this
9	Section changes, the owner and operator shall submit an
10	updated form within 14 days of the change.
11	(13) On or before April 15, 2022, and on or before each
12	April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 thereafter,
13	provide a report to the Agency, on forms provided by the
14	Agency, that includes the following:
15	(A) The total quantity of general construction or
16	demolition debris accepted at the facility during the
17	preceding calendar quarter, in tons or cubic yards.
18	(B) The total quantity of recyclable general
19	construction or demolition debris transported from the
20	facility during the preceding calendar quarter, in
21	tons or cubic yards.
22	(C) The total quantity of recyclable general
23	construction or demolition debris transported to a
24	facility operating under Section 22.51.
25	(D) The facility's compliance with paragraph (3)
26	of this subsection (b).

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L		(14)	Not	accept	waste	other	than	general	construction
2	or d	emoli	ition	debris	. <u>.                                   </u>				

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

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- returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products or (ii) recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel. "Recyclable general construction or demolition debris" does not include (i) general construction or demolition debris other than recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, incinerated, burned, buried, or otherwise used as fill material or (ii) general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at a landfill.
  - (d) For purposes of this Section, "construction or demolition debris recovery facility" means a facility that accepts exclusively general construction or demolition debris to sort, separate, and process it to recover material for recycling, reclamation, or reuse "treatment" means processing designed to alter the physical nature of the general construction or demolition debris, including but not limited to size reduction, crushing, grinding, or homogenization, but does not include processing designed to change the chemical nature of the general construction or demolition debris.
  - (e) For purposes of this Section, "recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel" means wood that has been salvaged from general construction or demolition debris and processed for use as fuel, as authorized by the applicable state or federal environmental regulatory authority, and supplied only to intermediate processing facilities for sizing, or to combustion facilities for use as fuel, that have obtained all

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1 necessary waste management and air permits for handling and combustion of the fuel. 2

- (f) For purposes of this Section, "gypsum wallboard" means a panel, also known as drywall, with a gypsum core and faced with a heavy paper or other material on both sides "non recyclable general construction or demolition debris" does not include "recovered wood that is processed for use as fuel" or general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use at a landfill.
- (q) Recyclable general construction or demolition debrisrecovered wood that is processed for use as fuel, and general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use at a landfill shall not be considered as meeting the 35% 75% diversion requirement for purposes of subdivision (b)(3) of this Section if sent for disposal at the end of the applicable retention period.
- For the purposes of this Section, "general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use <u>as</u> a product at a landfill" means general construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at a MSWLF unit as alternative daily cover, road building material, or drainage structure building material in accordance with the MSWLF unit's waste disposal permit issued by the Agency under this Act. "General construction or demolition debris that is processed for use as a product at a landfill" may include:
  - (1) bricks, concrete, or other masonry materials;

1 (	(2	) rock;

2 <u>(3) wood;</u>

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- 3 (4) asphalt pavement; and
- 4 <u>(5) fine screened material.</u>
  - (i) For purposes of the 35% 75% diversion requirement under subdivision (b) (3) of this Section, owners and operators of construction or demolition debris recovery facilities accepting exclusively general construction or demolition debris for transfer, storage, or treatment may multiply by 2 the amount of accepted asphalt roofing shingles that are transferred to a facility for recycling in accordance with a beneficial use determination issued under Section 22.54 of this Act. The owner or operator of the construction or demolition debris recovery facility accepting exclusively general construction or demolition debris for transfer, storage, or treatment must maintain receipts from the shingle recycling facility that document the amounts of asphalt roofing shingles transferred for recycling in accordance with the beneficial use determination. All receipts must be maintained for a minimum of 3 years and must be made available to the Agency for inspection and copying during normal business hours.
    - (j) For purposes of this Section, "fine screened material" means fine screened material extracted from the processing of general construction or demolition debris, consisting primarily of soil, wood, concrete, drywall, rock, and other

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1 miscellaneous material particles, as long as the fine screened 2 material does not contain more than 5% sulfur by weight.

(k) The prohibitions and requirements specified in paragraphs (3), (6), (13), and (14) of subsection (b) shall be enforceable by the Agency either by administrative citation under Section 31.1 or as otherwise provided under this Act.

(1) A unit of local government, as defined in Section 2 of the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a construction or demolition debris recovery facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to the transfer of solid waste to a landfill from such a facility. All fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection shall be utilized for solid waste management, sustainability, inspection and enforcement activities, and other activities consistent with the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, and the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act. However, the total fee, tax, or surcharge imposed by a unit of local government shall not exceed \$1.27 per ton of solid waste taken to a landfill. No single unit of local government may impose a fee, tax, or surcharge authorized under this subsection in a total excess of \$0.64 per ton. General construction and demolition debris recovery facilities shall be responsible for collecting any fee, tax, or surcharge imposed by units of local government and remitting the fee, tax, or surcharge to the applicable unit of local government on a calendar quarterly basis. The Agency shall prepare forms

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

apply to the portion of waste from a construction or

- 1 demolition debris recovery facility that is processed for use
- 2 as a product at a landfill.
- (Source: P.A. 96-235, eff. 8-11-09; 96-611, eff. 8-24-09; 3
- 4 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-230, eff. 7-28-11; 97-314, eff.
- 5 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)
- (415 ILCS 5/22.44) 6
- 7 Sec. 22.44. Subtitle D management fees.
- 8 (a) There is created within the State treasury a special
- 9 fund to be known as the "Subtitle D Management Fund"
- 10 constituted from the fees collected by the State under this
- Section. 11
- 12 (b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount
- 13 set forth in this subsection from the owner or operator of each
- 14 sanitary landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the
- 15 Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is
- located off the site where the waste was produced and if the 16
- 17 sanitary landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a
- 18 person other than the generator of the waste. The Agency shall
- 19 deposit all fees collected under this subsection into the
- 20 Subtitle D Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or
- 21 more landfills owned or operated by the same person, the
- 22 volumes permanently disposed of by each landfill shall be
- 23 combined for purposes of determining the fee under this
- 2.4 subsection.
- 25 (1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous

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solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a 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.

- (2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$7,020.
- (3) 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 a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$3,120.
- (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 \$975.
- (5) If not more than 10,000 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 \$210.
- (c) The fee under subsection (b) shall not apply to any of the following:

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- (1) Hazardous waste. 1
  - (2) Pollution control waste.
    - 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.
    - (4) Non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a process permitted by the Agency.
    - (5) Any landfill that is permitted by the Agency to receive only demolition or construction debris or landscape waste.
    - (6) On and after January 1, 2022, waste from a facility operating under Section 22.38 that is processed for use as a product at a landfill. However, the exemption under this paragraph (6) may not be claimed on more than 18% of the total general construction and demolition debris accepted by the facility during each calendar quarter. All remaining waste from the facility shall be 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:
    - (1) Necessary records identifying the quantities of solid waste received or disposed.

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- 1 (2) The form and submission of reports to accompany
  2 the payment of fees to the Agency.
  - (3) The time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly.
  - (4) Procedures setting forth criteria establishing when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume during any given quarter or other fee payment period.
  - (e) Fees collected under this Section shall be in addition to any other fees collected under any other Section.
- 11 (f) The Agency shall not refund any fee paid to it under 12 this Section.
  - (g) Pursuant to appropriation, all moneys in the Subtitle D Management Fund shall be used by the Agency to administer the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Subtitle D Program provided in Sections 4004 and 4010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580) as it relates to a municipal solid waste landfill program in Illinois and to fund а delegation of inspecting, investigating, and enforcement functions, within the municipality only, pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of this Act to a municipality having a population of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. The Agency shall execute a delegation agreement pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of this Act with a municipality having a population of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants within 90 days of September 13, 1993 and shall on

- an annual basis distribute from the Subtitle D Management Fund 1
- to that municipality no less than \$150,000. Pursuant to 2
- 3 appropriation, moneys in the Subtitle D Management Fund may
- 4 also be used by the Agency for activities conducted under
- 5 Section 22.15a of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 7-1-03; 94-272, eff. 7-19-05.)". 6