



## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB1701

Introduced 2/8/2023, by Sen. Ram Villivalam

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Finance Act. Adds uses for which the Partners for Conservation Fund and the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund may be used, and adds amounts that will be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund until 2033 (rather than ending in 2023). Provides that the Partners for Conservation Fund is eligible to receive grants, gifts, and awards from any public or private entity for the purpose of expanding financial and technical assistance in order to advance nutrient loss reduction efforts within priority watersheds. Amends the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act. Changes the definition of "soil health", and adds other definitions. Creates the Illinois Healthy Soils and Watersheds Initiative to improve the health of soils and the function of watersheds through efforts that support the implementation of the State's Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy, reduce nutrient loss, improve soil and water quality, protect drinking water, increase the resilience of ecosystems to extreme weather events, protect and improve agricultural productivity, and support aquatic and wildlife habitat. Provides that the Department of Agriculture shall adopt and revise guidelines to assist soil and water conservation districts in determining local goals and needs for implementing soil health and watershed conservation projects consistent with the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy and, after adoption, water conservation districts shall develop its own goals and needs assessment. Includes provisions about compliance and standards cost sharing, Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy alignment for State-owned, State-managed, and State-leased agricultural lands, and Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy reports. Effective immediately.

LRB103 29043 AWJ 55429 b

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing  
5 Section 6z-32 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 105/6z-32)

7 Sec. 6z-32. Partners for Planning and Conservation.

8 (a) The Partners for Conservation Fund (formerly known as  
9 the Conservation 2000 Fund) and the Partners for Conservation  
10 Projects Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000  
11 Projects Fund) are created as special funds in the State  
12 Treasury. These funds shall be used to establish a  
13 comprehensive program to protect Illinois' natural resources  
14 through cooperative partnerships between State government and  
15 public and private landowners. Moneys in these Funds may be  
16 used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Natural  
17 Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department  
18 of Agriculture for purposes relating to natural resource  
19 protection, planning, recreation, tourism, climate resilience,  
20 and compatible agricultural and economic development  
21 activities. Without limiting these general purposes, moneys in  
22 these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, for the  
23 following specific purposes:

1           (1) To foster sustainable agriculture practices and  
2 control soil erosion, sedimentation, and nutrient loss  
3 from farmland, including grants to Soil and Water  
4 Conservation Districts for conservation practice  
5 cost-share grants and for personnel, educational, and  
6 administrative expenses.

7           (2) To establish and protect a system of ecosystems in  
8 public and private ownership through conservation  
9 easements, incentives to public and private landowners,  
10 natural resource restoration and preservation, water  
11 quality protection and improvement, land use and watershed  
12 planning, technical assistance and grants, and land  
13 acquisition provided these mechanisms are all voluntary on  
14 the part of the landowner and do not involve the use of  
15 eminent domain.

16           (3) To develop a systematic and long-term program to  
17 effectively measure and monitor natural resources and  
18 ecological conditions through investments in technology  
19 and involvement of scientific experts.

20           (4) To initiate strategies to enhance, use, and  
21 maintain Illinois' inland lakes through education,  
22 technical assistance, research, and financial incentives.

23           (5) To partner with private landowners and with units  
24 of State, federal, and local government and with  
25 not-for-profit organizations in order to integrate State  
26 and federal programs with Illinois' natural resource

1 protection and restoration efforts and to meet  
2 requirements to obtain federal and other funds for  
3 conservation or protection of natural resources.

4 (6) To implement the State's Nutrient Loss Reduction  
5 Strategy, including, but not limited to, funding the  
6 resources needed to support the Strategy's Policy Working  
7 Group, cover water quality monitoring in support of  
8 Strategy implementation, prepare a biennial report on the  
9 progress made on the Strategy every 2 years, and provide  
10 cost share funding for nutrient capture projects.

11 (7) To provide capacity grants to support soil and  
12 water conservation districts, including, but not limited  
13 to, developing soil health plans, conducting soil health  
14 assessments, peer-to-peer training, convening  
15 producer-led dialogues, professional development and  
16 travel stipends for meetings and educational events.

17 (8) To develop guidelines and local goals and needs  
18 assessments for advancing the goals of the Nutrient Loss  
19 Reduction Strategy and protecting soil and watershed  
20 health.

21 (9) To implement a crop insurance premium discount  
22 program for practices that improve soil health.

23 (10) To incorporate climate science into the Nutrient  
24 Loss Reduction Strategy science assessment, planning, and  
25 scenario development to assess where climate resilience  
26 planning may support conservation goals and protect

1 conservation gains in order to safeguard soil health,  
2 water quality, and the long-term resilience of the  
3 agricultural sector while reducing susceptibility to  
4 flooding and other extreme weather events. This effort  
5 includes collaboration with the Illinois State  
6 Climatologist and may also include the Federal Emergency  
7 Management Agency, the USDA climate initiatives, the  
8 Department of the Interior, the Department of Defense, the  
9 Army Corps of Engineers, and other agencies.

10 (11) For capacity grants to support soil and water  
11 conservation districts, including, but not limited to,  
12 developing soil health plans and conducting soil health  
13 assessments, peer-to-peer training, convening  
14 producer-led dialogues, professional development,  
15 training, travel stipends for meetings and educational,  
16 events, and developing pilot projects within priority  
17 watersheds.

18 (12) For the Department of Agriculture, Illinois  
19 Environmental Protection Agency, and University of  
20 Illinois Extension to engage the Serve Illinois Commission  
21 and the federal Corporation for National and Community  
22 Service to develop a Healthy Soils and Watersheds  
23 AmeriCorps program in support of soil and water  
24 conservation districts and local governments. This  
25 includes the recruitment, interview, and selection of  
26 members in a nonpartisan, nonpolitical and

1        nondiscriminatory manner consistent with applicable  
 2        federal and State statutes. Members shall support efforts  
 3        to enhance local planning and capacity to achieve the  
 4        Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy goals and improve the  
 5        delivery of State and federal conservation programs.

6        (b) The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall  
 7        automatically transfer on the last day of each month,  
 8        beginning on September 30, 1995 and ending on June 30, 2033  
 9        ~~2023~~, from the General Revenue Fund to the Partners for  
 10       Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/10 of the amount set  
 11       forth below in fiscal year 1996 and an amount equal to 1/12 of  
 12       the amount set forth below in each of the other specified  
 13       fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Amount
1996	\$ 3,500,000
1997	\$ 9,000,000
1998	\$10,000,000
1999	\$11,000,000
2000	\$12,500,000
2001 through 2004	\$14,000,000
2005	\$7,000,000
2006	\$11,000,000
2007	\$0
2008 through 2011	\$14,000,000
2012	\$12,200,000
2013 through 2017	\$14,000,000

1	2018	\$1,500,000
2	2019	\$14,000,000
3	2020	\$7,500,000
4	2021 through 2023	\$14,000,000
5	<u>2024</u>	<u>\$18,135,000</u>
6	<u>2025</u>	<u>\$19,900,000</u>
7	<u>2026</u>	<u>\$23,025,000</u>
8	<u>2027</u>	<u>\$25,665,000</u>
9	<u>2028</u>	<u>\$25,680,000</u>
10	<u>2029 through 2033</u>	<u>\$25,695,000</u>

11 (c) The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall  
12 automatically transfer on the last day of each month beginning  
13 on July 31, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022, from the  
14 Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to the  
15 Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/12 of  
16 \$4,135,000.

17 (c-1) The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall  
18 automatically transfer on the last day of each month beginning  
19 on July 31, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023, from the  
20 Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to the  
21 Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/12 of  
22 \$5,900,000.

23 (d) There shall be deposited into the Partners for  
24 Conservation Projects Fund such bond proceeds and other moneys  
25 as may, from time to time, be provided by law.

26 (e) The Partners for Conservation Fund is eligible to

1 receive grants, gifts, and awards from any public or private  
2 entity for the purpose of expanding financial and technical  
3 assistance in order to advance nutrient loss reduction efforts  
4 within priority watersheds.

5 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21;  
6 102-699, eff. 4-19-22.)

7 Section 10. The Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act  
8 is amended by adding Sections 3.24, 3.25, 3.26, 3.27, 3.28,  
9 22.03a, 22.03b, 22.03c, 22.03d, 22.03e, 22.03f, and 22.03g as  
10 follows:

11 (70 ILCS 405/3.24 new)

12 Sec. 3.24. "Healthy soils practices" means systems of  
13 agricultural, forestry, and land management practices that:

14 (1) improve the health of soils, including, but not  
15 limited to, consideration of depth of topsoil horizons,  
16 water infiltration rate, water-holding capacity, organic  
17 matter content, biologically accessible nutrient content,  
18 bulk density, biological activity, and biological and  
19 microbiological diversity;

20 (2) follow the principles of: minimizing soil  
21 disturbance and external inputs; keeping soil covered;  
22 maximizing biodiversity; diversifying crop rotations;  
23 maximizing presence of living roots; integrating animals  
24 and insects into land management, including grazing



1 animals, birds, beneficial insects, or keystone species,  
2 such as earthworms; and incorporating the context of local  
3 conditions in decision-making, including, for example,  
4 soil type, topography, and time of year; and

5 (3) include practices such as conservation tillage or  
6 no-till, cover-cropping, perennialization of highly  
7 erodible land, precision nitrogen and phosphorus  
8 application, managed grazing, integrated crop-livestock  
9 systems, silvopasture, agroforestry, perennial crops,  
10 integrated pest management, nutrient best management  
11 practices, invasive species removal and the planting of  
12 native species and those practices recommended by the  
13 United States Department of Agriculture's "Natural  
14 Resources Conservation Service - Field Office Technical  
15 Guide".

16 (70 ILCS 405/3.25 new)

17 Sec. 3.25. "Soil health assessment" means a suite of  
18 soil-health-indicator measures, including, but not limited to,  
19 soil organic matter, soil structure, infiltration and bulk  
20 density, water-holding capacity, microbial biomass, and soil  
21 respiration.

22 (70 ILCS 405/3.26 new)

23 Sec. 3.26. "Initiative" means the Illinois Healthy Soils  
24 and Watersheds Initiative.

1 (70 ILCS 405/3.27 new)

2 Sec. 3.27. "Healthy watershed" means the continued  
3 capacity of a surface and groundwater ecosystem to function as  
4 a vital living ecosystem that is resilient to drought and  
5 storm events and that sustains humans, plants, and animals.  
6 "Healthy watershed" includes watersheds that provide public  
7 and private benefits, including, but not limited to, improved  
8 water cycle, water quality, drinking water security,  
9 recreation and tourism, stormwater management, flood  
10 mitigation, habitat resilience, and crop risk.

11 (70 ILCS 405/3.28 new)

12 Sec. 3.28. "Healthy soil" means the continuing capacity of  
13 a soil to function as a vital, living biological system that  
14 sustains plants, animals, and humans, increases soil organic  
15 matter, improves soil structure and water-and nutrient-holding  
16 capacity and nutrient cycling, enhances water infiltration and  
17 filtration capability, promotes water quality, and results in  
18 net long-term ecological benefits. "Healthy soil" includes  
19 soil that hosts a diversity of beneficial organisms, grow  
20 vigorous crops, enhance agricultural resilience, including the  
21 ability of crops and livestock to tolerate and recover from  
22 drought, temperature extremes, extreme precipitation events,  
23 pests, diseases, and other stresses, break down harmful  
24 chemicals, and help convert organic residues into stable soil

1 organic matter and retaining nutrients, especially nitrogen  
2 and phosphorus.

3 (70 ILCS 405/22.03a new)

4 Sec. 22.03a. Illinois Healthy Soils and Watersheds  
5 Initiative.

6 (a) The Illinois Healthy Soils and Watersheds Initiative  
7 is created. It is the purpose of the Initiative to improve the  
8 health of soils and the function of watersheds through efforts  
9 that support the implementation of the Nutrient Loss Reduction  
10 Strategy, reduce nutrient loss, improve soil and water  
11 quality, protect drinking water, increase the resilience of  
12 ecosystems to extreme weather events, protect and improve  
13 agricultural productivity, and support aquatic and wildlife  
14 habitat.

15 The Initiative shall be administered by the Director of  
16 Agriculture with consultation from soil and water conservation  
17 districts, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the  
18 Department of Natural Resources, and the University of  
19 Illinois Extension Program. The Department shall create  
20 guidelines and guidance to assist soil and water conservation  
21 districts in developing goals and needs assessments in order  
22 to identify desired capacity and funding levels and establish  
23 regular, measurable, cost-effective, and technically  
24 achievable goals to advance voluntary and incentive-based  
25 strategies that improve healthy soils and watersheds and

1 reduce nutrient loss. These assessments shall be used to  
2 identify opportunities to access and leverage financial and  
3 technical assistance from local, State, and federal sources to  
4 guide resources to their best potential use.

5 The Initiative shall complement and improve coordination  
6 of existing resources and processes, such as those underway  
7 through the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy, the erosion and  
8 sediment control program, stormwater financial assistance  
9 program, those described by Section 6z-32 of the State Finance  
10 Act, and shall not replace existing, local, State, private, or  
11 federal funding or technical assistance programs. The  
12 Department shall report on progress of the Initiative as a  
13 component of biennial reporting for the Illinois Nutrient Loss  
14 Reduction Strategy described in this Act.

15 The Initiative shall promote voluntary and incentive-based  
16 conservation efforts. No part of this Section shall be used to  
17 impose mandates or require practice adoption.

18 (70 ILCS 405/22.03b new)

19 Sec. 22.03b. Guidelines for goals and needs assessment.  
20 The Department shall adopt and revise guidelines to assist  
21 soil and water conservation districts in determining local  
22 goals and needs for implementing soil health and watershed  
23 conservation projects consistent with the Nutrient Loss  
24 Reduction Strategy.

25 In developing its guidelines to assist soil and water

1 conservation districts in determining local goals and needs  
2 for project implementation to accomplish the goals of the  
3 Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy, the Department shall  
4 consider:

5 (1) the relevant physical and geological features of  
6 individual watersheds and drainage basins of the State,  
7 including, but not limited to, data relating to land use  
8 and land use activities, soil type, hydrology, geology,  
9 waterbody characteristics, stream buffers, and built  
10 infrastructure;

11 (2) the presence of a nonpoint source priority  
12 watershed as identified in the Nutrient Loss Reduction  
13 Strategy science assessment;

14 (3) watershed-scale information about current and  
15 future climate projections and expected impacts from  
16 climate change regarding streamflow, soil health, and  
17 other factors that would exasperate nutrient loss as well  
18 as increased additional risks related to flooding, water  
19 quality impairments, and other impacts to the ecosystem  
20 function and biological diversity;

21 (4) previously established goals and deadlines within  
22 local watershed-based plans, total maximum daily load  
23 allocation plans, water quality implementation plans,  
24 stormwater plans, soil health plans, or nutrient  
25 assessment and reduction plans;

26 (5) county and State levels of conservation practice

1 adoption, consistent with the Nutrient Loss Reduction  
2 Strategy-approved practices list determined by the  
3 Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy science committee.  
4 Guidance should also be provided to districts to meet USDA  
5 Natural Resource Conservation Service determined  
6 conservation practice standards or Illinois Urban Manual  
7 Practice Standards;

8 (6) information regarding beginning, socially  
9 disadvantaged, and veteran farmers and ranchers, as well  
10 as disadvantaged communities;

11 (7) availability of State, federal, and private  
12 financial and technical assistance programs to soil and  
13 water conservation districts, local governments, and  
14 conservation partners to implement the Nutrient Loss  
15 Reduction Strategy projects; and

16 (8) opportunities for evaluating results-based  
17 practices utilizing tools, such as the U.S. Department of  
18 Agriculture's revised universal soil loss equation, that  
19 model environmental outcomes at the field, county,  
20 watershed, or State level.

21 The information collected through the development of the  
22 guidelines shall be summarized and provided to the soil and  
23 water conservation districts to inform the development of  
24 local goals and needs assessments.

25 Initial guidelines shall be completed and provided to soil  
26 and water conservation districts by December 31 of each year

1 and shall include the grant agreement for the Soil and Water  
2 Conservation District Grants Program as well as outlining the  
3 funding resource support contained within the grant agreement  
4 to better inform the development of local goals and needs  
5 assessments.

6 (70 ILCS 405/22.03c new)

7 Sec. 22.03c. Local goals and needs assessment. Upon the  
8 adoption of guidelines described in Section 22.03b, each soil  
9 and water conservation district shall develop its own goals  
10 and needs assessment to guide implementation of the Nutrient  
11 Loss Reduction Strategy through voluntary and incentive-based  
12 strategies. The goals and needs assessment shall be  
13 technically feasible, economically reasonable, and consistent  
14 with the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy.

15 The Department shall provide a template to the districts  
16 for the local goals and needs assessment, including the  
17 required information listed in this Section as well as  
18 information regarding available data and support materials  
19 collected as the guidance information listed in Section 25.

20 Each district is encouraged to collaborate with other  
21 local governmental entities and local stakeholders in  
22 developing and implementing its goals and needs assessment.  
23 Each district shall use the guidelines provided by the  
24 Department in developing its goals and needs assessment.

25 Upon the request of a district, the Department shall

1 assist in the preparation of the district's goals and needs  
2 assessment. Districts may also work collaboratively to  
3 establish joint plans to leverage existing capacity and  
4 resources most effectively.

5 To carry out its assessment, a district shall identify  
6 conservation activities consistent with the Nutrient Loss  
7 Reduction Strategy-approved practices for various types of  
8 soils and land uses. The assessment shall include planned  
9 activities for maximizing the benefit of conservation  
10 activities to reduce nutrient losses, promote healthy soil and  
11 watersheds, and support the viability of the agricultural  
12 sector.

13 The goals and needs assessment must consider opportunities  
14 to access, leverage, and use State and federal resources  
15 within a specific soil and water conservation district service  
16 area.

17 Soil and water conservation districts may also convene  
18 producer-led dialogues to identify special initiatives or  
19 pilot projects to leverage additional resources and implement  
20 projects at scale across multiple operations and land  
21 ownerships. These efforts should seek to leverage funding and  
22 resources from local, State, federal, and private entities.

23 These efforts may be coordinated with research and pilot  
24 projects directed by the Nutrient Research and Education  
25 Council.

26 In developing goals and needs assessment, the soil and



1 water conservation district shall:

2 (1) evaluate existing assets, such as current  
3 practices, current cropping systems, crop processing and  
4 market infrastructure, riparian buffers, wetlands, public  
5 lands, funding, education, research and peer-to-peer  
6 training opportunities, and existing partnerships;

7 (2) consider the eligible funding categories available  
8 through the Partners for Conservation Fund and the  
9 district's ability to advance healthy soils practices  
10 consistent with Natural Resource Conservation Service soil  
11 health principles and the Nutrient Loss Reduction  
12 Strategy-approved practices list within a soil and water  
13 conservation district service area;

14 (3) determine vulnerabilities, such as runoff risk,  
15 riparian function, stormwater, floodplains and stream  
16 impairments, and observed and predicted impacts from  
17 climate change, especially to socially disadvantaged  
18 farmers, ranchers, and communities;

19 (4) identify opportunities to conduct outreach to  
20 agricultural producers and landowners and to develop  
21 individual soil health plans as well as other  
22 beneficiaries of nutrient loss reduction efforts;

23 (5) establish goals for achieving measurable outcomes  
24 for nutrient loss reduction, soil and watershed health,  
25 and farmer viability through voluntary and incentive-based  
26 activities. This includes identifying opportunities to

1 support beginning, socially disadvantaged, and veteran  
2 farmers as well as small and mid-scale farmers;

3 (6) estimate 2-year funding levels needed from State,  
4 federal and private sources in order to achieve goals; and

5 (7) identify opportunities to develop partnerships and  
6 leverage resources from local governments, utilities,  
7 State and federal agencies, and private entities.

8 The Department shall identify shared goals and priorities  
9 between districts and shall assist in developing partnerships  
10 and shared funding approaches to maximize capacity and  
11 resources. This may include, but is not limited to, supporting  
12 the development of applications to the U.S. Department of  
13 Agriculture's Regional Conservation Partnership Program and  
14 Conservation Innovation Grant Programs. Initial goals and  
15 needs assessments shall be submitted to the Department by  
16 December 31, 2024.

17 (70 ILCS 405/22.03d new)

18 Sec. 22.03d. Compliance and standards; cost sharing. To be  
19 eligible to receive State cost-share support after January 1,  
20 2024, soil and water conservation districts shall have an  
21 updated goals and needs assessment.

22 The Department shall update its rules and procedures for  
23 cost-share funding to be inclusive of all relevant Nutrient  
24 Loss Reduction Strategy-approved practices promoting the rapid  
25 adoption of cost-effective and technically feasible projects.

1 Updates to the rules and procedures for State cost-share  
2 programs shall also address barriers to access experienced by  
3 beginning, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers.

4 The Department may require results-based practices,  
5 consistent with the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy-approved  
6 practice list, or the assessments of the environmental  
7 outcomes of projects, at the field or county level, as a  
8 condition of cost-share funding.

9 (70 ILCS 405/22.03e new)

10 Sec. 22.03e. Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy alignment  
11 for State-owned, State-managed, and State-leased agricultural  
12 lands. State agencies, including, but not limited to, the  
13 Department of Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture,  
14 Department of Transportation, and each public university, as  
15 that term is defined in Section 5 of the Credit for Prior  
16 Learning Act, shall evaluate existing soil health practices on  
17 agricultural lands that are owned and managed by the State or  
18 leased from the State, and update management plans, contracts,  
19 or other resources to support the rapid adoption of  
20 cost-effective and technically feasible practices identified  
21 within the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy-approved practice  
22 list.

23 (70 ILCS 405/22.03f new)

24 Sec. 22.03f. Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy Reports.

1 Every 2 years, beginning in 2023, the Department, in  
2 consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, the  
3 University of Illinois Extension Program, and the Illinois  
4 Environmental Protection Agency, shall produce a Nutrient Loss  
5 Reduction Strategy Report that shall inform the agencies and  
6 lawmakers of the current state of nutrient loss within  
7 Illinois, progress toward achieving nutrient loss reduction  
8 targets as outlined in the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy,  
9 and make recommendations for accelerating the implementation  
10 of practices that would reduce overall nutrient loads into the  
11 waters of this State. The report shall include, but is not  
12 limited to, the following information:

13 (1) An executive summary outlining the findings and  
14 recommendations of the report.

15 (2) A scientific assessment of the total nutrient  
16 loads for phosphorus and nitrogen and load reduction  
17 scenarios for both point sources and nonpoint sources.

18 (3) An assessment of the impacts and risks from  
19 climate change and extreme weather for advancing the goals  
20 of the strategy as well as opportunities for adaptive  
21 management.

22 (4) Identification of priority watersheds and  
23 potential impacts from nutrient loss to disadvantaged  
24 communities, including impacts to drinking water systems  
25 and costs to community services.

26 (5) A list of approved practices for reducing nutrient

1 loss such as natural infrastructure projects such as  
2 wetland restoration, riparian buffer zones, and  
3 reforestation.

4 (6) A summary of guidelines for determining local  
5 goals and needs for advancing the Nutrient Loss Reduction  
6 Strategy priorities.

7 (7) A summary of local goals and needs provided by the  
8 soil and water conservation districts.

9 (8) A summary of activities by local governments,  
10 utilities, and waste management facilities to implement  
11 nutrient management practices as it relates to wastewater  
12 treatment, stormwater management, and drainage.

13 (9) Opportunities to improve collaboration among  
14 State, federal, and private stakeholders.

15 (10) Policy and funding recommendations to advance  
16 goals and priorities sufficient to achieve the interim  
17 goal of reducing, by 2025, loads of nitrate-nitrogen by  
18 15% and total phosphorus by 25% and the long-term goal of  
19 reducing loads from Illinois for total phosphorus and  
20 total nitrogen each by 45%.

21 (70 ILCS 405/22.03g new)

22 Sec. 22.03g. Report delivery. The Department of  
23 Agriculture shall submit copies of completed reports under  
24 Sections 22.03a and 22.03f to the Governor, the President of  
25 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House. In addition, copies

1 shall be submitted to the House Agriculture and Conservation  
2 Committee, the House Energy and Environment Committee, the  
3 Senate Agriculture Committee, and the Senate Environment and  
4 Conservation Committee.

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
6 becoming law.

1 INDEX

2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

3 30 ILCS 105/6z-32

4 70 ILCS 405/3.24 new

5 70 ILCS 405/3.25 new

6 70 ILCS 405/3.26 new

7 70 ILCS 405/3.27 new

8 70 ILCS 405/3.28 new

9 70 ILCS 405/22.03a new

10 70 ILCS 405/22.03b new

11 70 ILCS 405/22.03c new

12 70 ILCS 405/22.03d new

13 70 ILCS 405/22.03e new

14 70 ILCS 405/22.03f new

15 70 ILCS 405/22.03g new