



2009 Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Lake County , Illinois

Plan Update Timeline

Adopted by Citizens Advisory Committee: August 26, 2009

Adopted by SWALCO Board of Directors: October 22, 2009

Adopted by Lake County Board: April 13, 2010



SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, IL

Prepared by:



Solid Waste Agency of Lake County, IL
1311 N. Estes . Gurnee, IL 60031
847.336.9340
www.swalco.org



www.shawgrp.com

Agency Staff

Walter Willis, Executive Director
Peter Adrian, Recycling Coordinator
Barbara Amadei, Office Manager
Steve Nelson, Household Chemical Waste Engineer
Merleanne Rampale, Public Information Officer

Member Communities

<i>Antioch</i>	<i>Green Oaks</i>	<i>Killdeer</i>	<i>Libertyville</i>	<i>Park City</i>	<i>Third Lake</i>
<i>Beach Park</i>	<i>Gurnee</i>	<i>Lake Barrington</i>	<i>Lincolnshire</i>	<i>Port Barrington</i>	<i>Tower Lakes</i>
<i>Deer Park</i>	<i>Hainesville</i>	<i>Lake Bluff</i>	<i>Lindenhurst</i>	<i>Riverwoods</i>	<i>Vernon Hills</i>
<i>Deerfield</i>	<i>Hawthorn Woods</i>	<i>Lake County</i>	<i>Long Grove</i>	<i>Round Lake</i>	<i>Wadsworth</i>
<i>Fox Lake</i>	<i>Highland Park</i>	<i>Lake Forest</i>	<i>Mundelein</i>	<i>Round Lake Beach</i>	<i>Wauconda</i>
<i>Grayslake</i>	<i>Highwood</i>	<i>Lake Villa</i>	<i>North Barrington</i>	<i>Round Lake Heights</i>	<i>Waukegan</i>
<i>Great Lakes NTC</i>	<i>Island Lake</i>	<i>Lake Zurich</i>	<i>North Chicago</i>	<i>Round Lake Park</i>	<i>Winthrop Harbor</i>
		<i>Zion</i>			

Prepared for:



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A	Citizens Advisory Committee Members and Meeting Minutes
B	SWALCO Public Hearing Transcript
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D	2008 and 2009 Amendments to the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan
E	SWALCO Annual Reports for 2004, 2005, and 2007/2008
F	Waste Disposal Rates
G	IEPA Plan Update Form

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

With the passage of the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act in 1988, counties were required to develop waste management plans to manage the municipal waste generated within their borders. Lake County adopted its first Solid Waste Management Plan (the “Plan”) in 1989 and has since adopted the required five year updates in 1994, 1999, 2004 and now 2009 as represented by this document.

The Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act allows counties to delegate the development of the solid waste management plans to a municipal joint action agency. Lake County has chosen to delegate the updating of the original 1989 Plan to the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO), which was formed in 1990. State law still requires Lake County to formally adopt all plan updates and amendments, even though they may be prepared by SWALCO.

From the outset of the requirement to develop a solid waste management plan Lake County has taken a regional approach to planning and implementation by working jointly with the incorporated municipalities. The 1989 Plan was prepared by the Lake County Joint Action Solid Waste Planning Agency which was formed by intergovernmental agreement and represented 31 municipalities and the County of Lake covering approximately 95% of the County’s population. That Agency eventually lead to the formation of SWALCO, which became responsible for implementing the 1989 Plan and conducting future planning for all of Lake County.

Much has changed since Lake County adopted its first Plan in 1989. Recycling programs have increased dramatically with recycling more than doubling since 1989; landfills in Lake County have continued to close as the number of active landfills has decreased from 6 to 2; population and economic activity have increased significantly, the County’s population in 1989 was approximately 450,000, today it is over 700,000; and citizens and businesses have a renewed awareness of the need to conserve resources and protect the environment. The Lake County Plan has continued to evolve during the past 20 years, which is one of the practical and useful benefits of updating the Plan every five years.

1.1.1 Scope of the Lake County Plan

The Lake County Plan is applicable to all geographic areas of Lake County (refer to Figure 2.1 in Section 2). It is also applicable to all units of local government in Lake County regardless of their membership in SWALCO or not. The only exclusion is for units of local government, including Barrington, Buffalo Grove and Wheeling, which are members of another municipal joint action agency (SWANCC). To further clarify, if, for example, a pollution control facility was proposed within a portion of Buffalo Grove that was within Lake County that facility would have to be consistent with the Lake County Plan not the applicable Cook County Plan.

A pollution control facility includes disposal facilities such as landfills, mass burn incinerators, alterative disposal technologies, and transfer stations that accept municipal waste. Solid waste plans have specific importance with respect to pollution control facilities that manage waste



because such facilities must meet the following criterion (415 ILCS 5/39.2(a)(viii)) to be granted local siting approval (along with 8 other criteria):

If the facility is to be located in a county where the county board has adopted a solid waste management plan consistent with the planning requirements of the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act or the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, the facility is consistent with that plan; for purposes of this criterion (viii), the “solid waste management plan” means the plan that is in effect as of the date the application for siting approval is filed;

Therefore, any pollution control facility proposed to be located anywhere within incorporated or unincorporated Lake County must demonstrate that it is consistent with this 2009 Plan Update in order to receive local siting approval. Recommendations and requirements applicable to pollution control facilities that may have existed in the 1989 Plan or the subsequent Plan Updates are superseded by this 2009 Plan Update.

1.1.2 Development of the 2009 Plan Update

Keeping with Lake County’s tradition of preparing consensus based plan updates, a Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) was formally appointed by the SWALCO Board of Directors on October 23, 2008. The list of the CAC members is contained in Attachment A, along with the minutes from the CAC’s meetings held on the following dates in 2009: January 28, February 25, April 29, May 27 and August 26. At its meeting on August 26, 2009 the CAC approved the draft 2009 Plan Update.

The draft 2009 Plan Update was then presented to SWALCO’s Board of Directors on August 27, 2009. Subsequently, the SWALCO Executive Committee approved the Plan Update at its meeting on September 17, 2009. SWALCO then conducted a public hearing on the Plan Update (transcripts from the hearing are in Attachment B) on October 7, 2009. The SWALCO Board of Directors voted to approve the Plan Update on October 22, 2009. The Plan Update was then forwarded to the Lake County Board with a recommendation from SWALCO to approve it.

At the County level, the 2009 Plan Update was first reviewed by the Lake County Public Works and Transportation Committee on December 2, 2009. By that time a citizens group had formed opposing the components of the Plan Update that would have considered mass burn incineration or alternative technologies based on thermal or chemical conversion as being consistent with the Plan Update. After providing for a full public discussion of these disposal options at additional meetings of the Committee on January 6, 2010, January 27, 2010, February 3, 2010 and April 7, 2010 the Committee voted to forward the Plan Update, without the mass burn incineration, thermal conversion and chemical conversion disposal options, to the full County Board with a positive recommendation to approve it on April 7, 2010. After considering all the comments of the public and acknowledging the hard work of the CAC, the Lake County Board approved the 2009 Plan Update on April 13, 2010 (the County Board resolution adopting the 2009 Plan Update is in Attachment C).

It should be noted that during the past five years since the 2004 Plan Update was approved the Plan was amended twice with respect to the same recommendation regarding Host Community Benefit Agreements, recommendation A.1. The first amendment was approved by the Lake County Board on May 13, 2008 and the second was approved on May 12, 2009 (both amendments are in Attachment D). The language from the second amendment has remained the same in this 2009 Plan Update.



1.2 Organization of the 2009 Plan Update

The remainder of the 2009 Plan Update is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2 – Waste Generation and Management
- Chapter 3 – Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update
- Chapter 4 – Recommendations for the 2009-2014 Planning Period

Several attachments have also been included in the 2009 Plan Update, including Attachment E which includes annual reports on SWALCO's programs for 2004, 2005 and 2007/2008 (no report was prepared in 2006). These reports provide more in depth information on the numerous programs and services provided by SWALCO and its member communities, which in reality serve all of Lake County's residents and businesses.

SECTION 2 WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

2.1 Introduction

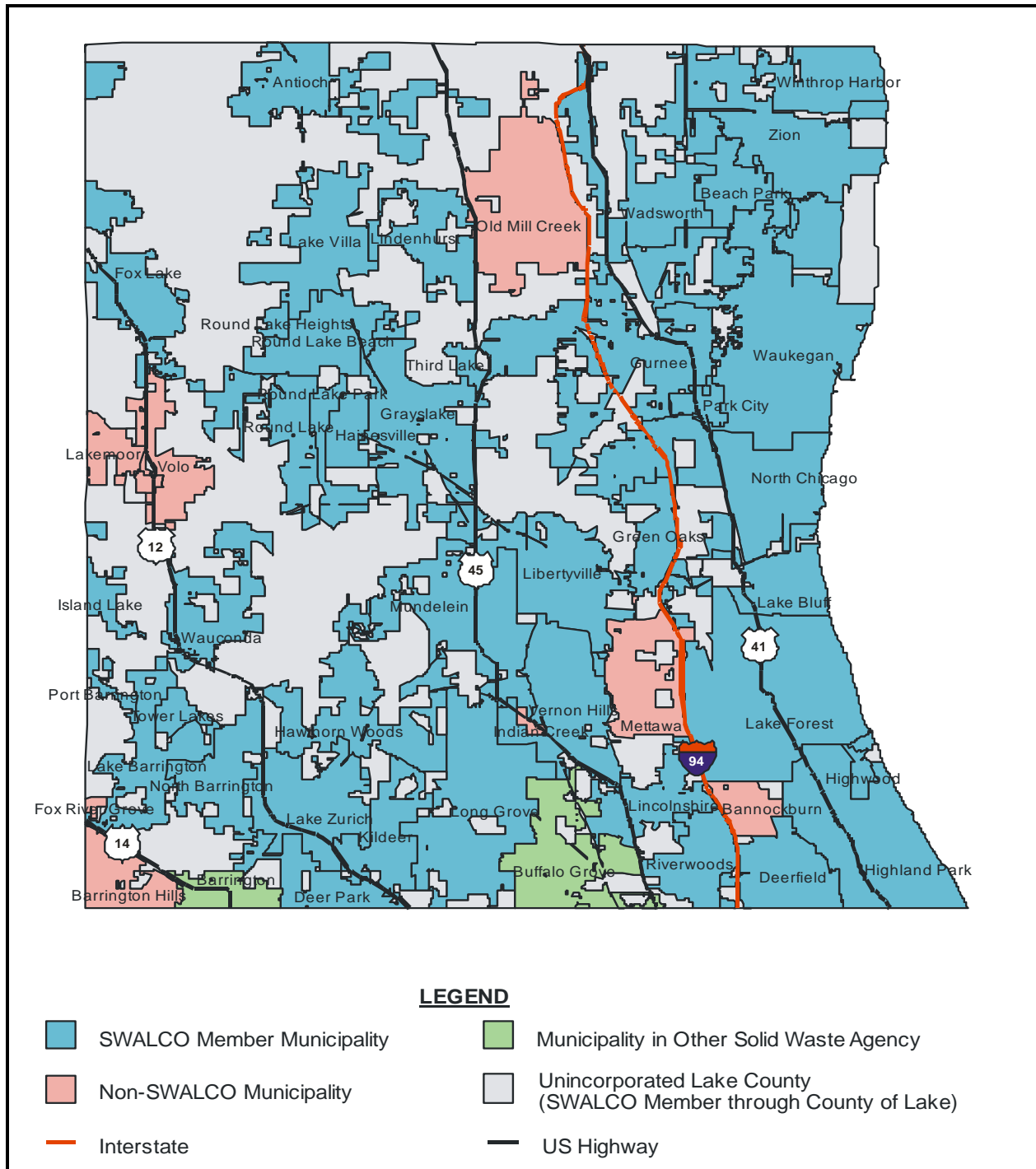
This section of the 2009 Plan Update provides updated information on demographics and waste generation within the SWALCO Planning area and Lake County. The Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (the Plan) was first developed in 1989, and was updated in 1994, 1999 and 2004. The 2009 Plan update generally utilizes data sources and methodologies similar to those used in prior studies, in order to facilitate comparison with prior plan updates. A greater level of research into current waste generation rates was performed for this study, however, because a comprehensive review of waste generation has not been performed for SWALCO and Lake County since the original Plan was adopted over 20 years ago.

2.2 Planning Area

The Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) is comprised of 41 municipalities, Lake County and the Great Lakes Naval Training Center. There are 8 municipalities in the County that have not joined SWALCO, and three municipalities (Barrington, Buffalo Grove and Wheeling) that are members of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (refer to Figure 2.1). These latter three municipalities lie only partially in Lake County. Four of the SWALCO communities and three of the non-SWALCO communities also lie partially in other counties.

Historically, the "planning area" has consisted of the SWALCO members and non-member communities, but excluding the three municipalities that are members of SWANCC. The population within the planning area therefore tracks the County's population closely, but is somewhat lower because Barrington, Buffalo Grove and Wheeling are considered part of the SWANCC planning area. (For reference, in 2000, Barrington had 4,461 residents in the Lake County portion of its boundaries, Buffalo Grove had 28,491 residents, and Wheeling had no residents; combined, the Lake County portion of these communities represented about 5 percent of the County's population.)

FIGURE 2.1 LAKE COUNTY AND SWALCO PLANNING AREA



2.3 Demographics

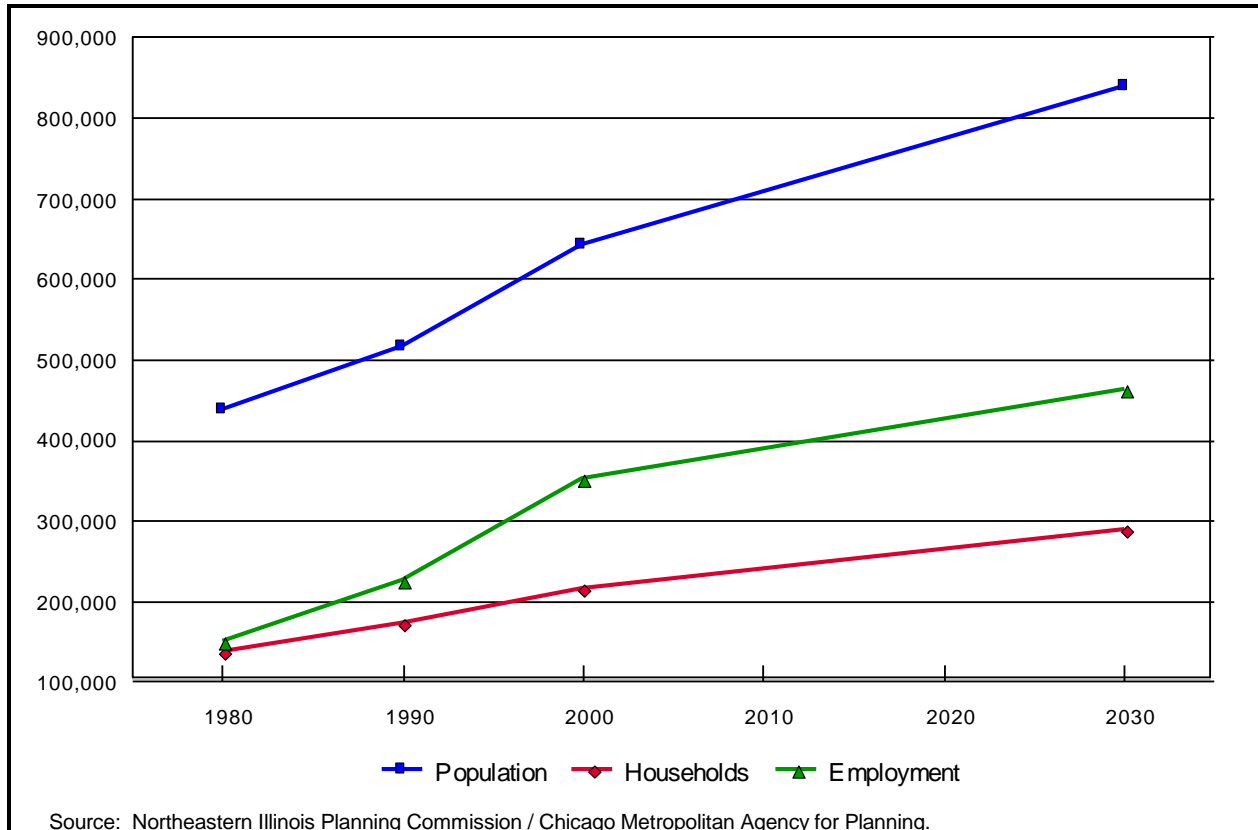
Projections of population, households and employment for Lake County and the planning area were developed using the latest available forecasts from the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. CMAP is the regional planning body which succeeded the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. Long-term forecasts (e.g., 2030) are provided in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2.1 LONG-TERM DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS (2000 - 2030)					
	2000	2030	Increase (Number)	Increase (%)	Annual Growth
Population					
Lake County	644,580	841,860	197,280	30.6%	0.9%
SWALCO Planning Area	611,628	807,228	195,600	32.0%	0.9%
Households					
Lake County	216,329	290,886	74,557	34.5%	1.0%
SWALCO Planning Area	204,902	278,624	73,722	36.0%	1.0%
Persons Per Household					
Lake County	2.98	2.89			
SWALCO Planning Area	2.98	2.90			
Employment					
Lake County	352,582	463,509	110,927	31.5%	0.9%
SWALCO Planning Area	336,186	443,303	107,117	31.9%	0.9%
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Source: CMAP, <i>Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission 2030 Forecasts of Population, Households and Employment by County and Municipality</i>, September 27, 2006. 2. All data (except persons per household) are CMAP estimates and projections. CMAP population data for 2000 are generally Census data (with adjustments to initial Census counts for Highland Park and Highwood). Persons per household calculated by dividing population by the number of households. 3. Refer to Table 2.3 for municipal level projections which provide more detail on SWALCO planning area. 4. Projections for Lake County include only the Lake County portion of communities that lie partially in the County. 5. Projections for SWALCO Planning Area include only Lake County portion of communities that lie partially in the County, and exclude Barrington, Buffalo Grove and Wheeling (which are members of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County). 6. Population and household counts for the Lake County portion of communities that lie partially in the County were available in 2000 Census data, but not in 2030 CMAP data. 2030 projections for these communities were calculated by assuming that the growth rate for the Lake County portion of a community is the same as the growth rate for the entire community. 7. Employment counts for the Lake County portion of communities that lie partially in the County were not available in 2000 Census data. For those communities, employment was assumed to have the same proportion within Lake County as population. 					

Population, households, and employment in Lake County are projected to grow by about 1 percent annually between 2000 and 2030. CMAP projects a faster rate of growth (on a percentage basis) in Kane, McHenry and Will Counties, and a slower rate of growth in Cook and DuPage Counties.

Future growth in Lake County will be more moderate than the faster rates of growth experienced in the 1980 - 2000 period (refer to Figure 2.2). During that period, population grew by 1.9 percent annually, households by 2.2 percent annually, and employment by 4.3 percent annually.

FIGURE 2.2 DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN LAKE COUNTY



Near-term forecasts for 2008 and the current five-year Plan Update period (2009 - 2014) are provided in Table 2.2. These near-term forecasts are provided for the use of SWALCO staff in submitting annual recycling reports to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, as well as estimating waste quantities during the five-year period.

TABLE 2.2 NEAR-TERM DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS (2008 - 2014)							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population							
Lake County	697,188	703,764	710,340	716,916	723,492	730,068	736,644
SWALCO Planning Area	663,788	670,308	676,828	683,348	689,868	696,388	702,908
Households							
Lake County	236,211	238,696	241,181	243,667	246,152	248,637	251,122
SWALCO Planning Area	224,561	227,018	229,476	231,934	234,391	236,848	239,305
Persons Per Household							
Lake County	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.93
SWALCO Planning Area	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.94	2.94
Employment							
Lake County	382,163	385,860	389,558	393,255	396,953	400,650	404,348
SWALCO Planning Area	364,751	368,321	371,892	375,462	379,033	382,603	386,174
Notes: 1. Near-term forecasts based on interpolation of 2000 and 2030 CMAP data.							

Municipal level projections are provided in Table 2.3. These municipal level projections were the basis for the planning area forecasts presented earlier. Comparison of Table 2.3 with Figure 2.1 indicates that growth rates will be higher in communities located in the west half of the County. This is reasonable given that the eastern half of the County is a highly developed area comprised of more mature communities.

TABLE 2.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS BY MUNICIPALITY

Community	Population		Households		Employment	
	2008	2030	2008	2030	2008	2030
SWALCO Member Communities						
Antioch	14,603	30,594	5,018	9,921	4,933	7,228
Beach Park	11,847	16,729	4,179	5,674	684	1,012
Deerfield (partial)	18,627	20,050	6,607	7,461	25,320	30,240
Deer Park (partial)	3,291	3,837	1,070	1,306	867	2,780
Fox Lake (partial)	9,855	12,290	4,351	5,365	1,668	2,406
Grayslake	19,996	24,094	7,200	9,116	6,384	10,466
Green Oaks	3,896	4,786	1,222	1,615	2,182	3,841
Gurnee	30,689	35,791	11,451	13,713	22,690	30,569
Hainesville	2,659	4,118	902	1,456	596	1,230
Hawthorn Woods	8,655	15,951	2,589	4,674	2,280	7,120
Highland Park	31,058	33,246	11,524	12,027	14,696	14,733
Highwood	5,365	5,076	1,885	2,087	1,071	1,169
Island Lake (partial)	3,841	5,792	1,303	2,029	362	827
Kildeer	3,889	5,069	1,251	1,730	1,031	1,669
Lake Barrington	5,007	5,695	2,087	2,220	1,257	1,590
Lake Bluff	6,522	7,805	2,171	2,317	4,205	4,973
Lake Forest	20,729	22,573	6,979	7,783	20,431	22,720
Lake Villa	8,713	16,546	3,171	6,248	1,999	2,792
Lake Zurich	18,762	20,571	6,061	6,929	12,085	16,081
Libertyville	20,963	21,569	7,390	7,644	15,927	20,494
Lincolnshire	7,266	10,452	2,410	3,169	20,964	22,737
Lindenhurst	14,487	19,843	4,857	6,568	1,042	2,348
Long Grove	7,831	10,846	2,457	3,817	4,114	5,097
Mundelein	31,786	34,126	10,484	12,206	14,906	18,670
North Barrington	3,084	3,542	1,080	1,291	720	936
North Chicago	38,006	43,747	8,090	9,269	17,785	30,337
Park City	6,722	6,956	2,638	2,744	2,705	3,047
Port Barrington	289	597	106	216	0	0
Riverwoods	3,880	3,981	1,261	1,261	3,101	5,316
Round Lake	11,574	27,338	3,860	8,895	4,065	9,597
Round Lake Beach	26,937	29,900	8,101	10,169	3,919	5,359
Round Lake Heights	1,668	2,552	532	825	282	387
Round Lake Park	7,082	9,954	2,559	3,735	1,876	6,470
Third Lake	1,366	1,395	431	441	44	102
Tower Lakes	1,345	1,442	461	494	107	109
Vernon Hills	21,397	24,908	8,084	9,502	28,298	34,106
Wadsworth	4,142	7,053	1,414	2,464	730	1,950
Wauconda	13,769	25,653	5,017	8,883	9,505	13,105
Waukegan	89,184	92,714	28,781	31,516	39,161	44,702
Winthrop Harbor	8,440	13,306	2,981	4,661	516	743
Zion	25,458	32,585	8,575	11,390	7,131	10,032
Unincorporated Lake	77,833	61,104	28,350	23,646	47,232	21,649
Subtotal	652,513	776,176	220,940	268,477	348,871	420,739
Non-SWALCO Communities in Lake County						
Bannockburn	1,442	1,479	255	270	7,035	7,406
Barrington Hills (partial)	543	653	201	245	96	118
Fox River Grove (partial)	181	203	47	47	35	35
Indian Creek	199	211	67	72	155	269
Lakemoor (partial)	2,898	8,156	1,114	3,030	570	1,494
Mettawa	649	1,426	230	493	6,659	9,026
Old Mill Creek	1,581	5,237	445	1,399	563	1,355
Volo	3,782	13,686	1,262	4,591	767	2,861
Subtotal	11,275	31,052	3,621	10,147	15,880	22,564
Total						
Planning Area	663,788	807,228	224,561	278,624	364,751	443,303
Notes:						
1. Projections for communities identified as partial include only Lake County residents/households/employment.						
2. 2008 values estimated by interpolation between 2000 and 2030 CMAP data.						

2.4 Waste Generation

This section presents updated waste generation information for the SWALCO planning area. The Solid Waste Management Plan (1989) utilized a number of sources to estimate waste generation rates (i.e., pounds per person per day, pounds per employee per day), including surveys of landfills, surveys of municipalities, and published studies. Subsequent Plan Updates (1994, 1999, and 2004) modified the initial estimates by applying adjustment factors based on national-level estimates of waste generation. The last two Plan Updates assumed that waste generation rates would decrease each year. A comprehensive review of waste generation in Lake County has not been performed since the original 1989 Plan was prepared.

SWALCO conducts annual surveys of waste haulers and recyclers to collect information on waste quantities. Haulers are surveyed quarterly on residential waste quantities, and twice per year on residential, commercial and construction/demolition waste quantities. Landscape waste compost facilities and recycling firms are also surveyed annually to estimate quantities of waste that are diverted. The SWALCO survey information is utilized in developing the waste generation rates in this report. However, responses to hauler surveys have not always been complete, and the hauler data shows large fluctuations in annual waste quantities (as much as 130 percent). As a result, this study utilizes data reported to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) on the quantities of waste disposed in landfills to augment the survey data and obtain comprehensive and accurate estimates of waste generated in the planning area.

2.4.1 Residential Waste Generation

Tables 2.4 and 2.5 show estimates of the annual quantities of residential waste generated by municipalities in the planning area for 2007 and 2008, as reported by haulers in their quarterly residential surveys. Data was available for 40 of the 49 municipalities in the planning area. The amount of waste generated includes the amount of waste recycled, the amount of landscape waste diverted, and the amount of waste disposed by each community. The number of homes serviced by the hauler(s) in each municipality was also obtained from the quarterly survey.

Residential waste generation rates were estimated using the waste quantities and number of homes served from Tables 2.4 and 2.5 and the average household size data from Table 2.2. Note that these rates are based on the amounts of hauler-collected waste from each community:

Residential Waste Generation - Hauler Collected Waste

2007	=	(352,025 tons x 2000 lbs/ton) / (169,244 homes x 2.96 persons/hh x 365 day/year)
	=	3.85 pounds/capita/day (pcd)
	=	2.72 pcd (disposed) + 1.13 pcd (diverted)
2008	=	(345,781 tons x 2000 lbs/ton) / (173,991 homes x 2.96 persons/hh x 365 day/year)
	=	3.69 pounds/capita/day (pcd)
	=	2.66 pcd (disposed) + 1.03 pcd (diverted)

The lower generation rate for 2008 is due to a small decrease in the total amount of residential waste generated as well as an increase in the number of homes that haulers reported serving. Residential diversion rates (i.e., waste diverted to recycling or yardwaste composting) were largely comparable at 28-29 percent.

TABLE 2.4 2007 RESIDENTIAL WASTE DATA

	Homes Served	Recycling (tons)	Yardwaste (tons)	Disposed (tons)	Generated (tons)	Diversion (%)
SWALCO Member Communities						
Antioch	3,300	1,511	610	4,193	6,313	33.6%
Beach Park	2,617	969	219	5,772	6,960	17.1%
Deerfield	5,500	3,002	558	7,246	10,806	32.9%
Deer Park	1,064	450	240	1,368	2,058	33.5%
Fox Lake	3,912	567	723	2,507	3,797	34.0%
Grayslake	6,674	3,553	1,408	5,500	10,461	47.4%
Green Oaks	1,066	506	409	2,896	3,811	24.0%
Gurnee	9,250	3,863	1,809	8,436	14,108	40.2%
Hainesville	912	414	76	1,172	1,662	29.5%
Hawthorn Woods	2,077	1,905	217	3,071	5,194	40.9%
Highland Park	9,438	5,281	947	8,793	15,020	41.5%
Highwood	1,017	367	69	1,489	1,925	22.6%
Island Lake	2,892	779	462	3,102	4,342	28.6%
Kildeer	1,222	776	139	1,612	2,527	36.2%
Lake Barrington	2,140	801	0	2,150	2,951	27.1%
Lake Forest	5,700	2,285	2,593	9,244	14,121	34.5%
Lake Villa	2,193	547	405	855	1,807	52.7%
Lake Zurich	5,983	3,846	2,235	8,968	15,049	40.4%
Libertyville	5,844	2,612	836	14,961	18,409	18.7%
Lincolnshire	2,499	1,199	172	2,008	3,380	40.6%
Lindenhurst	4,600	2,070	572	11,897	14,539	18.2%
Long Grove	2,391	1,163	153	3,083	4,399	29.9%
Mundelein	8,448	3,654	2,375	20,943	26,972	22.4%
North Barrington	1,036	585	358	1,721	2,664	35.4%
North Chicago	3,528	952	1,044	5,212	7,208	27.7%
Park City	298	130	92	761	983	22.5%
Port Barrington	480	115	89	318	521	39.0%
Riverwoods	1,131	772	79	1,982	2,833	30.0%
Round Lake	5,093	1,747	941	5,889	8,576	31.3%
Round Lake Beach	7,605	2,820	1,005	9,418	13,242	28.9%
Round Lake Heights	699	328	112	1,904	2,344	18.8%
Round Lake Park	1,365	376	464	2,153	2,992	28.1%
Third Lake	409	181	60	523	764	31.6%
Tower Lakes	428	184	90	484	758	36.1%
Vernon Hills	5,931	2,569	3,408	6,446	12,423	48.1%
Wadsworth	974	436	89	2,012	2,537	20.7%
Wauconda	3,394	1,262	341	2,764	4,368	36.7%
Waukegan	18,070	2,414	6,095	23,848	32,357	26.3%
Winthrop Harbor	2,062	577	635	2,934	4,147	29.2%
Zion	6,276	684	3,283	8,906	12,873	30.8%
Unincorporated Areas	19,726	7,023	2,688	40,111	49,822	19.5%
Total						
Total	169,244	65,275	38,100	248,650	352,025	29.4%

Notes:

1. Source: SWALCO Quarterly Residential Waste Hauler surveys.
2. Not all Lake County communities reported data.

TABLE 2.5 2008 RESIDENTIAL WASTE DATA

	Homes Served	Recycling (tons)	Yardwaste (tons)	Disposed (tons)	Generated (tons)	Diversion (%)
SWALCO Member Communities						
Antioch	3,300	1,432	686	3,420	5,537	38.2%
Beach Park (Note 3)	2,553	938	127	5,873	6,938	15.3%
Deerfield	5,500	2,954	523	6,642	10,119	34.4%
Deer Park	1,075	507	279	1,239	2,025	38.8%
Fox Lake	3,912	506	443	2,417	3,367	28.2%
Grayslake	6,674	3,029	1,372	5,264	9,665	45.5%
Green Oaks (Note 3)	1,046	466	354	2,988	3,808	21.5%
Gurnee	9,250	3,708	1,878	7,593	13,180	42.4%
Hainesville	993	303	75	1,357	1,734	21.8%
Hawthorn Woods	2,077	2,006	225	2,911	5,141	43.4%
Highland Park	9,438	4,911	837	8,082	13,830	41.6%
Highwood	1,017	363	49	1,353	1,765	23.3%
Island Lake	2,892	802	525	2,827	4,154	31.9%
Kildeer	1,219	685	189	1,350	2,224	39.3%
Lake Barrington	2,140	883	0	2,407	3,290	26.8%
Lake Forest	5,700	2,378	2,020	8,556	12,953	33.9%
Lake Villa	2,193	687	423	797	1,907	58.2%
Lake Zurich	6,240	3,507	2,244	7,518	13,269	43.3%
Libertyville (Note 3)	5,597	2,472	1,490	14,972	18,934	20.9%
Lincolnshire	2,796	1,011	245	1,528	2,784	45.1%
Lindenhurst (Note 3)	4,551	1,945	877	12,304	15,126	18.7%
Long Grove	2,393	1,093	168	2,703	3,963	31.8%
Mundelein (Note 3)	8,277	3,508	3,345	21,312	28,165	24.3%
North Barrington	1,036	571	343	1,387	2,301	39.7%
North Chicago	3,528	896	1,509	6,568	8,973	26.8%
Park City (Note 3)	298	124	53	794	971	18.2%
Port Barrington	480	80	92	283	455	37.8%
Riverwoods	1,140	938	44	1,146	2,128	46.2%
Round Lake	5,093	1,767	1,021	5,646	8,434	33.1%
Round Lake Beach	7,605	2,754	1,435	9,005	13,194	31.8%
Round Lake Heights (Note 3)	733	317	116	1,952	2,385	18.2%
Round Lake Park	2,936	791	147	2,485	3,423	27.4%
Third Lake	409	170	89	466	724	35.7%
Tower Lakes	428	189	0	457	647	29.3%
Vernon Hills	5,931	2,577	1,049	6,983	10,609	34.2%
Wadsworth (Note 3)	958	424	36	2,184	2,644	17.4%
Wauconda	3,394	1,169	330	2,604	4,103	36.5%
Waukegan	19,937	2,466	2,899	27,754	33,119	16.2%
Winthrop Harbor (Note 3)	2,281	1,000	1,366	5,286	7,652	30.9%
Zion	6,278	624	955	8,902	10,482	15.1%
Unincorporated Areas (Note 3)	20,698	6,783	2,615	40,260	49,658	18.9%
Total						
Total	173,991	63,733	32,473	249,574	345,781	27.8%
Notes:						
1. Source: SWALCO Quarterly Residential Waste Hauler surveys.						
2. Not all Lake County communities reported data.						
3. Disposal tonnages annualized based on two quarters of data.						

In addition to the quarterly residential hauler surveys discussed above, SWALCO also conducts an annual survey of other recycling operations in Lake County. Additional quantities of residential waste are recycled through special collection programs (e.g., household chemical waste, electronics collections events) and self-hauled by residents to scrap yards. SWALCO estimates that 19,138 tons of recyclable materials were collected by special collection programs and scrap yards in 2007, and 19,384 tons in 2008, amounting to 0.15 pcd of material. This additional recycling was added to the generation rates derived from the hauler collected waste to yield final residential waste generation rates:

Residential Waste Generation - Hauler Collected Waste and Special Collections/Self-Haul

$$\begin{aligned} 2007 &= 3.85 \text{ pcd} + 0.15 \text{ pcd} = 4.00 \text{ pcd} \\ &= 2.72 \text{ pcd (disposed)} + 1.28 \text{ pcd (diverted)} \\ \\ 2008 &= 3.69 \text{ pcd} + 0.15 \text{ pcd} = 3.84 \text{ pcd} \\ &= 2.66 \text{ pcd (disposed)} + 1.18 \text{ pcd (diverted)} \end{aligned}$$

These residential generation rates are higher than reported for Lake County in the 1989 Plan (3.2 pounds/capita/day) and the 2004 Plan Update (2.53 pounds/capita/day). Including the special collections and self-hauled recyclables increased the residential diversion rate to 31-32 percent.

2.4.2 Commercial Waste Generation

The commercial waste category consists of waste generated by businesses, governmental agencies and institutions within the planning area. Commercial waste also includes industrial lunchroom and office waste, but excludes special waste generated by manufacturing operations.

Commercial waste generators typically contract with private haulers for refuse collection service. Municipalities in the SWALCO planning area historically have not assumed responsibility for commercial waste collection (although Highwood and Highland Park have implemented commercial waste franchise agreements, under which a single hauler collects refuse from most commercial establishments in those cities).

Obtaining estimates of commercial waste for each member community by surveying the private haulers directly is difficult because commercial waste is typically collected by several private haulers in each community (whereas residential waste is typically collected by a single hauler). Moreover, private haulers may cross municipal boundaries on their collection routes, making it difficult for them to provide separate estimates of commercial waste quantities by municipality.

Under the Lake County Solid Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance, haulers are required to report quantities of residential, commercial and construction and demolition waste collected in Lake County as a whole to SWALCO twice per year. The haulers are also asked to provide the amounts of waste recycled, composted and disposed for each of the three waste streams (i.e., residential, commercial, etc.)

As noted previously, the tons of waste reported under this survey have varied substantially, ranging from 317,000 tons in 2004 to 730,000 tons in 2008¹. This may be due to inconsistent reporting by haulers or non-responsiveness to the survey (SWALCO has not received information from all of the licensed haulers in any year of the survey). Estimating commercial waste generation rates is challenged by these widely varying waste quantities. Further, because the response rate has been less than 100 percent, commercial waste quantities have likely been underestimated.

In order to address the inconsistent reporting in the hauler survey, a comprehensive investigation of landfill disposal tonnages for the Chicago metropolitan area (inclusive of the SWALCO planning area) was performed (refer to Attachment F). Landfills are required to report annual disposal tonnages to the IEPA (or equivalent regulatory bodies in neighboring states), and since they are equipped with scales and typically pay local and state surcharges based on the tonnage accepted, the data reported by landfills is judged to be an accurate measure of disposal quantities. Indeed, as shown in Attachment F, reported landfill disposal tonnages exhibit significantly lower variability from year to year versus the hauler survey data.

Based on the analysis of landfill data, it is estimated that the SWALCO planning area disposed of 7.18 pcd of municipal solid waste in 2007, and 6.34 pcd of municipal solid waste in 2008. Note that this includes residential waste as well as commercial waste and construction/demolition (C/D) waste. As a result, the residential disposal rates discussed previously must be subtracted to derive a commercial waste disposal rate:

Combined Commercial Waste and C/D Waste (Disposed)

$$2007 = 7.18 \text{ pcd} - 2.72 \text{ pcd} = 4.46 \text{ pcd}$$

$$2008 = 6.34 \text{ pcd} - 2.66 \text{ pcd} = 3.68 \text{ pcd}$$

These rates must be further adjusted to remove the C/D component. The landfill disposal data reported to the IEPA does not contain a breakdown of how much of the total incoming waste is C/D debris. Based on the waste quantities reported to SWALCO by haulers for the year 2008, C/D debris accounted for approximately 15 percent of the municipal solid waste that was reported to have been landfilled. Although it was noted earlier that waste quantities reported under the hauler survey fluctuate significantly from year to year and underestimate the amount of waste disposed, the survey data can provide an estimate of the relative fraction of the disposed waste attributable to C/D waste².

C/D Waste Disposed

$$2007 = 7.18 \text{ pcd} \times 0.15 = 1.08 \text{ pcd}$$

$$2008 = 6.34 \text{ pcd} \times 0.15 = 0.95 \text{ pcd}$$

¹ As part of this Plan Update, additional efforts were made by SWALCO staff to obtain more accurate responses for the survey year 2008, but data was not obtained from all of the licensed haulers.

² The 1989 Plan estimated that C/D waste accounted for approximately 20 percent of disposed waste. A recent statewide waste characterization study estimated that approximately 9 percent of the waste disposed by Illinois is C/D waste (CDM, *Illinois Commodity/Waste Generation and Characterization Study*, May 22, 2009). The 15 percent estimated for C/D waste based on the hauler survey falls within this range.

Subtracting these values from the disposal rates for combined commercial waste and C/D waste yields the following estimates of commercial disposal rates:

Commercial Waste Disposed

$$2007 = 4.46 \text{ pcd} - 1.08 \text{ pcd} = 3.38 \text{ pcd}$$

$$2008 = 3.68 \text{ pcd} - 0.95 \text{ pcd} = 2.73 \text{ pcd}$$

Note that these values represent the per capita quantity of commercial waste disposed. To estimate the commercial waste generation rate, the amounts of commercial waste recycled must be taken into account. As noted previously, SWALCO conducts an annual survey of recycling operations in Lake County. SWALCO estimates that 224,306 tons of commercial waste was recycled in 2007, corresponding to 1.78 pcd of material. For 2008, 191,685 tons of commercial waste was recycled, corresponding to 1.51 pcd of material. This recycling was added to the commercial disposal rates to yield commercial waste generation rates:

Commercial Waste Generated

$$2007 = 3.38 \text{ pcd} + 1.78 \text{ pcd} = 5.16 \text{ pcd}$$

$$2008 = 2.73 \text{ pcd} + 1.51 \text{ pcd} = 4.24 \text{ pcd}$$

Based on this data, commercial waste diversion rates ranged from 35-36 percent.

2.4.3 Construction/Demolition Waste Generation

Disposal rates for construction/demolition debris were calculated previously. Based on its survey of recyclers in Lake County, SWALCO estimates that 143,572 tons of C/D material was recycled in 2007, corresponding to 1.14 pcd of material. In 2008, 127,127 tons of C/D material was recycled, corresponding to 1.00 pcd of material.

Of the total amount of C/D material recycled in 2007, 93,544 tons (or 65 percent) was attributed to the Great Lakes Navy facility. In 2008, the facility recycled 59,931 tons of C/D waste (47 percent of total C/D recycling in the County). The amount of C/D waste reported by the Navy as recycled has fluctuated since SWALCO began accounting for the material in 2003 (110 tons in 2003; 57,598 tons in 2004; and 1,410 tons in 2006). These fluctuations suggest the recycling activity is project-related. Over the five years, average recycling of C/D waste at the Great Lakes facility amounted to 42,519 tons.

If this average amount is used instead of the 93,544 tons reported for 2007, the corresponding diversion rate for C/D waste is 0.73 pcd (versus 1.14 pcd as noted above). For 2008, the adjusted diversion rate for C/D waste is 0.86 pcd (versus 1.00 pcd as noted above). These appear to be more reasonable estimates of C/D waste diversion.

Construction/Demolition Waste Generated

$$2007 = 1.08 \text{ pcd} + 0.73 \text{ pcd} = 1.81 \text{ pcd}$$

$$2008 = 0.95 \text{ pcd} + 0.86 \text{ pcd} = 1.81 \text{ pcd}$$



2.4.4 Other Landscape Waste

The data in Table 2.4 suggest that 52,524 tons of residential landscape waste was collected by haulers in 2007 (note: Table 2.4 indicates that 38,100 tons of landscape waste were collected from 40 of the 49 municipalities in the planning area; extrapolating this to the entire population of Lake County results in the estimate of 52,524 tons).

According to the SWALCO survey of recycling operations (including compost facilities in the County), a total of 77,197 tons of landscape waste was diverted by Lake County in 2007. This amount exceeds the 52,524 tons of estimated hauler-collected residential landscape waste. The difference may be attributable to yard waste collected by landscape companies (as opposed to waste haulers) from residential and commercial sources. Because the SWALCO recycling survey did not address the origin (i.e., residential or commercial) of the landscape waste, the additional 24,673 tons (= 77,197 tons - 52,524 tons) of diverted material is reported separately from residential and commercial waste generation, corresponding to 0.20 pcd of other landscape waste.

For 2008, haulers are estimated to have collected 43,960 tons of residential landscape waste (32,473 tons as reported by the 40 communities in Table 2.5, extrapolated to the entire population of Lake County). The SWALCO recycling survey estimated that 78,488 tons of landscape waste was diverted by Lake County in 2008. The amount of waste attributed to landscapers is therefore 34,528 tons (= 78,488 tons - 43,960 tons), corresponding to 0.27 pcd of other landscape waste.

Other Landscape Waste

2007 = 0.20 pcd

2008 = 0.27 pcd

2.4.5 Industrial Process Waste/Special Waste

The analysis of landfill disposal data contained in Attachment F presents two estimates of per capita waste disposal: municipal solid waste, which includes residential, commercial, construction/demolition and industrial lunchroom and office waste; and total waste, which includes special waste in addition to municipal waste. The amount of special waste is calculated by subtracting municipal solid waste from the total waste:

Special Waste

2007 = 7.58 pcd - 7.18 pcd = 0.40 pcd

2008 = 6.80 pcd - 6.34 pcd = 0.46 pcd

2.4.6 Summary Waste Generation

Total and municipal solid waste generation rates for 2007 and 2008 are summarized in Table 2.6. The generation rates from the 2004 Plan Update are also presented for comparison.

TABLE 2.6 WASTE GENERATION RATES			
	2004 Plan Update	2007	2008
Municipal Solid Waste			
Residential	2.53 pcd	4.00	3.84
Commercial	3.37 pcd	5.16	4.24
Construction/Demolition	1.62 pcd	1.81	1.81
Other Landscape	-	0.20	0.27
Subtotal	7.52 pcd	11.17	10.16
Non-Municipal Solid Waste			
Industrial Process / Special Waste	1.26 pcd	0.40	0.46
Total			
Total Solid Waste	8.78 pcd	11.57	10.62

Although generation rates are higher than last reported in the 2004 Plan Update, as was noted previously a comprehensive review of waste generation in Lake County has not been performed since the original Plan was adopted in 1989. For comparison purposes, the IEPA performs an annual survey of county recycling coordinators to collect information on municipal waste generation. The results of these surveys are summarized in the IEPA's Annual Capacity Reports. Recent annual capacity reports have indicated average Illinois municipal waste generation of 10.7 pcd (2005), 10.8 pcd (2006) and 9.7 pcd (2007). In reporting to the IEPA, many counties are relying on data that dates back to the early 1990s and hasn't been subsequently updated.

Estimates of aggregate quantities of municipal waste and total waste generated by the SWALCO planning area and Lake County are presented in Table 2.7.

TABLE 2.7 WASTE GENERATION QUANTITIES				
	2007		2008	
	Planning Area	County	Planning Area	County
Municipal Solid Waste				
Residential	479,806	504,147	465,183	488,589
Commercial	618,949	650,349	513,639	539,484
Construction Demolition	217,112	228,126	219,266	230,299
Other Landscape	23,990	25,207	32,708	34,354
Subtotal	1,339,857	1,407,830	1,230,796	1,292,726
Non-Municipal Solid Waste				
Industrial Process/Special Waste	47,981	50,415	55,725	58,529
Total				
Total Waste	1,387,838	1,458,245	1,286,521	1,351,255
Notes:				
1. Planning area population = 657,268 (2007) and 663,788 (2008). County population = 690,612 (2007) and 697,188 (2008).				

2.5 Waste Management Methods

Table 2-8 summarizes the methods by which Lake County waste was managed in 2007 and 2008.

TABLE 2-8. LAKE COUNTY WASTE HANDLING METHODS		
	2007 (tpy)	2008 (tpy)
Residential		
Generated	504,147	488,589
Recycled	108,392	105,607
Composted	52,935	44,533
Disposed	342,820	338,450
Diversion (%)	32%	31%
Commercial		
Generated	650,349	539,484
Recycled	224,345	192,128
Disposed	426,004	347,356
Diversion (%)	35%	36%
Construction / Demolition		
Generated	228,126	230,299
Recycled	92,007	109,424
Disposed	136,120	120,875
Diversion (%)	40%	48%
Other Landscape Waste		
Composted	25,207	34,354
Municipal Waste		
Generated	1,407,830	1,292,726
Recycled	424,744	407,158
Composted	78,143	78,887
Disposed	904,943	806,681
Diversion (%)	36%	38%
Industrial Process/Special Waste		
Disposed	50,415	58,529
Total Waste		
Generated	1,458,245	1,351,255
Recycled	424,744	407,158
Composted	78,143	78,887
Disposed	955,358	865,210
Diversion (%)	35%	36%

The diversion rates estimated in this study are lower than SWALCO previously reported to the IEPA (44 percent in 2006 and 55 percent in 2007) primarily because this study estimates a higher waste generation rate for Lake County than was assumed in the 2004 Plan Update. As was noted earlier, the 2004 Plan Update was based on waste generation rates developed for the 1989 Plan, adjusted (in many years downward) by national-level estimates of growth (or decline) in waste generation as published in USEPA reports³. The total waste generation rate used in the 2004 Plan Update (8.78 pcd) is essentially flat from that estimated in the 1989 Plan (8.5 pcd). Notwithstanding the current recession, the 1990s and 2000s were generally characterized by an expanding economy, which plausibly would lead to greater waste generation.

The Illinois Recycling Association and Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity commissioned a study in 2008 of waste generation in Illinois⁴. That study utilized the “materials flow” approach to estimating waste generation, in which national-level industry production data is used to estimate the weight of materials and products that are present in the waste stream (the same approach used in the USEPA reports noted above). The IRA/DCEO study estimated a per capita municipal waste generation rate of 8.1 pcd. Although this is superficially similar to the waste generation rate used in the 2004 Plan Update, the IRA/DCEO study concluded, after considering the quantities of Illinois waste landfilled (as has been done in this 2009 Plan Update), that the overall waste diversion rate in Illinois is 19 percent, as opposed to the average of 39 percent reported by county recycling coordinators to the IEPA in 2007. As a result, there is one of two conclusions that can be drawn:

1. Municipal waste generation is approximately 8.1 pcd, in which case counties (including Lake) are substantially over reporting the amount of waste which is recycled; or
2. Municipal waste generation is higher than 8.1 pcd (as indicated in this study).

2.5.1 Current Waste System

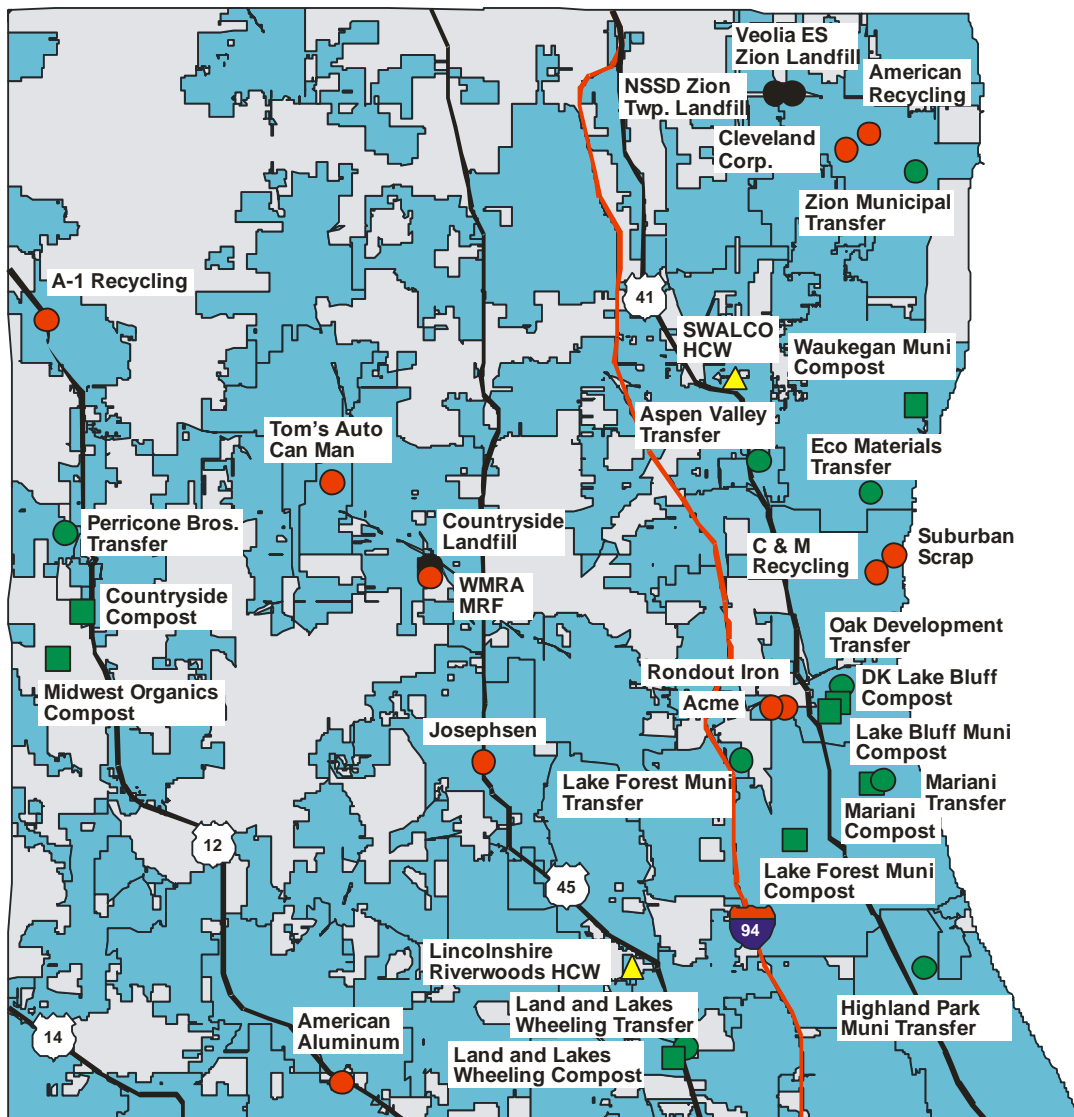
Lake County and SWALCO communities rely on a number of facilities to manage their waste (refer to Figure 2-3). The SWALCO annual recycling survey for 2008 indicated that 11 scrap yard facilities located in the County recycled approximately 117,000 tons of material. Three brokers, one large retailer and one large industry accounted for 64,000 tons of recyclables -- these materials were likely direct shipped to end user markets. The Waste Management MRF in Grayslake reported handling 140,000 tons of material, some of which may originate from outside of Lake County. Three construction/demolition debris processors reported 51,000 tons of recycling from Lake County (American Recycling in Zion, MBL Recycling in Palatine, and K. Hoving in West Chicago). The Great Lakes Naval Center reported recycling 60,000 tons -- this C/D material was managed on-site at the facility.

Unlike landfills, transfer stations and compost facilities, recycling facilities typically do not report the amount of material handled or capacity information to the IEPA or other government authorities.

³ USEPA publishes an annual report entitled *Characterization of MSW in the United States* that estimates waste generation at the national level.

⁴ CDM, *Illinois Commodity/Waste Generation and Characterization Study*, May 22, 2009.

FIGURE 2-3. LAKE COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITIES



The SWALCO recycling survey estimated that 78,488 tons of landscape waste was composted in 2008 at 7 sites. Information on these facilities is summarized in Table 2-9.

TABLE 2-9. LANDSCAPE WASTE COMPOST FACILITY INFORMATION				
Facility	Tons Received (2008)		Permitted Throughput	
	Lake County	Total	(cubic yards)	(tons)
DK Lake Bluff	2,459	2,459	25,000	6,750
Lake Bluff Municipal #2	1,232	1,232	6,800	1,840
Lake Forest	3,931	3,931	20,000	5,400
Thelan Sand & Gravel	57,061	81,516	28,000	7,560
Waukegan	3,400	3,400	270,000	72,900
Midwest Organics	9,176	10,196	55,000	14,850
Land and Lakes #5	1,230	1,230	384,000	103,680
Total	78,488	103,964	788,800	212,980
Notes: 1. Permitted throughputs (cubic yards) obtained from IEPA, <i>Nonhazardous Solid Waste Management and Landfill Capacity in Illinois: 2007</i> , November, 2008. A conversion factor of 0.27 tons per cubic yard was used to convert the volume caps into approximate tonnage caps. 2. Two additional landscape waste compost facilities were permitted in Lake County in 2009 – Countryside in Round Lake and Mariani Landscape Design in Lake Bluff. Throughput and capacity information for these facilities has not yet been published by IEPA.				

Lake County has disposal capacity agreements with three landfills: Countryside, Veolia ES Zion Landfill, and Pheasant Run RDF. Capacity and throughput information on these three facilities is provided in Table 2-10:

TABLE 2-10. LANDFILL CAPACITY INFORMATION					
Facility	Capacity (01/01/09)		Throughput (2008)		Remaining Life (Years)
	Gate Cu.Yds.	Tons	Gate Cu. Yds.	Tons	
Countryside	16,708,960	5,063,321	1,761,647	533,832	9.5
Veolia ES Zion	10,536,467	3,192,869	2,167,940	656,952	5.0
Pheasant Run	3,839,458	1,163,472	2,620,975	794,235	1.5
Notes: 1. Source: IEPA Capacity Certification forms and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Capacities reported to IEPA in gate cubic yards converted to tons using IEPA conversion factor of 3.3 gate cubic yards per ton. Capacities reported to WDNR in airspace cubic yards converted to tons using an in-place density of 1,400 pounds per cubic yard and assuming a cover factor of 10 percent. Capacity in tons converted to gate cubic yards using the conversion factor of 3.3 gate cubic yards per ton.					

Veolia also reported that 28,551 tons of Lake County waste was transferred through its Northbrook transfer station before being disposed at the Zion Landfill. Veolia estimates that

approximately 30 percent of the waste handled at the Northbrook transfer station originates in Lake County.

2.6 Waste Composition

Although the 2009 Plan Update utilizes a different approach to estimating waste quantities than the IRA/DCEO study referenced earlier, the latter study does provide field-collected data on the composition of waste that is landfilled in Illinois. As part of the IRA/DCEO study, samples of waste from each of the two landfills in Lake County were sorted into constituent components. The results of the composition study are summarized in Table 2-11. Generally, it appears that the composition of waste disposed in Lake County is similar to other areas of the state.

TABLE 2-11. COMPOSITION OF LANDFILLED WASTE (BY WEIGHT)			
Material	Lake County Landfills	Urban County Average	Illinois Average
Paper	21.6%	24.9%	26.2%
Newspaper	2.0%	2.8%	3.1%
Corrugated	6.3%	10.8%	11.0%
Other Paper	13.3%	11.3%	12.2%
Plastic	19.4%	13.7%	14.4%
#1 - #7 Containers	3.5%	3.8%	4.0%
Plastic Film	5.3%	4.2%	4.8%
Other Plastic	10.6%	5.7%	5.6%
Glass	2.2%	3.1%	3.2%
Metal	5.2%	4.7%	5.3%
Aluminum Cans	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Tin Cans	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Other Metal	3.7%	3.3%	3.9%
Organics	18.2%	21.5%	22.2%
Yard Waste	3.6%	3.2%	2.8%
Food Scraps	8.9%	13.1%	13.4%
Other Organic	5.7%	5.2%	6.0%
Inorganics	4.2%	2.9%	2.6%
Computers/Electronics	4.1%	1.5%	1.4%
Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tires	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Other Inorganic	0.1%	1.2%	1.0%
Textiles	10.5%	8.8%	7.7%
HHW	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Construction/Demolition	18.4%	20.0%	18.0%
Wood	13.3%	11.4%	10.0%
Other	5.1%	8.6%	8.0%
Total	100.0%	100.1%	100.1%
# Samples	27	252	315
Source:			
1. CDM, <i>Illinois Commodity/Waste Generation and Characterization Study</i> , May 22, 2009.			

Table 2-12 shows a comparison of the results of the 2008 composition study versus a prior study conducted at Lake County landfills in 1993. The earlier study sorted waste materials into 27 categories, whereas the 2008 study sorted waste materials into 79 categories. The 1993 study included two categories (“other combustibles” and “other non-combustibles”) that were combined and reported as “other” in Table 2-12. Material components in the 2008 study which did not readily correspond to the components in the 1993 study were assigned to the “other” category in Table 2-12 -- this explains why “other” materials are twice as large in the 2008 study.

TABLE 2-12. WASTE COMPOSITION AT LAKE COUNTY LANDFILLS (BY WEIGHT)		
Material	1993 Study	2008 Study
Newsprint	8.4%	2.0%
High-Grade Paper	2.0%	3.2%
Other Recyclable Paper	11.4%	4.3%
Other Paper	8.9%	5.9%
Corrugated	10.6%	6.3%
Glass Containers	4.7%	2.2%
HDPE Containers	1.0%	0.7%
PET Bottles	0.4%	1.4%
PVC Containers	0.1%	0.8%
Polystyrene	0.8%	0.7%
Polyethylene Film	4.0%	5.3%
Other Plastic	4.4%	10.6%
Aluminum Cans	0.9%	0.4%
Tin and Bi-Metal	1.5%	1.1%
Other Aluminum	0.3%	1.5%
Other Ferrous	3.2%	1.8%
Other Non-Ferrous	0.5%	0.4%
Wood	3.7%	13.3%
Textiles, Rubber, Leather	4.7%	10.5%
Disposal Diapers	3.1%	2.0%
Food Waste	13.2%	8.9%
Grass Clippings	0.3%	1.1%
Other Landscape Waste	3.1%	2.5%
Fines	2.8%	0.0%
Household Batteries	0.1%	0.1%
Other	6.0%	13.1%
Total	100.1%	100.0%
# Samples	90	27
Source:		
1. CDM, <i>Illinois Commodity/Waste Generation and Characterization Study</i> , May 22, 2009. Data are for samples of waste sorted at Lake County landfills.		
2. CDM, <i>Final Report of Municipal Solid Waste Characterization Study for Solid Waste Agency of Lake County</i> , November 2, 1993.		

Because a larger number of samples were sorted in the 1993 study, some care must be taken in comparing the results of the two studies. Further, the 1993 study conducted sorts over three seasons versus a single season for the 2008 study. Nonetheless, it would appear that commonly recycled materials such as newsprint, corrugated, aluminum cans, tin cans and glass containers are less prevalent in the 2008 landfilled waste, suggesting that these materials are being removed by recycling programs in Lake County.

2.7 Recommendations

Based on analysis of the various sources of waste data reviewed in preparing the 2009 Plan Update, the following recommendations are made concerning the future collection and tracking of such data:

1. Apply greater effort to secure complete responses from all licensed haulers under the County's Solid Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance.
2. Review hauler responses individually and in aggregate for consistency with survey data from prior years. Quality assurance is an important component of an effective survey program.
3. Add additional questions to the existing hauler survey forms to obtain information on the destination of collected waste materials (including recyclables and landscape waste). Conduct additional surveying of solid waste facilities (e.g., transfer stations, construction/demolition debris processing facilities) located near to, but outside of Lake County's boundaries) to further document quantities of Lake County waste handled at those facilities.
4. Consider reducing the frequency of hauler reporting to once per year to reduce the administrative effort of haulers and facilitate a larger response rate. Meet with haulers to obtain their feedback on improving the data collection process.
5. Review and amend the County's Solid Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance to reflect any changes to the County's survey program
6. Continue to track landfill disposal rates as described in Appendix A. These data have shown less year-to-year variability than disposal data collected through hauler surveys, and there is an established historical database of such data. The response rate of landfills has been 100 percent.
7. Meet with solid waste staff from other counties in the metropolitan area to obtain their feedback on improving the data collection process and discuss methods to standardize data collection efforts.
8. Support legislation to require all solid waste facilities (including transfer stations, recycling facilities, and construction/demolition processing facilities) to report annual waste quantities to the IEPA.

SECTION 3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF THE 2004 PLAN UPDATE

The 2004 Plan Update was adopted by the Lake County Board on November 9, 2004 and has acted as an important policy document and benchmark for Lake County's overall solid waste management program. As Lake County transitions to its 2009 Plan Update it is important to review the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in the 2004 Plan Update. This section provides such a review by listing each of the 2004 Plan Update recommendations and commenting on the implementation status of each recommendation.

3.1 Implementation Status

Table 3.1 contains a listing of the recommendations contained in the 2004 Plan Update with respect to the following major plan components:

- Public Information and Education
- Recycling
- Household Chemical Waste Management
- Landfilling
- Emerging Technologies
- Organization and Administration
- Finance and Ownership
- Legislative Initiatives
- Host Community Benefit Agreements

For each listed recommendation information has been provided as to whether the recommendation was implemented or not during the past five years. Additional comments have also been provided for many of the recommendations.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations		
Public Information and Education	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
P1	Identify new and support ongoing activities of SWALCO's public information and education programs to encourage waste reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery (buying recycled products) through SWALCO's websites and other publications, as well as community organizations such as PTA/PTO's, park districts and church groups.	Implemented. New Updated website with new pages and information. Green Days, an online website guide with articles on a number of environmental topics, especially those related to the 4Rs. Written articles for member newsletters and websites. Created Recycle-O-Rama event to encourage recycling, waste reduction, reuse and buying recycled. Worked with park districts, church groups, schools, corporate groups and other community organizations on the Reuse-A-Shoe program. Opportunity for many not familiar with SWALCO to learn more about the agency and recycling/waste reduction. This program reaches thousands of people in the Lake County community with everyone from teachers to local businesses to legislators working with SWALCO. Expanded the Earth Day Open House - invited new vendors, more outreach to the community and more activities.
P2	Continue to provide in-house marketing support to help publicize SWALCO technical programs, such as the household chemical waste collections and recycling programs.	Implemented. Created and distributed various flyers, posters, brochures and articles to help publicize SWALCO programs. Worked with local media and newspapers. Attended community events with a variety of these materials. Communicate in various ways with our member communities (Member Service Bulletins, Special Informational Emails. Interviewed on local cable TV programs to send out info about SWALCO and its programs. Also utilized two email-list services to provide information about programming.
P3	Continue to encourage SWALCO members to design, evaluate and distribute information for residents regarding various solid waste management issues, and to inform SWALCO of waste-related activities within their communities.	Implemented. Worked closely with members. Stayed in touch via phone calls, emails, special articles, member service bulletins, discussions at Board meetings, etc. Provided ready-to-go articles and news bits for their newsletters and websites to make it convenient for them. Provided special posters and flyers for members to post. Many members did not have links on their websites to SWALCO -- Encouraged them to add these links for their members -- most of our members added these links and have regular announcements and articles in their newsletter, website and email-list services.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd

P4	Develop partnerships with the business community, waste hauler, institutions, service and professional organizations and governmental entities to expand the outreach potential for focused educational efforts.	Implemented. Reached out and worked with community groups and businesses via Reuse-A-Shoe program. Also provided information to those contacts regarding SWALCO's other programs. Given talks and presentations and set up informational displays and booths for a variety of community organizations and businesses, providing information and answering questions. Partnered with Waste Management Recycle America (WMRA) on Earth Day Open House and other workshops for students and teachers. Worked with and was a member of other educational and PR groups in Lake County. Also worked with groups from Lake County Government as part of the PIO group with Communications and other LC Departments. Worked with Health Department and others on special projects, including the Pharmaceutical Education project which helped to promote SWALCO's HCW program.
P5	Continue to support and evaluate school education outreach efforts that meet Illinois Learning Standards, such as the Lake County Earth Flag Program, the Earth Flag Everyday supplemental program, the educational website, subsidized performances by environmental educators and in-class presentations.	Implemented. Coordinated/implemented the Earth Flag and Earth Flag Everyday programs, working with a number of Lake County Schools. Guided efforts and offered resources for teaching the 4Rs. Provided subsidized performances by environmental educators to reinforce and celebrate the good work we did together.
P6	Identify and utilize applicable public and school education resources to develop customized activities for Lake County.	Implemented. Worked with educational alliance group in Lake County. Worked with Regional Office of Education. Also worked with local libraries. Continue to collect information and resources to share with schools (K-12).
P7	Develop a communication plan for SWALCO that encompasses branding, advertising and other promotional efforts, and evaluate it on a yearly basis.	Implemented. Developed new flyers, certificates, brochures, etc. with new and consistent messaging. Heavily promoted the website and the email-list services, including one specifically for educators. Developed contact lists and worked with local PR groups.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd

P8	Continue to embrace and incorporate new information technologies in SWALCO's promotional efforts (e.g., websites, email services, etc.).	Implemented. New Website launched. Two email-list services. Also developed relationships with and worked with member communities to utilize their email serves and other promotional tools. Always looking for new social media tools to help promote programs and projects.
P9	Continue to support the EduCycle Center in Grayslake through grants, staff support and possible expansion efforts.	Implemented. Have partnered with WMRA on programs, Earth Day events, workshops, workshops for teachers. Have promoted them and encouraged any school groups SWALCO is working with to tour the facility, etc. WMRA has offered their facility for the final drop-off/collection of shoes for Reuse-A-Shoe. SWALCO staff stops out occasionally throughout the year to observe tours, share information and support efforts.
P10	Investigate opportunities for public outreach at special events (e.g. Lake County Fair).	Implemented. Participated at a variety of community events, (presentations, open houses, health & safety fairs, Lake County Fair), etc. Also attended special member events throughout each year. Presented and spoke at a number of community events.
P11	Establish crisis communication procedures so that SWALCO is viewed as a credible point of contact during emergency events and interruptions of service (e.g. garbage strikes, post-tornado debris management).	Partially implemented. Have provided applicable information and resources after flooding and other county events/incidents, working with Health Department, Communications, etc. Resource and information provided during garbage strikes and when other waste-hauling/disposal issues arose.
Recycling	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
R1	Maintain and expand collection of data on recycling activity in Lake County. Identify significant recycling data points that reflect changes in recycling activity in Lake County and develop programming that fosters increased diversion of recyclable materials.	Implemented. Continue to collect and refine collection data while focusing attention on segments that can lead to increased diversion (i.e. C&D and food scraps)

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
R2	Continue to expand recycling programs to achieve a 50% recycling goal for all subsequent years.	Implemented. Exceeded the 50% goal in years 2007 and 2008. (Note: with the findings presented in Section 2 regarding Lake County's overall recycling rate, the estimated recycling rate in Lake County is now 38% of the municipal waste generated.)
R3	Continue to support area recyclers in activities that expand their capabilities of diverting marketable materials from landfills when feasible.	Implemented. Staff continues to reach out to known recyclers and assist as necessary.
R4	Assist the County with modifications to its Recycling Ordinance requiring all waste haulers operating within Lake County to offer volume based pricing for residential refuse collection services and make recycling available to all residential, multi-family and commercial customers.	Implemented. County Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance was modified in 2005. The Agency continues to recommend that members include volume based pricing and multi family service into bids.
R5	Encourage all SWALCO members to establish volume based pricing and utilize a full cost accounting model in their analysis of waste costs.	Partially implemented. Some members use volume based pricing, however full cost accounting models have not yet been attempted.
R6	Encourage all SWALCO members to implement cart-based recycling programs within their residential areas.	Partially implemented. As of May 2009, twenty-four members and three townships have implemented cart-based recycling programs.
R7	Assist SWALCO members in franchising commercial refuse service as a means to reduce costs and increase recycling.	Implemented. Staff has conducted pre franchise surveys for several members. The second County franchise (City of Highland Park has a commercial franchise as well) was implemented in the City of Highland Park in 2009.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
R8	Continue to encourage all SWALCO members to adopt the model commercial and multi-family refuse and recycling enclosure ordinance.	Implemented. A model ordinance has been provided to all members and several members have enrolled this ordinance into their UDO.
R9	Encourage SWALCO members to adopt a model C&D recycling ordinance that would require the implementation of a recycling program at new construction sites within their communities.	Partially implemented. A model C&D recycling ordinance has been developed and provided to members to adopt.
R10	Participate in the EPA Waste Wise Program and encourage commercial and industrial establishments, institutions, governmental agencies, and other non-residential entities to participate in source reduction activities.	Not yet implemented due to limitations of staff time. Staff would still like to establish this program to fulfill the need to acknowledge the positive efforts made in the commercial and industrial sectors of the county while also networking and educating others of the benefits of waste reduction and recycling activities.
R11	Depending on availability of funds and agency priorities, continue to further the development of source reduction programs, compost bin distributions and residential electronics collections along with commercial and multi-family pilot programs.	Partially implemented. Limited funds were available to assist in subsidizing the cost of a limited number of compost bins which were sold via third party not-for-profit organizations. Limited funds were made available to support the expansion of the residential electronics collection program which operates under a no-cost contract between the Agency and Sims Recycling Solutions. No funding has been directed to support the continuation of the Multi Family Pilot Program
R12	Continue to maintain the MRF contract with Recycle America Alliance to assure that sufficient capacity is available to SWALCO members along with assuring that SWALCO members that direct material to the facility do not incur processing charges.	Implemented. A new Capacity Agreement with Waste Management Recycle America (WMRA) began in January 2009 with provisions to assure that sufficient capacity shall be available for SWALCO members. It also provides for a Per Ton Payment to members that direct material. It does not protect a members hauler from being assessed a per ton processing charge in down markets.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
R13	Encourage SWALCO members to direct their hauler to deliver their communities' recyclable material to the Recycle America Alliance MRF, or to another MRF where SWALCO has secured processing capacity, to avoid cost for processing.	Implemented. As of 2009, thirty two municipalities and one Township have elected to direct their haulers to deliver their communities' recyclable material to the Waste management Recycle America MRF.
R14	Acquire capacity in C&D processing facilities in Lake County.	Not yet implemented due to no C&D processors operating within the County/
R15	Pursue implementation of a C&D processing facility to provide processing capacity for SWALCO members.	Not implemented. SWALCO is developing model ordinance text for members to use when considering to permit a C&D processor within their municipal boundaries.
R16	Designate the C&D processing facility as an official component of SWALCO's waste disposal system and encourage all members to utilize the C&D processing facility for C&D projects within their municipal boundaries.	Partially implemented. No facility(s) has been designated. SWALCO members are encouraged to require their contractors to recycle C&D materials during the removal or development of municipal property.
R17	Explore the development of programs to reduce residential and commercial organic waste (such as yardwaste and food waste).	Implemented. SWALCO's Legislative Committee supported food scrap composting legislation which is awaiting the Governor's signature. Held preliminary discussions with several Lake County compost facility operators to discuss development of commercial food scrap composting operations.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd

Household Chemical Waste Management	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
H1	Continue Operating a permanent Household Chemical Waste Collection Program, and raise or eliminate the financial cap from the IEPA	Implemented. Intergovernmental Agreement with the IEPA renewed on April 3, 2007. Financial Cap removed. Term of Agreement extend five years to April 3, 2012.
H2	Determine the feasibility of permitting the Household Chemical Waste Storage facility for use as a public drop-off location to supplement one-day collection events.	Implemented. HCW facility operations permit modified to allow for public drop-off effective November 14, 2006. First public drop-off event conducted in July 2007.
H3	Support and expand oil collection and Partner for Paint programs (i.e., Lake Zurich oil collection center, Ela Township Highway Department Paint program).	Implemented. Continued to provide technical assistance to Lake Zurich Oil Program and Ela Township Highway Dept. Partner for Paint program. New oil collection program established in Port Barrington in June 2007.
H4	Continue the corncob distribution program (for latex paint solidification) and seek new distribution points to be accompanied by in-store advertising and point-of-purchase displays.	Partially implemented. Corncob distribution program terminated in December 2006 due to contractor abuse. Corncob program originally developed to benefit the residential community, not for business use.
H5	Explore options and expand programs for used tire management (such as the use of tire chips for road bedding or alternative daily cover at a landfill) and consider the possibility of cosponsoring collections through the IEPA tire collection program.	Implemented. SWALCO teamed with the Lake County Farm Bureau to conduct a highly successful tire collection event in May 2008. Alternative uses for tire chips not explored. HCW Engineer's time was focused on SWALCO's hybrid HCW program consisting of mobile collection events and public drop-offs.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd

H6	Obtain a list of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs), such as automotive repair centers, beauty salons, etc. from the Health Department and investigate options on how to assist them with hazardous materials management.	Not implemented. HCW Engineer's time was focused on SWALCO's hybrid HCW program consisting of mobile collection events and public drop-offs.
H7	Compile a listing of Lake County school districts and assist them, to the extent possible, with their chemical waste disposal needs. Identify environmental contractors and disposal programs such as the IEPA laboratory waste collection program.	Not implemented. Development of school districts not pursued. HCW Engineer's time was focused on SWALCO's hybrid HCW program consisting of mobile collection events and public drop-offs. SWALCO has a list of environmental contractors for business and institutional referrals.
H8	Consider the feasibility and implications of conducting one-day collection events in other northern Illinois counties.	Not implemented. Out of County collections never conducted. HCW Engineer's time was consumed on SWALCO's hybrid HCW program consisting of mobile collection events and public drop-offs.
H9	Explore feasibility of adding additional HCW satellite collection points at existing facilities (e.g. fire stations).	Partially implemented. SWALCO is pursuing a Satellite Collection Center at the Lincolnshire Riverwoods Fire Station # 51 in Lincolnshire. The Operations permit is anticipated to be issued in September 2009.
Landfilling	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
L1	Maintain contracts with the sanitary landfills serving Lake County to provide for privately-owned-and-operated landfill disposal capacity.	Implemented. Currently renegotiating with both WMI and Veolia to amend the existing agreements to provide for more disposal capacity guarantees, increased revenue potential and to provide for payment of the Affected Area Compensation Fee (AACF) directly to Lake County.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
L2	Implement source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting programs to reduce dependence on landfilling.	Implemented. Amount of SWALCO waste landfilled continues to decrease.
L3	The design, operation, and monitoring of public or private landfills under contract to SWALCO should, at a minimum, comply with the most current RCRA Subtitle D regulations and other regulations adopted by the State of Illinois.	Implemented. SWALCO conducted audits for the Countryside and Zion Landfills and implemented a new self-audit procedure for both landfills for the calendar years 2006 and 2007.
L4	The siting criteria that appear in Section 7.0 of the 1989 Plan should serve as guidelines for selecting areas most suitable for solid waste management facility siting.	Implemented. This recommendation has been dropped from the 2009 Plan Update.
L5	Encourage landfill owners to design and implement landfill technologies such as leachate recirculation systems to extend life expectancy, reduce long term toxicity and conserve resources when possible and environmentally appropriate.	Implemented.
L6	Acquire additional landfill capacity for Lake County to meet waste disposal needs for a twenty (20) year period.	Not implemented. Currently renegotiating with both WMI and Veolia to amend the existing agreements to provide for more disposal capacity guarantees. Current capacity with both landfills has been exhausted. Capacity still remains with the Pheasant Run LF in Wisconsin.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
Emerging Technologies	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
E1	Monitor and evaluate emerging technologies that appear to be effective on a waste stream which is similar in quantity and composition to SWALCO's waste stream.	Partially implemented. SWALCO continues to evaluate emerging technologies and had guest speakers appear at a SWALCO meeting in 2009 to discuss emerging technologies including gasification of waste and anaerobic digestion.
Organization and Administration	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
O1	Continue the coordinated countywide approach to the management and disposal of all nonhazardous waste generated within the membership of SWALCO, including the management of recyclable and recoverable materials. Place increased emphasis on non-residential waste, including industrial waste and construction and demolition debris.	Implemented. SWALCO initiated legislation (SB 125) that will encourage the development of C&D recycling facilities in Lake County. SWALCO also assisted Highland Park implement a successful commercial franchise that has already doubled the amount of recycling occurring in the commercial sector.
O2	SWALCO should continue providing centralized management of the plan implementation process and other municipalities should continue to be permitted to join SWALCO.	Implemented.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd

O3	SWALCO members should assume responsibility for: (i) adopting recycling ordinances, (ii) adopting the model refuse collection franchise agreement, (iii) providing administrative and operational funding for SWALCO as determined by SWALCO Board of Directors and (iv) using the waste management and disposal system established by SWALCO.	Implemented. SWALCO members approved the implementation of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) fee of \$1 per household per year in 2007. The O&M fee was collected in both 2008 and 2009.
O4	The Board of Directors shall provide for professional staff necessary to undertake all programs to implement the Solid Waste Plan. As programs are altered, it may be necessary to adjust staffing levels to implement program changes.	Implemented. Due to budget constraints the position of the Public Information Officer was reduced from full-time to part-time.
O5	Utilize "economic flow control" through the use of market competitive disposal rates to gain indirect control of the waste stream and monitor federal authority to enact legislative flow control.	Implemented.
O6	Maintain the use of designated Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) as an official component of SWALCO's waste management system and encourage all members to utilize MRFs for recoverables collected within their municipal boundaries; continue to establish and designate other components of the waste management system.	Implemented. SWALCO entered into a new agreement with WMRA effective January 1, 2009. The new agreement continues to designate the Grayslake MRF as an official component of the waste management system and provides for greater revenue for recyclables depending on market conditions.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
O7	Obtain input from the public in the development of solid waste policies, such as from a citizens advisory group.	Implemented. SWALCO conducted an open forum on commercial recycling in 2008 that was attended by numerous haulers and stakeholders. A new citizens advisory committee was formed in 2009 to assist with development of the 2009 Plan Update.
Finance and Ownership	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
F1	Monitor operations of the three sanitary landfills currently under agreement with SWALCO for the provision of a given amount of privately-owned-and-operated landfill disposal capacity, secured by public contract to deliver waste. Retain, as a long term option, the public ownership of landfill facilities to meet the disposal needs of Agency members.	Implemented. SWALCO has conducted audits at the two in-county landfills and is negotiating to obtain additional capacity guarantees from both in-county landfills.
F2	Examine and where determined appropriate, pursue all reasonably available sources of interim and long-term funding for implementing programs and facilities recommended in the Plan Update.	Implemented. SWALCO and Lake County entered into negotiations in 2009 to allow SWALCO to levy its own surcharge at the two in-county landfills. SWALCO also made revenue enhancement its top priority in its 2008 Legislative Policy.
F3	Apply to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Affairs for grants and loans to be used for capital assistance.	Implemented. SWALCO has provided letters of support for several applicants in Lake County.

Table 3.1 Implementation Status of the 2004 Plan Update Recommendations, cont'd		
F4	SWALCO members should be encouraged to consider other available sources of assistance grants and funds to finance and operate local recycling projects.	Implemented.
Legislative Initiatives	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
I1	Utilize the SWALCO Legislative Committee to develop the annual Legislative Policy for approval by the Board of Directors. SWALCO's legislative efforts should be coordinated with Lake County and other entities.	Implemented. The legislative policy is developed by the Legislative Committee and approved by the SWALCO Board of Directors annually.
Host Community Benefit Agreements	Recommendation	Status of Implementation
A1	Any pollution control facility must enter into a Host Community Benefit Agreement with the appropriate units of local government.	Implemented. This recommendation was amended twice by SWALCO and the Lake County Board during the past five year planning period – May 13, 2008 and May 12, 2009.

SECTION 4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE 2009-2014 PLANNING PERIOD

4.1 Introduction

This section of the 2009 Plan Update contains the key policy recommendations approved by the SWALCO Board of Directors and the Lake County Board. The previous section provided information on the implementation status of the 2004 Plan Update recommendations. Many of the 2004 plan recommendations have remained the same and are included in this update; but most were modified, and/or deleted. New recommendations were also developed as part of this update. It should be noted that the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) was instrumental in the development of the recommendations contained in this Plan Update and that all the recommendations approved by the CAC were also approved by the SWALCO Board of Directors and the Lake County Board. The recommendations have been organized according to the following substantive planning categories:

- Public Information and Education
- Recycling
- Household Chemical Waste Management
- Landfilling
- Solid Waste Transfer (new, not in 2004 Plan Update)
- Alternative Technologies (labeled as Emerging Technologies in 2004 Plan Update)
- Organization and Administration
- Finance and Ownership
- Legislative Initiatives
- Host Community Benefit Agreements

The 2009 Plan Update recommendations regarding final disposal are reflective of a realization that Lake County needs to start seriously considering long-term options for managing its waste requiring disposal. It is Lake County's intent to continue to manage as much Lake County waste requiring disposal as feasible within the borders of Lake County, because this is the most responsible and sustainable approach to waste management. The two remaining landfills in Lake County, the Countryside Landfill and the Zion Landfill, have approximately 9.5 years and 5 years, respectively, of remaining capacity as of January 1, 2009. The owner of the Zion Landfill, Veolia ES, is proposing an expansion that would add approximately 8 years of capacity at current waste intake levels. Given the time necessary to site, permit and construct new disposal facilities it was determined that the 2009 Plan Update needed to provide guidance to Lake County citizens, local stakeholders and the private sector on the long-term disposal options being considered by SWALCO and Lake County. One of the primary purposes of the planning process is to make sure new facilities and/or programs are in place prior to existing facilities closing.

4.1.1 Overview of Waste Reduction Recommendations

The waste reduction recommendations include Public Information and Education (4.2.1), Recycling (4.2.2) and Household Chemical Waste Management (4.2.3). These program areas represent Lake County's primary programs and initiatives to reduce the amount and toxicity of



waste requiring final disposal. One of the primary recommendations is to increase Lake County's recycling and composting rate from 38% to 45% by 2014. While Lake County has made tremendous strides in increasing its diversion rate over the past 20 years since the first Plan was adopted, it must continue to enhance and develop programs, increase access to recycling options, increase participation and educate the public on how easy and important it is to divert waste from disposal. The following are the primary programs being recommended for the three main waste streams discussed in Section 2 of the Plan: residential waste, commercial waste (includes industrial and institutional sources), and construction/demolition waste.

1. Residential Waste:

- Most homes in Lake County have curbside recycling service and approximately 25 municipalities and three franchised townships have large (65 gallon) recycling toters for the recyclables. With such widespread access already in place, the key to growing these programs will be to constantly reinforce the education message, and continue to encourage units of local government to switch from the smaller recycling bins to the larger toters.
- Continue to encourage the establishment of volume based pricing to provide an economic incentive to recycle.
- Continue to assist units of local government (municipalities, township and Lake County) in franchising residential, commercial and multi-family collection services and include access to recycling in all such contracts.
- Identify and work with units of local government that have programs that are underperforming.
- Encourage units of local government to implement food scrap collection programs (only if food scrap composting infrastructure is available) in conjunction with ongoing landscape waste collection programs. Food scraps, at 13% by weight, represent the single largest component of waste landfilled in Illinois.

2. Commercial Waste:

- Continue to assist units of local government to investigate and implement commercial waste franchises that include recycling options for local businesses and multi-family residences. Highland Park's commercial franchise (effective January 1, 2009) has nearly doubled the number of businesses that recycle and that number continues to grow.
- Continue to provide waste audit assistance to interested businesses and institutions.

3. Construction/demolition Waste:

- Encourage the development of general construction or demolition (C&D) debris recycling facilities in Lake County. SWALCO was successful in having legislation enacted (PA 96-0611) that will make it easier for such facilities to be located in Lake County. Zoning rules will be prepared by SWALCO and shared with units of local government with zoning authority throughout Lake County.
- In companion with the development of reasonably located C&D recycling facilities, units of local government will be encouraged to pass ordinances to require the implementation of recycling programs for new construction and demolition projects. Lake County already has enacted such an ordinance.

4.1.2 Overview of Disposal Recommendations

The disposal recommendations include those listed under Landfilling (4.2.4), Solid Waste Transfer (4.2.5) and Alternative Technologies (4.2.6). Each of the recommended disposal options have attributes that must be fully evaluated prior to selection. Collectively, they constitute a full range of alternatives that will provide future decision-makers with possible solutions to address the County's solid waste disposal needs. The CAC, SWALCO Board of Directors and the Lake County Board make no prejudgments on any of the options included in the plan. Before being implemented an option must meet strict environmental, economic, and equity standards. An option that is not included in this plan is unavailable for consideration.

Any disposal facility proposed to be developed within Lake County must be consistent with the recommendations in this 2009 Plan Update. The 2009 Plan Update has intentionally not selected a preferred disposal option, in favor of allowing the private sector and/or SWALCO and other units of local government the flexibility to propose and develop a disposal option that is superior to Lake County's current disposal method, which is totally reliant on landfilling. In order to determine if an alternate disposal option is superior it must be demonstrated, using a life cycle assessment model, that the proposed disposal option will result in fewer negative environmental impacts than the current disposal option of landfilling. The life cycle assessment model must be the USEPA's Municipal Solid Waste Decision Support Tool (MSW DST) or an alternate model pre-approved by SWALCO. (Life-cycle assessment is a process to evaluate the resource consumption and environmental burdens associated with a product, process, package, or activity. The process encompasses the identification and quantification of energy and material usage, as well as environmental releases across all stages of the life cycle; the assessment of the impact of these energy and material uses and releases to the environment; and the evaluation and implementation of opportunities to effect environmental improvement. Life cycle assessment is the generally accepted tool for evaluating environmental impacts in a wide range of processes including product improvement, eco-design, and policy evaluation.)

The life cycle assessment must include an evaluation of the following parameters:

- Net annual energy consumption
- Sulfur oxides emissions
- Nitrogen oxides emissions
- Carbon dioxide emissions

The proposed system must be found to be superior to the current system for at least 3 of 4 parameters listed above, one of which must be carbon dioxide emissions. It is recognized that carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases (GHG) are the single greatest threat to Earth's environment due to their impact on global warming and climate change. Any proposed disposal option must therefore result in fewer carbon dioxide equivalent GHG emissions than the current system in order to be considered in Lake County. It is Lake County's intent to use its Solid Waste Management Plan, science (through the life cycle assessment tool) and an extensive public comment and consensus building process to select the next disposal option for Lake County.

The following are requirements that must be followed by any developer (either private or public) proposing to develop a new disposal facility (except for the landfill expansion option, L.3) in Lake County that is consistent with the 2009 Plan Update:

1. The proposed disposal facility must be one of the disposal options included in the 2009 Plan Update.
2. The proposed site must be demonstrated to meet all applicable Federal and State location standards.
3. The developer must enter into host agreements, prior to filing a siting application per Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, with the following units of local government in chronological order: 1) the governing body with jurisdiction over the proposed facility (if not Lake County), 2) SWALCO and 3) Lake County. The developer is also strongly encouraged to assess the project's impact on adjacent and/or nearby units of local government and enter into additional host agreements, as determined by the developer. As part of the host agreement negotiations with all applicable units of local government and prior to the approval or disapproval of the host agreements, the developer must demonstrate, using USEPA's MSW DST life cycle assessment model or a SWALCO approved life cycle assessment model, that its proposed disposal option is superior to the current system (for at least three of the four parameters, one of which must be carbon dioxide emissions). This demonstration must be provided to all interested parties and presented in a public meeting hosted by the governing authority with jurisdiction for siting, and both SWALCO and Lake County representatives will be invited to the same public meeting (the intent is to have one public meeting that all units of local government that must approve host agreements would attend jointly). The life cycle assessment results must be made available to SWALCO (and posted on SWALCO's website) and other interested parties at least 30 days prior to the public meeting in order to provide interested parties time to evaluate and comment on the results.
4. Only if host agreements are entered into with all required parties may a developer proceed to the siting process per Section 39.2 of the Act.

This process will ensure that elected officials and staff, local citizens and other interested parties will have an opportunity to study, evaluate and question a proposed disposal technology prior to the siting process being initiated. In turn, the process will provide a developer with an opportunity to have its project evaluated and to hear the feedback and potential concerns prior to expending the significant resources required to site a disposal facility in Lake County.

4.2 Planning Recommendations for 2009-2014

The following recommendations represent the key elements of the 2009 Plan Update. As discussed in Section 1, the recommendations regarding final disposal facilities requiring siting per Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/39.2) are the recommendations that a proposed pollution control facility applicant must demonstrate consistency with in order to be granted approval under siting criterion 8 of Section 39.2.

4.2.1 Public Information and Education

- P.1 Identify new and support ongoing activities of SWALCO's public information and education programs to encourage waste reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery/re-buy (buying recycled products) and sustainability practices through SWALCO's websites and other publications, as well as community organizations such as PTA/PTO's, park



districts, libraries, church, corporate and other community groups. The importance of buying recycled products should be emphasized when possible as this creates markets for additional materials and diverts these materials from final disposal.

- P.2 Continue to provide in-house marketing support to help publicize SWALCO technical programs, such as the household chemical waste collections and recycling programs. Identify new marketing opportunities or avenues.
- P.3 Continue to encourage SWALCO members to design, evaluate and distribute information for residents regarding various solid waste management issues, and to inform SWALCO of waste-related and environmental activities within their communities. Assist member communities in their efforts by acting as a resource and providing information and educational assistance. Support community events and local organizations by attending local events and/or providing materials regarding SWALCO's various programs and other environmental initiatives.
- P.4 Ask and encourage SWALCO members to advertise SWALCO events and programs on their websites, community newsletters, e-list bulletin announcements as well as other technologies and approaches to help provide information to their residents. Request that members provide a point of contact for assisting SWALCO's Public Information Officer and that this point of contact information be kept up-to-date.
- P.5 Develop partnerships with the business community, waste haulers, institutions, service and professional organizations, and governmental entities to expand the outreach potential for focused educational efforts.
- P.6 Continue to support and evaluate school education outreach efforts that meet Illinois Learning Standards, such as the Lake County Earth Flag Program, the Earth Flag Everyday supplemental program, the educational website, subsidized performances by environmental educators, and in-class presentations.
- P.7 Identify and utilize applicable public and school education resources to develop customized activities for Lake County.
- P.8 Continue to evaluate the communication efforts (e.g., SWALCO branding, advertising and other promotional efforts) to determine their effectiveness, and evaluate the communication efforts on a yearly basis. Consider new communication techniques and continue to build relationships within Lake County to assist in reaching education and outreach goals.
- P.9 Continue to embrace and incorporate new information technologies in SWALCO's promotional efforts (e.g., websites, email services, etc.).
- P.10 Continue to collaborate with the EduCycle Center in Grayslake, as well as other related organizations.
- P.11 Investigate opportunities for public outreach at special events (e.g. Lake County Fair). Participate in member community events such as Community Days, Open Houses and other special events.

- P.12 Act as a resource and provide technical assistance during emergency events and interruptions of service (e.g. floods, garbage strikes, post-tornado debris management).
- P.13 Develop and continue to update guidelines for proper separation of landscape waste for composting and recyclables for recycling, targeted at residential households. The goal is to reduce the contaminants that must be managed by compost facilities and recycling centers.

4.2.2 Recycling

- R.1 Maintain and expand collection of data on recycling activity in Lake County. Identify significant recycling data points that reflect changes in recycling activity in Lake County and develop programming that fosters increased diversion of recyclable materials.
- R.2 Continue to expand recycling programs to achieve a 45% recycling goal by 2014 (current estimated municipal waste recycling rate is 38%, see Table 2.8).
- R.3 Convene a task force by July 1, 2010 to investigate, evaluate and develop recommendations on how SWALCO and Lake County can realistically achieve a 60% recycling rate by 2020. The task force members shall include members of the Citizens Advisory Committee and other members as selected and approved by both SWALCO and Lake County. The task force shall complete its investigation, and prepare and approve a final report by March 1, 2011. SWALCO will be responsible for coordinating the meetings and preparing the final report.
- R.4 Continue to support area recyclers in activities that expand their capabilities of diverting marketable materials from landfills when feasible.
- R.5 Continue to maintain and enforce the Lake County Solid Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance and if necessary, recommend changes be made to the Ordinance by the Lake County Board.
- R.6 Encourage all SWALCO members and Lake County townships to establish volume based pricing (i.e., programs that provide incentives to reduce the amount of waste disposed) as an option.
- R.7 Encourage all SWALCO members and Lake County townships to implement cart-based recycling programs within their residential areas.
- R.8 Assist SWALCO members and Lake County townships in franchising residential, multi-family and/or commercial collection services as a means to control costs, increase recycling, reduce the amount of greenhouse gases associated with collection services, and enhance community sustainability efforts.
- R.9 Continue to encourage all SWALCO members to adopt the model commercial and multi-family refuse and recycling enclosure ordinance.
- R.10 Identify and assist SWALCO members whose residential, commercial and/or multi-family recycling programs are underperforming or can be further optimized; conduct program evaluations and develop recommendations for improving programs. This may require

SWALCO's Recycling Coordinator and Public Information Officer working together to enhance the recycling program and the marketing of the program.

- R.11 Participate in the EPA Waste Wise Program and encourage commercial and industrial establishments, institutions, governmental agencies, and other non-residential entities to participate in source reduction activities.
- R.12 Depending on availability of funds and agency priorities, continue to further the development of source reduction programs, special event and public area recycling programs, plastic bag recycling programs, compost bin distributions and residential electronics collections.
- R.13 Continue to maintain a Capacity Agreement with a qualified recycling firm (currently Waste Management Recycle America L.L.C.) to assure that sufficient capacity is available to SWALCO members, and that SWALCO members and Lake County townships that direct material to the facility are eligible to receive a Per Ton Payment for their recyclables per the terms of the existing Intermediate Processing Facility Capacity Agreement (effective January 1, 2009 for a three year term with two, 2-year renewal options).
- R.14 Encourage SWALCO members and Lake County townships to enter into a Per Ton Payment Intergovernmental Agreement with SWALCO in order to be eligible to receive payment (Per Ton Payment) for their recyclables per the terms of the existing Capacity Agreement.
- R. 15 Encourage the development of general construction or demolition (C&D) debris recycling facilities as permitted by Section 22.38 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. With the enactment of Public Act 96-0611, general C&D debris recycling facilities can be located in Lake County, without having to obtain local siting approval in accordance with Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, and instead will be regulated by applicable zoning requirements. As a result, SWALCO will develop zoning guidelines for such facilities that address the location, design, operation and closure of such facilities. These guidelines will be prepared in a timely fashion and sent to all SWALCO members for their consideration, with the recommendation from SWALCO that the guidelines be included in each member's zoning ordinance. Any proposed general C&D debris recycling facility must enter into Host Community Benefit Agreements with SWALCO and the governing body with jurisdiction over the proposed facility prior to filing a siting application or zoning application, whichever is applicable. The Host Community Benefit Agreements with SWALCO and the governing body must, at a minimum, contain provisions for: 1) a guarantee of access to capacity at the facility for general C&D material generated in Lake County, 2) environmental safeguards, and 3) payment of host fees.
- R.16 Encourage SWALCO members to adopt a model C&D recycling ordinance that would require the implementation of a recycling program at new construction and/or demolition sites within their communities.
- R.17 Encourage the development of programs to increase the collection and composting of residential and commercial organic material (such as landscape waste, food scrap and livestock waste).

- R.18 Evaluate recent increases in landscape waste collection and composting costs, and determine if SWALCO needs to take any action to better control and/or reduce the costs associated with both collecting and managing the material.

4.2.3 Household Chemical Waste (HCW) Management

- H.1 Continue operating a Household Chemical Waste Collection Program consisting of both public drop-off and mobile collection events operating on a year round basis.
- H.2 Renew the existing Intergovernmental Agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency when its term expires (April 2012). Explore modifying the Agreement to allow for SWALCO to assume ownership of the waste oil entering the Program and encourage the IEPA to use more sustainable disposal methods for certain wastes streams (i.e. latex paint).
- H.3 Encourage and support SWALCO members in the establishment of supplemental HCW programs such as waste oil collection programs (i.e. Lake Zurich and Lake Barrington Programs), Partner for Paint programs (i.e., Elia Township Highway Dept.. Program) and fluorescent lamp collection centers (i.e. Highland Park, Riverwoods and Third Lake Programs).
- H.4 Focus on efforts to reduce the volume of latex paint coming into the HCW Program by working more closely with existing latex paint recycling firms/programs such as Earth Paints Collection Systems and the Elia Township Highway Dept. Program.
- H.5 Provide funding for periodic tire collection events. Conduct these events in affiliation with the IEPA tire collection program and cosponsor with the Lake County Farm Bureau. Sponsor these events on even calendar years (2010, 2012, and 2014).
- H.6 Consider modifying the IEPA Agreement to allow servicing of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG's) through our HCW Program as a potential revenue source. Strive to develop a database of CESQG's including a waste stream analysis (types/volumes of waste), and evaluate the interest of a third party company leasing space at SWALCO's HCW facility to manage the wastes collected from CESQG's or other sources.
- H.7 Maintain a listing of environmental contractors and disposal programs (i.e. IEPA's laboratory waste collection program) to use as a referral for business, institutions and school districts.
- H.8 Consider offering SWALCO's assistance in conducting one-day collection events for neighboring Illinois counties as another potential revenue source.
- H.9 Consider establishing one or more additional HCW satellite collection center(s) (e.g. fire station) within the next five years taking into consideration the results of the Lincolnshire-Riverwoods Fire District HCW satellite collection center.

4.2.4 Landfilling

- L.1 Maintain existing contracts and /or negotiate new contract provisions with the three sanitary landfills serving Lake County (Countryside Landfill, Pheasant Run Landfill and Zion Landfill) to provide for privately-owned-and-operated landfill disposal capacity for Lake County's waste requiring disposal. Such capacity guarantee should provide capacity for a portion of Lake County's waste for as long as the landfill has permitted capacity and remains an open site per the appropriate state regulations. SWALCO will consider expanding the list of landfills (located outside of Lake County) deemed to be serving Lake County if the owner of the landfill proposed for inclusion first negotiates a host agreement with SWALCO. The host agreement must provide for a capacity guarantee and payment of a host fee for each ton of Lake County waste taken to the landfill.
- L.2 Continue to implement source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting programs to reduce dependence on landfilling.
- L.3 If one or both of the two existing landfills in Lake County (Zion Landfill and Countryside Landfill) propose an expansion onto property that is directly adjoining or within 250 feet of an existing portion of the permitted footprint of the landfill (horizontal) and/ or on top of (vertical expansion) the existing landfill's permitted airspace, and the proposed expansion meets the requirements of Recommendation A.1, the proposed expansion will be considered consistent with the Plan.
- L.4 With less than ten years of permitted landfill capacity in Lake County, a new landfill would be considered as a local solution to managing Lake County's waste. If the proposed new landfill meets the applicable requirements of the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (Recommendations L.5 and L.6) it will be considered consistent with the Plan.
- L.5 SWALCO and the siting authority (the unit of local government with siting jurisdiction in accordance with Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act) will continue using the three guidelines that were outlined in the 1989 Plan for evaluating landfilling technology. These guidelines are: utilize proven technology; minimize emissions; and avoid large economic risks. SWALCO's and the siting authority's determination on whether the proposed facility is consistent with the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan will be based, in part, on the applicant addressing the following questions in the plan consistency (siting criterion number 8 of Section 39.2 of the Act) portion of the siting application:
- **Facility Requirements** – What type of facilities are required as part of the technology? How many facilities are needed and of what size, including both site acreage and disposal capacity (in tons per day)?
 - **Siting** - What are the facility siting requirements? Does a suitable site exist within the County?
 - **Economics** -What are the capital, operation, and maintenance costs associated with the technology? What are the probable revenues and life cycle costs? What are the estimated tipping fees per ton and how do the estimated fees compare to current tipping fees for disposal of Lake County waste?

- **Technical Feasibility** - Is the technology proven for a portion or all of the waste generated for disposal in Lake County? Can it provide reliable long-term management of the targeted waste stream?
- **Ability to Implement** - Can the technology be successfully engineered? What are the potential obstacles to implementation and how will these obstacles be addressed? Can it be implemented in time to serve its intended purpose?
- **Environmental Impacts** - What are the environmental impacts of the technology on the air, water, and land of Lake County and its surrounding neighbors? Do the air, land and water pollution control technologies proposed at the facility meet the most stringent standards under applicable state of Illinois and/or federal law?
- **Permitting** - What federal, state and/or local permits will be necessary for the facility to be developed and operated?
- **Safety Issues** - What safety concerns for the worker and general public are associated with the facility and can they be adequately addressed?
- **Health Risk Assessment** - What are the health risks and benefits associated with the technology?
- **Financing** – How will the facility be financed and can financing be arranged?
- **Life Cycle Assessment** – What are the life cycle environmental impacts of the proposed disposal technology compared to the current disposal system in Lake County, using the following life cycle parameters – net annual energy consumption, sulfur oxides emissions, nitrogen oxides emissions and carbon dioxide emissions?

- L.6 Any proposed new landfill facility must meet the requirements of Recommendation A.1 (Host Community Benefit Agreements).
- L.7 Encourage existing and new landfill owners to design and implement landfill technologies such as leachate recirculation systems to extend life expectancy, reduce long term toxicity and conserve resources when possible and environmentally appropriate.
- L.8 Encourage existing and new landfill owners to design and implement landfill gas collection and management systems that capture and utilize the maximum amount of landfill gas for energy recovery as opposed to direct flaring of some or all of the landfill gas.

4.2.5 Solid Waste Transfer

- T.1 Solid waste transfer stations, if developed in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (Recommendations T.2 through T.6), will be considered consistent with the Plan. These recommendations (T.1 through T.6) are not applicable to landscape waste transfer stations or general construction and demolition debris recycling facilities as permitted under Section 22.38 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, but are applicable to any transfer station that meets the definition of a pollution control facility under the Act.
- T.2 A transfer station site should be large enough to provide for a facility large enough to safely and efficiently manage the anticipated volume of waste, adequate buffering and screening, stormwater management, and safe traffic flow. If the site is proposed for additional functions, including but not limited to, vehicle and equipment storage, vehicle

maintenance, office space, processing of recyclables, or processing of waste into a fuel it must be demonstrated that the site is large enough for all proposed functions.

- T.3 Transfer station operations - related to the unloading of refuse, recyclables and landscape waste, temporary storage of the materials on the tipping floor, and the loading of transfer trailers – must be located within a portion of the transfer station that can be completely enclosed. (This does not require the transfer station to keep its incoming and outgoing doors closed during operations unless proximity to a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulated airport requires that doors open and close with the acceptance of waste. This does prohibit the development of a three sided and/or an open top structure as a transfer station in Lake County.) Developers are strongly encouraged to incorporate green/sustainable building principles into the design and operation of the facility and the overall site.
- T.4 Transfer station developers must include in the design and operation of the facility the transfer of recyclables and landscape waste. Transfer station developers are encouraged to evaluate the processing of the solid waste into a renewable resource that could be transported to off-site markets.
- T.5 SWALCO and the siting authority (the unit of local government with siting jurisdiction in accordance with Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act) will continue using the three guidelines that were outlined in the 1989 Plan for evaluating transfer station technology. These guidelines are: utilize proven technology; minimize emissions; and avoid large economic risks. SWALCO's and the siting authority's determination on whether the proposed facility is consistent with the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan will be based, in part, on the applicant addressing the following questions in the plan consistency (siting criterion number 8 of Section 39.2 of the Act) portion of the siting application:
- **Facility Requirements** – What type of facilities are required as part of the technology? How many facilities are needed and of what size, including both site acreage and disposal capacity (in tons per day)?
 - **Siting** - What are the facility siting requirements? Does a suitable site exist within the County?
 - **Economics** -What are the capital, operation, and maintenance costs associated with the technology? What are the probable revenues and life cycle costs? What are the estimated tipping fees per ton and how do the estimated fees compare to current tipping fees for disposal of Lake County waste?
 - **Technical Feasibility** - Is the technology proven for a portion or all of the waste generated for disposal in Lake County? Can it provide reliable long-term management of the targeted waste stream?
 - **Ability to Implement** - Can the technology be successfully engineered? What are the potential obstacles to implementation and how will these obstacles be addressed? Can it be implemented in time to serve its intended purpose?
 - **Environmental Impacts** - What are the environmental impacts of the technology on the air, water, and land of Lake County and its surrounding neighbors? Do the air, land and water pollution control technologies proposed at the facility meet the most stringent standards under applicable state of Illinois and/or federal law?
 - **Permitting** - What federal, state and/or local permits will be necessary for the facility to be developed and operated?

- **Safety Issues** - What safety concerns for the worker and general public are associated with the facility and can they be adequately addressed?
- **Health Risk Assessment** - What are the health risks and benefits associated with the technology?
- **Financing** - How will the facility be financed and can financing be arranged?
- **Life Cycle Assessment** – What are the life cycle environmental impacts of the proposed transfer and disposal system compared to the current and projected disposal system in Lake County, using the following life cycle parameters – net annual energy consumption, sulfur oxides emissions, nitrogen oxides emissions and carbon dioxide emissions?

T.6 Any proposed transfer station facility must meet the requirements of Recommendation A.1 (Host Community Benefit Agreements).

4.2.6 Alternative Technologies

AT.1 With less than ten years of permitted landfill capacity in Lake County, alternative technologies, which are limited to technologies that convert waste to energy through biological conversion (i.e., anaerobic digestion technologies, not including mass burn incineration or thermal or chemical conversion such as gasification), should be considered as a local and sustainable solution to managing Lake County's waste. If the proposed alternative technology facility meets the applicable requirements of the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (Recommendations AT.2 and AT.3) and it is 500 tons per day or less in design capacity (based on 365 days per year) it will be considered consistent with the Plan.

AT.2 SWALCO and the siting authority (the unit of local government with siting jurisdiction in accordance with Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act) will continue using the three guidelines that were outlined in the 1989 Plan for evaluating alternative technologies. These guidelines are: utilize proven technology; minimize emissions; and avoid large economic risks. SWALCO's and the siting authority's determination on whether the proposed facility is consistent with the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan will be based, in part, on the applicant addressing the following questions in the plan consistency (siting criterion number 8 of Section 39.2 of the Act) portion of the siting application:

- **Facility Requirements** – What type of facilities are required as part of the technology? How many facilities are needed and of what size, including both site acreage and disposal capacity (in tons per day)?
- **Siting** - What are the facility siting requirements? Does a suitable site exist within the County?
- **Economics** -What are the capital, operation, and maintenance costs associated with the technology? What are the probable revenues and life cycle costs? What are the estimated tipping fees per ton and how do the estimated fees compare to current tipping fees for the disposal of Lake County waste?
- **Technical Feasibility** - Is the technology proven for all or a portion of the waste generated for disposal in Lake County? Can it provide reliable long-term management of the targeted waste stream?
- **Ability to Implement** - Can the technology be successfully engineered? What are the potential obstacles to implementation and how will these obstacles be addressed? Can it be implemented in time to serve its intended purpose?

- **Environmental Impacts** - What are the environmental impacts of the technology on the air, water, and land of Lake County and its surrounding neighbors? Do the air, land and water pollution control technologies proposed at the facility meet the most current applicable state of Illinois and/or federal regulations for new facilities including the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards and anticipated regulatory changes that may be still pending final approvals?
- **Permitting** - What federal, state and/or local permits will be necessary for the facility to be developed and operated?
- **Safety Issues** - What safety concerns for the worker and general public are associated with the facility and can they be adequately addressed?
- **Health Risk Assessment** - What are the health risks and benefits associated with the technology?
- **Financing** – How will the facility be financed and can financing be arranged?
- **Life Cycle Assessment** – What are the life cycle environmental impacts of the proposed disposal technology compared to the current disposal system in Lake County, using the following life cycle parameters – net annual energy consumption, sulfur oxides emissions, nitrogen oxides emissions and carbon dioxide emissions?

AT.3 Any proposed alternative technology facility must meet the requirements of Recommendation A.1 (Host Community Benefit Agreements).

4.2.7 Organization and Administration

- O.1 Continue the coordinated county wide approach to the management and disposal of all nonhazardous waste generated within Lake County, including the management of recyclable and recoverable materials. Place increased emphasis on non-residential waste, including commercial, industrial waste and construction and demolition debris.
- O.2 SWALCO should continue providing centralized management of the plan implementation process and other municipalities currently not SWALCO members should be encouraged to join SWALCO.
- O.3 SWALCO members should assume responsibility for: (i) adopting necessary waste management ordinances, (ii) providing administrative and operational funding for SWALCO as determined by SWALCO Board of Directors and (iii) using the waste management and disposal system established by SWALCO.
- O.4 The SWALCO Board of Directors shall provide for professional staff and resources necessary to undertake all programs to implement the Solid Waste Plan. As programs are altered, it may be necessary to adjust staffing levels to implement program changes.
- O.5 Maintain the designation of one or more Materials Recovery Facility(ies) (MRF) as an official component of Lake County's waste management system and encourage all members and non-members to utilize the MRF or MRFs for recoverables collected within their municipal boundaries; continue to establish and designate other components of the waste management system as appropriate.
- O.6 Obtain input from the public in the development of solid waste policies, such as from a citizens advisory group. Prior to adopting the next update to the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan establish a new citizens advisory committee (CAC) to help in

the preparation of a draft plan update for review and approval by the SWALCO Board of Directors and the Lake County Board.

4.2.8 Finance and Ownership

- F.1 Monitor operations of the three sanitary landfills currently under agreement with SWALCO for the provision of a given amount of privately-owned-and-operated landfill disposal capacity, secured by contract/agreement. Retain, as a long term option, the public ownership of recycling, composting and/or final disposal facilities to meet the waste/material management needs of Lake County.
- F.2 Examine and where determined appropriate, pursue all reasonably available sources of interim and long-term funding for implementing programs and facilities recommended in the Plan Update.
- F.3 SWALCO and Lake County should monitor and apply to federal, state and private sources for grants and loans to be used for capital assistance when such funding is consistent with the goals of the Plan.
- F.4 SWALCO members and non-members should be encouraged to consider other available sources of assistance grants and funds to finance and operate local recycling projects.

4.2.9 Legislative Initiatives

- I.1 Utilize the SWALCO Legislative Committee to develop an annual Legislative Policy for approval by the Board of Directors. SWALCO's legislative efforts should be coordinated with Lake County and other entities. The Legislative Policy should be consistent with the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan as updated and amended.

4.2.10 Host Community Benefit Agreements

- A.1 Prior to filing a siting application, pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, for a new pollution control facility or for an expansion or significant modification to an existing pollution control facility, the applicant shall first enter into Host Community Benefit Agreements with the following units of local government in chronological order: 1) the governing body with jurisdiction over the proposed facility, 2) SWALCO and 3) Lake County. In addition, the applicant may enter into additional Host Community Benefit Agreements with other appropriate units of local government, as determined by the applicant. In the event the applicant represents an existing pollution control facility with existing Host Community Benefit Agreements, the applicant shall amend each existing Host Community Agreement with each respective party prior to filing the siting application with the governing body.

The new and/or amended Host Community Benefit Agreements must, at a minimum, contain provisions for: 1) a guarantee of access to capacity at the facility for Lake County's unincorporated and incorporated solid waste, 2) environmental safeguards, and 3) payment of host benefit fees.

As part of the host agreement negotiations with all applicable units of local government and prior to the approval or disapproval of the host agreements, the developer must demonstrate, using the USEPA's MSW DST life cycle assessment model or a SWALCO approved life cycle assessment model, that its proposed disposal option is superior to the current system for at least three of the four parameters (net annual energy consumption, sulfur oxides emissions, nitrogen oxides emissions and carbon dioxide emissions), one of which must be carbon dioxide emissions. The life cycle assessment results and all input data must be provided to all interested parties and presented in a public meeting hosted by the governing authority with jurisdiction for siting, and both SWALCO and Lake County representatives will be invited to the same public meeting (the intent is to have one public meeting that all units of local government that must approve host agreements would attend jointly). The life cycle assessment results must be made available to SWALCO (and posted on SWALCO's website) and other interested parties at least 30 days prior to the public meeting in order to provide interested parties time to evaluate and comment on the results.

All reasonable and necessary costs, including but not limited to legal fees and consulting fees, associated with the development of Host Community Benefit Agreements, and the evaluation of the life cycle assessment model and data shall be paid for by the developer to the affected units of local government. The developer will be required to establish an escrow account or multiple escrow accounts that the units of local government can draw on to pay for their reasonable and necessary costs. The amount of the escrow account or accounts shall be equal to the amount of the reasonable and necessary costs and funded as necessary to cover such costs. This is consistent with the provision in Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act which authorizes units of local government to charge applicants pursuing siting approval for a pollution control facility a fee to cover the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the unit of local government in the siting review process.

Attachment A
Citizens Advisory Committee Members
and Meeting Minutes



**Citizens Advisory Committee
List of Members Appointed by the
SWALCO Board of Directors**

<u>Member's Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
Dennis Bahr	Private Citizen
Larry Blacik	Private Citizen
Beth Lewin Dean	Private Citizen
Cheryl Furstoss	Cartridge World
Christine Gentes	Lake County Municipal League
Jennifer Gora	Home Builders Assoc. of Greater Chicago
David Gorter	DK Organics
Mike Hey	Waste Management, Inc.
Mark Nolan Hill, MD	Lakefront Commission, Highland Park
Frank Hillegonds	Groot Industries
Alan Josephsen	Alan Josephsen Company, Inc.
Ted Krueger	Midwest Organics
Robert Lenzini	MBL Recycling, Inc.
Amy McEwan	Lake County Administrator's Office
Chris Rooney	Veolia Environmental Services
Steve Schweinsberg	Prairie Land Disposal Services
Ed Seidman	Private Citizen
Marilyn Shineflug	Private Citizen
Dan Tichenor	Private Citizen

SWALCO/Lake County Citizens Advisory Committee

Meeting Agenda

January 28, 2009
SWALCO Office, 7 p.m.

- 1) Introductions
 - a) SWALCO staff
 - b) CAC members
- 2) Roles of major participants in the 2009 Plan Update
 - a) SWALCO
 - b) Lake County
 - c) CAC
- 3) Review of the 2004 Plan Update
 - a) Plan recommendations
 - i) Public Information and Education
 - ii) Recycling
 - iii) Household Chemical Waste Management
 - iv) Landfilling
 - v) Emerging Technologies
 - vi) Organization and Administration
 - vii) Finance and Ownership
 - viii) Legislative Initiatives
 - ix) Host Community Benefit Agreements
- 4) Key issues that should be addressed in the 2009 Plan Update
- 5) Discuss tentative meeting schedule for remaining meetings
 - a) Topics and dates (please bring your 2009 meeting calendar)

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sign-In Sheet

Name

Signature

Dennis Bahr

Larry Blacik

Beth Lewin Dean

Cheryl Furstoss

Christine Gentes

Jennifer Gora

David Gorter

Mike Hey

Mark Nolan Hill MD

Frank Hillegonds

Alan Josephsen

Ted Krueger

Robert Lenzini

Amy McEwan

Chris Rooney

Steve Schweinsberg

Ed Seidman

Marilyn Shineflug

Dan Tichenor

Date of Meeting:

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SWALCO/Lake County Citizens Advisory Committee

Meeting Agenda

February 25, 2009
SWALCO Office, 6:30 p.m.

- 1) Introductions
 - a) Members who did not attend first meeting
- 2) Public Information and Education Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO PIO (Merleanne Rampale) of existing programs
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 3) Recycling Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO Recycling Coordinator (Pete Adrian) of existing programs
 - b) Brief overviews by CAC members involved in the recycling industry (hauling and/or processing) on their operations in Lake County
 - c) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 4) Break – Conduct quick tour of HCW facility
- 5) Household Chemical Waste Management Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO HCW Engineer (Steve Nelson) of existing programs
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 6) Determine next meeting date and time

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sign-In Sheet

Name

Signature

Dennis Bahr

Larry Blacik

Beth Lewin Dean

Cheryl Furstoss

Christine Gentes

Jennifer Gora

David Gorter

Mike Hey

Mark Nolan Hill MD

Frank Hillegonds

Alan Josephsen

Ted Krueger

Robert Lenzini

Amy McEwan

Chris Rooney

Steve Schweinsberg

Ed Seidman

Marilyn Shineflug

Dan Tichenor

Date of Meeting:

2/25/09

SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY
MINUTES OF THE CITIZEN'S ADVOSORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Date: January 28, 2009

Committee Members Present:
See Attachment Sign-In Sheet

Staff:
Walter Willis, Executive Director; Merleanne Rampale, Public Information Officer

MINUTES

Call to Order

- 1) Introductions
Mr. Willis, Executive Director, introduced himself and Merleanne Rampale, Public Information/Education Officer to the Committee.

The Committee members introduced themselves.

- 2) Public Comment – None
- 3) New Agenda Items – None
- 4) Committee Items
 - Mr. Willis discussed the roles of the participants in the 2009 Plan Update. He explained how the CAC, SWALCO and County would need to work together to approve the update.
 - Mr. Willis reviewed the Executive Summary of the Plan and the different topics to be discussed during the CAC meetings. SWALCO staff will attend the next CAC meeting to discuss each of their respective programs and make recommendations for changes.
- 5) The next Committee date was set for February 28, 2009 at 6:30 p.m. at the SWALCO office.
- 6) Committee Comments – None
- 7) Adjournment

SWALCO/Lake County Citizens Advisory Committee

Meeting Agenda

April 29, 2009
SWALCO Office, 6:30 p.m.

- 1) Approve Minutes from the February 25, 2009 meeting
- 2) Review Changes Made to Recommendations Approved at February Meeting (see attachment sent to CAC via email on April 21st)
 - a) Public Information and Education
 - b) Recycling
 - c) Household Chemical Waste
- 3) Waste-to-Energy Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 4) Landfilling Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 5) Solid Waste Transfer Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 6) Alternative Technologies Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 7) Review the proposed amendment to the Solid Waste Management Plan
- 8) Determine next meeting date and time

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sign-In Sheet

Name

Signature

Representing

Dennis Bahr

Larry Blacik

Beth Lewin Dean

Cheryl Furstoss

Christine Gentes

Jennifer Gora

David Gorter

Mike Hey

Mark Nolan Hill MD

Frank Hillegonds

Alan Josephsen

Ted Krueger

Robert Lenzini

Amy McEwan

Chris Rooney

Steve Schweinsberg

Ed Seidman

Marilyn Shineflug

Dan Tichenor

[Signature: Dennis Bahr]
[Signature: L. J. Blacik]
[Signature: Beth Lewin Dean]

[Signature: David Gorter]
[Signature: Mike Hey] WMI

[Signature: Frank Hillegonds] Groot

[Signature: Ted Krueger]

[Signature: Chris Rooney]
[Signature: Steve Schweinsberg]

[Signature: Ed Seidman] Door Field

[Signature: Marilyn Shineflug]
[Signature: Dan Tichenor]

Date of Meeting:

4-29-09

MINUTES

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

February 25, 2009

6:35 p.m.

1311 N. Estes Street, Gurnee, IL 60031

Attendance: See Attached Sign-In Sheet

BOARD MATTERS

Minutes:

There was a change to the January minutes to reflect the date for the February meeting should read 25 and not 28. Motion by Christine Gentes, seconded by Ed Seidman to approve the minutes. Motion was approved.

Introductions

Steve Schweinsberg, Prairieland Disposal

Plan Information.

Mr. Willis explained that staff reviewed the plan and is making recommendations for review by the CAC.

Public Information and Education Recommendations (P1-P12)

Merleanne Rampale, Public Information Officer, reviewed the Education section of the Plan: Changes and/or additions:

Added the term "sustainability"

Specified new groups that we've worked with over the past years.

CAC - add PTO; emphasize "Recovery" or "Re-buy."

Sustainability means: Green Teams; research for communities; articles for newsletters; buy local; saving the planet for our children; Green Action Plans; reduce carbon footprint.

Marketing of in-house programs. Find new outlets such as reverse 911; email blasts through municipalities, twitter; facebook; assisting our SWALCO members with help and support; attending community events; supporting local organizations in our member groups; provide information to each member for handouts and flyers.

Ask members to assist us by getting our link on the front page of each members' website. Ask members to keep us up-to-date on who our members are; who, in each member community, is in charge of marketing and public information for that community. Circulate do's and don'ts

flyer to haulers and ask for feedback; ask members to distribute the new recycling guidelines when done.

School education program; educycle center; partner with Veolia, Waste Management and any member on any sustainability marketing. Use “be sure to buy recycled products” on bottom of flyers.

America Recycles Day will hopefully be an annual event. Gar-Bob is a mascot/character for SWALCO. The County is in the process of getting our Trash4Kids website back up.

Work on the SWALCO Brand so that residents recognize who and what we are.

Add to “Communications” continue to build relationships to assist in reaching...”.

Education and Outreach goals? Attending an event and answering questions.

Continue to “collaborate” with Educycle center and “other organizations.”

Public outreach to Lake County Fair, “community days, open houses and other special events.”

Established SWALCO “to act as a resource and provide technical assistance during emergency events and interruptions in service.” i.e. during flooding last year, we provided information that would help get rid of HCW.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Christine Gentes to approve P1 through P12 as discussed at tonight’s meeting.

Amy McEwan stated that P1 should be expanded to include links to resource lists for expanded information.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Gentes to amend their motion and to include an amendment offered by Amy McEwan on P1 to further emphasize recovery and buy recycled. Motion was unanimously approved.

Recycling Recommendations

Peter Adrian, Recycling Coordinator reviewed his section of the Plan

Mr. Willis asked the haulers/recyclers/composters to give their view of recycling/composting in Lake County.

Waste Management is the largest recycling providing services to Lake County and run the recycling center.

Josh Molnar agreed that Groot is trying to increase recycling by giving residents totes to recycle in instead of bins.

Groot owns a transfer station and recycling center in Elk Grove.

DK Organics specializes in taking green organic waste and recycling it. Local area landscapers and waste haulers are their customers. The biggest problem is regulation siting and making sure the customers have the correct permits. A big problem is also when garbage or concrete or metal goes through their system. They are trying to eliminate non-organic waste from going into their waste stream

MBL Recycling does C&D recycling. No residential and commercial recycling. They have their own roll off division and trucks. Located in Cook County, but receive Lake County material.

Walter Willis suggested that guidelines be made for composting correctly.

Changes and/or additions to the Recycling section: (R1-R18)

Peter Adrian, Recycling Coordinator reviewed his section. Recycling is over 45% in Lake County. We need to bring up the commercial sector recycling.

R1 is unchanged

R2 raised the percent of recycled material goal to 55% from 50% and changed the year.

R3 is unchanged

R4 changed to include the proper name of the Recycling ordinance and to be able to enforce it and to recommend changes to the ordinance to the Lake County Board.

R5 included townships to the language and to establish volume based pricing. This pricing gives flexibility to the citizen. The haulers believe that this pricing will cost the residents more.

R6 included townships to the language.

R7 included townships to the language. Reduce the amount of green house gas associated with collection services. Haulers are moving toward this on their own by using alternative fuels in their trucks.

R8 is unchanged

R9 SWALCO will assist members who are underperforming in their recycling programs.

Conduct program evaluations and develop recommendations for improvement.

R10 is unchanged

R11 include special event and public area recycling programs and plastic bag recycling to help residents recycle more and make it convenient.

R12 include townships to the language and make sure that members and townships that direct material to WMRA, that they are eligible to receive a per ton payment for the recyclables per the terms of the current agreement.

R13 include townships to the language and encourage members and townships to enter into a per ton payment agreement with SWALCO in order to receive payment for directing their recyclables.

R14 Encourage development of construction and demolition (C&D) debris recycling facilities.
R15 Encourage members to adopt a C&D recycling ordinance that would require a recycling program at any new construction or demolition site.
R16 was deleted
R17 Increase the collection of composting efforts including landscape waste and food scrap.
R18 Evaluate increases in landscape waste collection and composting and determine if SWALCO needs to take any action to control or reduce the costs.

It was agreed that "education" is a very important part of composting.

The CAC took a break from its meeting to take a tour of Household Chemical Waste facility.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Shineflug to approve R1 through R18 as modified. Motion was approved.

Changes and/or additions to the Household Chemical Waste Program (HCW) (H1 through H10)

H1 Delineated that there is both mobile and drop-off HCW collections.
H2 Our agreement with the IEPA, for disposal, expires in 2012 and we will try to renew it. We will encourage more sustainable disposal methods such as giving the paint to a contractor like Earth Paints who will recycle it. We would also like to take ownership of the waste oil brought to the collections so that we can sell it to make revenue.
H3. Encourage supplemental programs provide additional outlets to get rid of hazardous material.
H4 Focus efforts to reduce the volume of latex paint collected at our collections by promoting Earth Paints Collection Systems and the Elia Township Partners for Paint.
H5 Provide funding for periodic tire collections.
H6 Modify the IEPA Agreement to allow servicing of conditionally exempt small quantity generators through our HCW program as a potential revenue source.
H7 Maintain a list of environmental contractors and disposal programs to use as a referral for business, institutions and school districts.
H8 Consider offering SWALCO's assistance to neighboring Illinois counties as a potential revenue source.
H9 is deleted
H10 Consider establishing additional HCW satellite collections centers. Work on getting latex paint to Earth Paints Collection Systems to reduce our costs of disposing of latex paint through the IEPA.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Steve Schweinsberg to approve H1 through H10 as modified. Motion was approved.

Mr. Willis thanked the committee for their hard work. He believes there will be three more meetings. At the next meeting the Committee will focus on disposal systems, i.e. landfills, transfer stations, emerging technology. The second meeting will be to finalize the remaining recommendations regarding: 1) organizations and administration, 2) finance and ownership, 3)

legislative initiates, and 4) host community benefit agreements. The final meeting will be to review and approve the draft Plan.

The next meeting will be tentatively scheduled for April 29 at 6:30 p.m.. The CAC will be invited to the March Board meeting to hear the presentation about Alternative Technologies. The Committee will then meet in May and then August.

SWALCO/Lake County Citizens Advisory Committee

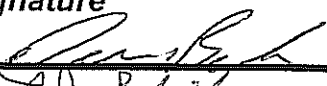

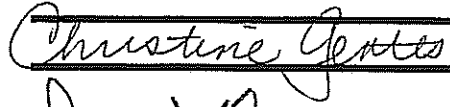
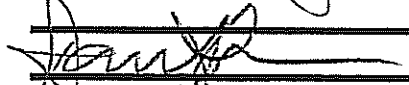
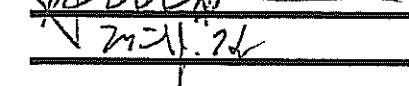

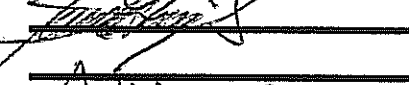
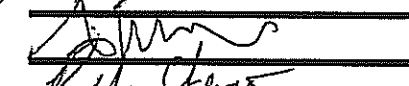
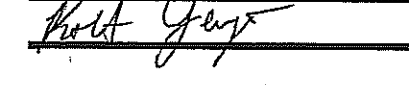
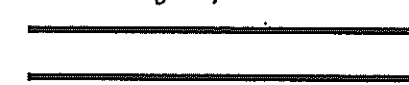
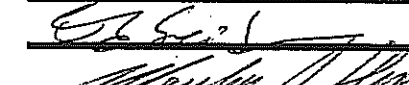

Meeting Agenda

May 27, 2009
SWALCO Office, 6:30 p.m.

- 1) Approve Minutes from the April 29, 2009 meeting
- 2) Review Changes Made to Recommendations Approved at February Meeting
 - a) Recycling Recommendations
- 3) Review Changes Made to Recommendations Approved at April Meeting
 - a) Mass Burn Incineration Recommendations
 - b) Landfilling Recommendations
 - c) Solid Waste Transfer Recommendations
 - d) Alternative Technologies Recommendations
- 4) Organization and Administration Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 5) Finance and Ownership Recommendations
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendations
- 6) Legislative Initiatives Recommendation
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendation
- 7) Host Community Benefit Agreements Recommendation
 - a) Brief overview by SWALCO
 - b) Review, comment and approve recommendation
- 8) Determine next meeting date and time, and adjourn

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sign-In Sheet

Name	Signature	Representing
Dennis Bahr		
Larry Blacik		
Beth Lewin Dean		
Cheryl Furstoss		
Christine Gentes		LCML
Jennifer Gora		
David Gorter		WKE
Mike Hey		
Mark Nolan Hill MD		
Frank Hillegonds		
Alan Josephsen		
Ted Krueger		M.O.R.
Robert Lenzini		MBL
Amy McEwan		
Chris Rooney		
Steve Schweinsberg		
Ed Seidman		
Marilyn Shineflug		
Dan Tichenor		

Date of Meeting:

27-May-08

MINUTES

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 29, 2009

6:30 p.m.

1311 N. Estes Street, Gurnee, IL 60031

Attendance: See Attached Sign-In Sheet.

BOARD MATTERS

1. Minutes: Change the typo on page 4 from "bread" to "break".

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Gorter to approve the minutes, as amended, of February 25, 2009. Motion was approved.

2. Recommendations from last meeting.

The Committee agreed with the changes made, on the handout, to the sections of the Plan for Public Information and Education, Recycling and Household Chemical Waste.

Mr. Willis reviewed:

P13 A new item to develop and continue to update recycling guidelines for proper separation of landscape waste for composting and recyclables for recycling, targeted at residential households. The goal is to reduce the contaminants that must be managed by compost facilities and recycling centers.

R 5 added "as an option."

R 14 will be brought back to the Committee with additional language.

R 17 suggests to add additional organic matter such as live stock waste. Mr. Willis explained that agricultural advocates and horse farmers wanted that language included. The issue will be odor, but it should make the compost better.

H 9 add "or more" to the language for HCW satellite collection centers.

Motion by Shineflug, seconded by Seidman to accept these changes pending the ultimate outcome of R 14. Motion was unanimously approved.

3. Disposal Recommendations

Under Illinois Law, if you are pollution control facility in a county that has adopted a solid waste plan, it has to be consistent with the plan.

Waste to Energy

The current plan does not address Waste to Energy in the recommendations section. Lake County has two landfills with less than ten years of capacity if not extended. We need to look at other options.

The Committee agreed that Waste to Energy and Incineration are synonymous. Waste to energy, or mass burn, is where the flames are actually burning the garbage. Technology has changed to make incineration cleaner which can make it a viable option.

There will be impacts no matter what option we take. The Committee needs to decide whether our waste is to be shipped outside of Lake County or are we going to handle it here. If we agree to waste to energy facilities or transfer stations we need to make sure that we have input in the siting process. There are over eighty Waste to Energy facilities in the United States. This Plan will be for five years and Waste to Energy and Alternative Technologies should be included. Technology is always changing and we need to use more renewable energies.

It was suggested to use "mass burn incineration" as opposed to "waste to energy" in W1 and W3. The majority of the Committee agreed that mass burn/waste to energy and alternative technologies should be included as "options." There is a lot of good going on with mass burn in the world. There is a lot of information about emissions and what is being put in the air.

It was suggested that the Plan include the statement: "waste to energy" is defined as mass burn incineration.

Chris Geiselhart gave her overview of the last 20 years of the Solid Waste Management Plan. She feels the most important part of the plan is recycling and increasing recycling. She is concerned that not enough private citizens are on the committee. She is concerned about the waste to energy movement.

The County will be involved in any siting process for any technology. Mr. Willis believes mass burn incineration and alternative technologies should be included as options in the Plan.

Recommendation W.2 is based on evaluation criteria first introduced in the 1989 Plan and anyone wanting to site a facility of these kinds will have to answer all the questions posed by this point. W2 represents the types of information that should be gathered when evaluating the feasibility of a particular technology for Lake County.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Schweinsberg to approve the mass burn incineration recommendations W1, W2 and W3 with the change in terminology of mass burn incineration from waste to energy and a clear definition of what that means.

Ms. Shineflug asked if there is some other siting section or standards that we should be using,

such as the California standards? Would we want to add a recommendation to use a higher standard than the IEPA? Ms. Shineflug is not happy with Illinois Standards. Mr. Willis stated that he believes we could say "meet or exceed the IEPA or higher standards." Mr. Willis will review the "higher standard" language and get back to the Committee.

Motion was approved with the understanding that Mr. Willis will review the language of higher standards or best available controlled technology. Motion was unanimously approved.

Landfill

L3 will stay in the Plan permitting expansion of existing landfills.

L4 The Committee discussed whether landfills are a viable option. Some members agreed that no new landfills should be sited and other members thought that to leave this item in, it would lead to more alternative technologies and incineration. The Committee discussed whether to leave L4 in the Plan.

Motion by Bahr, seconded by Lewin-Dean to approve L1 through L5. Motion was defeated.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Gorter to approve Landfilling L1, L2, L3 and L5 but eliminate L4. Motion was approved with the understanding that Mr. Willis will look at the language to deal with consistent terminology.

Mr. Willis asked if the Committee wanted to take out L4 and be silent on it? Mr. Willis will make a new L4 that will put restrictions on any new landfill that locates in Lake County.

Solid Waste Transfer

T3. Mr. Willis will further define operations. The whole facility does not need to be enclosed, such as the truck queuing. The word "enclosed" needs to be clarified.

It was suggested that the AT2 and W2 language should also be incorporated in the Transfer Station information. The Committee agreed to have the bullet points at the beginning of the Section and say that these bullet points apply to all the following technologies.

Motion by Seidman to approve T1 to T5 with the addition of the same assessment criteria used for the other technologies.

There was a question on T4. Should Transfer Stations be required to recycle? Mr. Willis stated that they could be required to transload which would be a separate bay for recyclables. It would enhance our transportation economics. The wording would be "required" instead of strongly encouraged.

Mr. Seidman withdrew his motion.

Motion by Blacik, seconded by Shineflug to approve T1 to T5 with the clarification of what "operations must be totally enclosed" in T3 and the word "required" to replace "strongly encouraged" in T4.

A member asked what the last sentence in T4 meant. Mr. Willis stated that at some point a transfer station could create refuse into a fuel pellet or fuel that could be burned by a fuel plant.

Motion was approved.

Alternative Technologies

Thermal conversion which is a gasification idea where the waste is indirectly heated which creates a synthetic gas.

Biological conversion is the anaerobic digester process which creates a bio-gas.

Chemical conversion is the idea of creating ethanol.

The assumption is that the compost, in anaerobic digestion, can be sold. The Committee agreed to include this section in the Plan. The feedstock needs to be clean for that to work.

Motion by Hey, seconded by Gorter to approve the Alternative Technologies recommendations A1 through A3. Motion was approved.

Construction and Demolition siting will be reviewed by Mr. Willis. He is advocating a siting exemption to Lake County under Senate Bill 99, which would mean no SB 172 hearing for those types of facilities in Lake County if the SB 99 is passed. C&D facilities and transfer stations were discussed.

Amendment to the Lake County 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update

The Committee reviewed the language of the Amendment that the SWALCO Board approved at their April Executive Committee meeting. Mr. Willis explained that it was just a technical change to clarify the language.

The next meeting of the Citizen Advisory Committee is Wednesday May 27 at 6:30 p.m.

Motion by Seidman, second by Blacik to adjourn the meeting. Motion was approved and the meeting was adjourned.

SWALCO/Lake County Citizens Advisory Committee




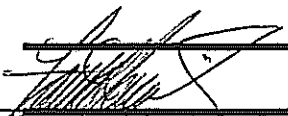
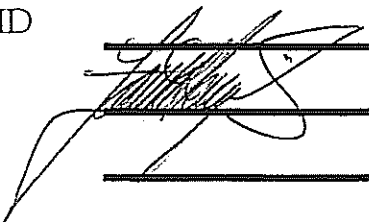

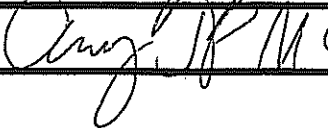



Meeting Agenda

August 26, 2009
SWALCO Office, 6:30 p.m.

- 1) Approve Minutes from the May 27, 2009 meeting
- 2) Review Draft 2009 Plan Update, Sections 1-4
 - a) Review changes made in recommendations
- 3) Vote on whether to approve the Draft 2009 Plan Update
- 4) Discuss timeline for final approval of the Plan Update
 - a) Presented to SWALCO Board of Directors on August 27, 2009
 - b) Vote by Executive Committee at its September 17, 2009 meeting
 - c) Public hearing held by SWALCO in October 2009
 - d) Vote by SWALCO Board of Directors at its October 22, 2009 meeting
 - e) Forwarded to Lake County Public Works and Transportation Committee and ultimately the Lake County Board (November/December meetings)
- 5) Adjourn

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sign-In Sheet

Name	Signature	Representing
Dennis Bahr		private citizen
Larry Blacik		CITIZEN
Beth Lewin Dean		
Cheryl Furstoss		
Christine Gentes		
Jennifer Gora		
David Gorter		
Mike Hey		WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.
Mark Nolan Hill MD		
Frank Hillegonds		Spout Industries
Alan Josephsen		
Ted Krueger		
Robert Lenzini		MBL - Recycling
Amy McEwan		Lake County
Chris Rooney		
Steve Schweinsberg		
Ed Seidman		
Marilyn Shineflug		
Dan Tichenor		

Date of Meeting:

8-26-09

MINUTES

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

May 27, 2009

6:30 p.m.

1311 N. Estes Street, Gurnee, IL 60031

Attendance: See Attached Sign-In-Sheet

BOARD MATTERS'

1. Approval of Minutes

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Blacik to approve the minutes of April 29, 2009. Motion was approved.

2. Recycling Recommendations

There is only one proposed change which is R14 - allowing C&D Recycling facilities to be built in Lake County. We will have zoning guidelines for our members to approve so they will have some criteria that they will expect to see in a zoning application. These facilities will require a state permit, but not local siting.

Recommending that these facilities will need to enter into host community agreements. The Community (or siting authority) and SWALCO would have the agreement with the proposed facility. If the facility is sited in unincorporated Lake County, then the agreement would be with Lake County, SWALCO and the facility.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Blacik to accept the recycling, public information and education; household chemical waste recommendation version 3. Motion passed unanimously.

3. Mass Burn Incineration

Deleted the words "Waste-to-Energy" and replaced them with "Mass Burn Incineration".

Added language on SWALCO's and the siting authority's determination on whether the proposed facility is consistent with the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Added language on potential obstacles; air, land and water pollution control technologies and do they meet the most stringent standards under state and/or federal law; life cycle and environmental impacts of the proposed disposal technology.

Add: "The technology proven to handle a portion or all of the waste generated in Lake County." Delete: "or.." Get information from HDR for emissions.

4. Landfilling

Add landfilling language to maintain existing contracts and/or negotiate new contract provisions with Countryside, Pheasant Run and Zion to provide for capacity for Lake County's

waste; continue to implement source reduction; any expansion of a landfill will require that it meets the requirements of Recommendation A.1.; a new landfill will have to be consistent with the plan.

Motion by Christine Gentes, seconded by Mike Hay to approve the Mass Burn and Landfilling sections as amended tonight. Motion was unanimously approved.

5. Organization

Continue the management of nonhazardous waste generated within Lake County with increases emphasis on commercial waste; establish a CAC prior to adoption of the next update to the Plan.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Gorter to approve the Organization section as amended. Motion was unanimously approved.

6. Finance

Monitor the operations of the landfills by under agreement with SWALCO by "contract/agreement"; SWALCO should apply "federal, state and private sources for grants and loans".

Motion by Bahr, seconded by Shineflug to approve the Finance section as amended. Motion was unanimously approved.

7. Legislative Initiatives

The Legislative Policy should be consistent with the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan as updated and amended.

Motion by Gentes, seconded by Shineflug to approve the Legislative Initiatives section as amended. Motion was unanimously approved.

8. Host Community Benefit Agreement

Add two new sections. Any pollution control facility must enter into a Host Community Benefit Agreement with the appropriate units of local government. Each Host Community Benefit Agreement should make considerations for facilities that include materials recovery.

Motion by Hay, seconded by Seidman to approve the language for the Host Community Benefit Agreement as amended. Motion was unanimously approved.

The next meeting date will be August 26 at the SWALCO Office at 6:30 p.m.

Motion by Hey, seconded by Seidman to adjourn. Motion was approved.

MINUTES

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

August 26, 2009

6:30 p.m.

1311 N. Estes Street, Gurnee, IL 60031

Attendance: See Attached Sign-In Sheet.

BOARD MATTERS

1. Minutes: .

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Blacik to approve the minutes of May 27, 2009. Motion was approved.

2. Draft Review

Mr. Willis presented the scope of the plan. Towns that are in a separate joint action agency who want to site or do something in Lake County, will have to abide by the Solid Waste Plan.

The private sector will have to know that the current plan is what they will have to be consistent with.

The process of getting the plan approved was discussed by the Committee.

Section 2

A higher generation amount was used in this plan. We will now use 10.5 lbs per day per person of waste generated instead of 8.8 lbs per day per person. We might want to recalculate a lower recycling rate, since the per day amount has increased.

Residential recycling data is excellent from the haulers, but we need to work on getting better commercial recycling data now that the villages are contracting for commercial waste recycling. Highland Park and Highwood have franchised all their waste collection and they will be used as a model for data collection. All the communities are different and have a different economic base. The haulers have been much better at reporting their data. The Committee agreed to strive for a 45% recycling rate by 2014.

Section 3

P4. WMR - will be spelled out when it first appears in the Plan (Waste Management Recycling)
PIO - will be spelled out when it first appears in the Plan (Public Information Officer)

e-list; email - need to be consistent throughout the Plan.

Table 3.1R page 3-5: "exceed the 50% goal for 2007-2008" will need to have an explanation of why the recycling rate will be lower this year because of the refined data collection.

R5 add - (Programs that provide incentives to generate less waste and encourage recycling)

R12. delete - word "assuring".

Section 4

L1. AACF - spell out Affected Area Compensation Fee. Add - SWALCO will consider expanding the list of landfills "located outside of Lake County"...

L3. Add - the location of where to find Recommendation A.1. (Section, page number, etc.)

L5 Take out "d" in reduce.

L7 Encourage existing and "new landfill" owners to design and implement landfill technologies such as leachate recirculation systems to extend life expectancy, ...

The Household Chemical Waste Program could be significantly reduced due to the withdrawal of state funding. With reduced funding for the HCW program, we will modify our program. We will not take latex paint and we will not take material from non-SWALCO members.

H6 added "or other sources" at the end of the recommendation. Other companies might want to lease space from SWALCO to handle hazardous waste that they collect. We would charge a lease fee for them to store their waste in our facility. This plan would need to be approved by the regulatory agencies, Village of Gurnee and our insurance carrier.

Add - "If Legislation is enacted"... for C&D siting.

Section 5

M1. Fix wording to read (Defined as the direct combustion of waste in a chamber using oxygen and heat. This process is distinct from the technologies discussed in alternative technologies recommendations, which do not....)

The new language, from HDR, is included in M2.

Mr. Willis will recommend that no new landfills be sited in Lake County. The CAC recommendation will be to leave landfilling in as an option. It will be left in the Plan that landfills can expand.

There are no Transfer Station regulations in Illinois, so these items are more descriptive to what Lake County wants to site.

Motion by Seidman, seconded by Shineflug to approve the Draft 2009 Plan Update as amended at tonight's meeting. Motion was unanimously approved.

Mr. Willis reviewed the time line for final approval of the Plan Update.

Mr. Willis thanked the CAC members for their hard work and effort on the Plan.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion by McEwan, seconded by Tichenor to adjourn the Citizen Advisory Committee.
Motion was approved.

Attachment B
SWALCO Public Hearing Transcript



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7 SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, IL

8 PUBLIC HEARING

9

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11

12 OCTOBER 7, 2009

13 7:00 P.M.

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19 HELD AT: HAINESVILLE VILLAGE HALL

20 HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS

21

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1 A P P E A R A N C E S:

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KENT S. STREET - Chairman, SWALCO Executive Committee

3 WALTER S. WILLIS - SWALCO Executive Director

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1 MR. STREET: Welcome, everyone. This is
2 the call to order of the Public Hearing for
3 comments on the 2009 Update of the Lake County
4 Solid Waste Management Plan.

5 I want to welcome all of you. We have
6 some County Board members present as well as
7 members of the Solid Waste Agency of Lake
8 County. And we truly welcome you here.

9 This is one step in the process. We have
10 had the Assistance Advisory Committee develop
11 an update. And Walter is going to review the
12 plan for us, post plan, but we would encourage
13 you to entertain his summary of that and then
14 respond with questions or comments afterward.

15 Again, this is not -- this is an
16 opportunity to comment on the plan, not
17 necessarily encourage our response to that.
18 But we welcome those comments as part of the
19 record. We have a court reporter tonight so
20 all comments are on the record.

21 This will be forwarded to the county as
22 the county considers the update of the plan as
23 well as the Board of the Solid Waste Agency of
24 Lake County.

25 With that introduction, I will ask Walter

1 to review the proposed update to the plan and
2 encourage your attention.

3 MR. WILLIS: This is Walter Willis, the
4 Executive Director of SWALCO. I'm glad you
5 came here to show interest. We do have a
6 couple of Advisory Committee members here as
7 well. I am glad to see you guys again.

8 Let's go ahead and go to the first slide.
9 Does everybody have a copy of the presentation?

10 The main things I will talk about tonight
11 are kind of give you a little bit of background
12 on the planning process in Illinois and what
13 that requires.

14 We will also talk about the important role
15 that the Citizens Advisory Committee plays,
16 talk a little bit about that Committee.

17 One of the handouts that is back there is
18 one of the handouts that will be in the plan or
19 one of the attachments to the plan which kind
20 of chronicles the meetings that the Advisory
21 Committee, the agendas, the minutes to those
22 meetings, what they voted on, what they
23 discussed. So we feel that's a real important
24 part of the planning process that we undertake
25 here in Lake County.

1 Finally, I will get to the nuts and bolts
2 of some of, of the key aspects of the solid
3 waste plan.

4 The controlling legislation in Illinois is
5 the Solid Waste Agency and Recycling Act. That
6 was passed around 1988. It required every
7 county in the state to develop a solid waste
8 plan. And Lake County is very proud they are
9 the very first ones to have theirs adopted and
10 approved by the FOPN back in 1989. So 20 years
11 have passed since that first plan. And a lot
12 has happened in 20 years.

13 All counties were required to have what I
14 call integrated plan. We are not just going to
15 landfill everything anymore. We have come a
16 long way in 20 years in Lake County. Most of
17 our towns have curb side recycles. Most of our
18 rural area have access. We have an electronic
19 waste program. So we have done a lot in 20
20 years since we developed that plan.

21 Another important part of that law is that
22 every five years we need to update our plan.
23 We need to kind of look at how we have been
24 doing the last five years to tweak things.
25 Things are changing. Everything is always

1 changing so the plan is kind of a living
2 document in that sense that we want to revisit
3 what's happened the last five years and proceed
4 ahead for five years as well.

5 There's nothing in that requirement of the
6 five years we can't look beyond our five year
7 plan period 2009 and 2014. We have to kind of
8 keep an eye on the longer term here in Lake
9 County.

10 Also very importantly, the law
11 specifically allows counties to delegate the
12 planning authority to a municipal agency. And
13 Lake County has done that. And I think what
14 the Lake County philosophy on that has been,
15 not only as the County Board, but as a county
16 in total is that Lake County is made up of
17 multiple units of government and is a key
18 player. They need to be a partner.

19 It's difficult for a county as diverse as
20 Lake County to try to dictate to the
21 municipalities; now they are one of an equal on
22 our SWALCO Board. But Lake County has
23 delegated authority to develop the plan of
24 SWALCO. We can adopt it as SWALCO, but in the
25 eyes of the law it's not an adoptable plan

1 until the County Board ultimately adopts it.

2 So we are not to that stage yet.

3 So there's plenty of time for public
4 input. But we have that delegation of
5 authority to develop that plan but not adopt
6 it. That's what Lake County is.

7 The role of the Advisory Committee is
8 another big topic. We did formally appoint 19
9 people for the Advisory Committee.

10 I did a lot of reaching out to try to get
11 in the first group of people on that Board. We
12 have some people that have been on past
13 Advisory Committees. We had some people that
14 used to be the Director of SWALCO sitting on
15 that Advisory Committee. So we had a lot of
16 carry on knowledge.

17 What has been happening in the past here
18 in Lake County and the planning process we also
19 brought in industry. We brought in the people
20 that own the landfills in the county. We
21 brought in some of the major haulers, the big
22 guys and the little guys in the county.

23 We brought in the recycler, people that
24 are doing the recycling, the different
25 composters in the county and local interest

1 groups and associations in the Lake County
2 Municipal League and the Builder's Association.

3 Now, that group met five times. Our first
4 meeting was back in January. And ultimately
5 they adopted the document that I handed out
6 tonight, was basically the recommendations that
7 they worked on very hard. And that's what we
8 are presenting to you tonight.

9 We had a very good consensus of building
10 on that. So I think we have a document that
11 hopefully reflects the majority of what will
12 appear here in Lake County.

13 Now, the plan itself is four sections.
14 I'll talk about each one. But we have a brief
15 introduction.

16 We also laid down the basis for how much
17 waste are we generating now, where is it going
18 now, what are our long term prospects for where
19 our waste is going now, kind of gives us a
20 basis for understanding how to move forward.

21 We have a basis for understanding how much we
22 are generating, where it's going.

23 Section Three really just kind of reflects
24 back. We took all the recommendations from the
25 '04 plan update and we said, well, did we do

1 that recommendation, did we implement that or
2 not. That's what Section Three talks about;
3 what did we do with the old plan or the current
4 plan as far as implementing it.

5 Section Four is really the policy part of
6 the plan. And that's what I'll spend most of
7 my time on. I'll leave a couple of comments.
8 But Section Four is where we really, really lay
9 out the policy for Lake County.

10 Section One, we state in this section that
11 this plan is applicable to all of Lake County,
12 unincorporated, incorporated.

13 Buffalo Grove, Wheeling come into Lake
14 County. This plan is applicable to them, their
15 portions of their town that are in Lake County.

16 They are part of a different planning
17 agency in northern Cook County. But anything
18 that happens in Lake County is dictated by this
19 plan as far as any kind of facility or solid
20 waste facility developed here in Lake County.

21 Not every municipality is a member of
22 SWALCO. There's about five or six that are
23 not. This plan applies to them whether they
24 are a member of SWALCO or not, they are in Lake
25 County. This is Lake County.

1 And secondly, we reiterated the important
2 role that the Advisory Committee played in
3 developing the plan. This isn't something that
4 staff from SWALCO just came up and said, let's
5 just make this a document policy for Lake
6 County.

7 We did some consensus building with that
8 budget.

9 Next slide. Not a real good graph here.
10 But Section Two is again kind of understanding
11 of our waste generation patterns now.

12 One of the main drivers of waste, total
13 waste generated is the number of people. And
14 as you can see, we got some pretty steep slopes
15 of growth here from the 80's to the 90's and
16 the 90's to 2000, and CMAP, which is the
17 planning agency for the Chicago Metropolitan
18 area, shown a little flat in that slope, still
19 showing growth in population, households and
20 employment. So those will drive waste
21 generation.

22 Next slide. I don't know if we need to
23 turn the lights off. You can probably tell
24 from your handouts. One of the things that we
25 did hire a consultant to help us with this

1 section of the plan only because we really
2 hadn't taken a good fresh look of our numbers
3 in a long time.

4 We had kind of taken the old numbers of
5 pounds per capita, PCD pounds per capita per
6 day, what each person generates in Lake County.

7 So we kind of have been recycling that
8 number in the 2004 plan update, that 7.52 for
9 municipal solid waste, seven and a half pounds
10 per person per day. That seems like a lot, but
11 it's actually a little bit more than that.

12 And we are very well-developed
13 economically. We have a lot of population, a
14 lot of industry, a lot of commercial business.

15 So all that waste we add to the mix and
16 then we divide all that waste by the people.
17 So you can see 2007 to 2008, you can see the
18 impact of our economic downturn because
19 actually waste is a good barometer of our
20 economic health.

21 When we are not consuming as much because
22 of the economy our waste generation rates go
23 down. So that wasn't surprising that we saw
24 that.

25 So now we believe that it's more like

1 10 pounds per person per day. You, yourself
2 aren't generating that. But when we add up all
3 the waste that the industry, commercial,
4 institutional, divided by the population,
5 that's the number we get.

6 You as a person at a residential rate is
7 more like three and a half to four at your own
8 home, and that we have very good data on.

9 We get that all from the hauler. So that
10 has an implication for the next slide.

11 Actually it doesn't. This just gives you the
12 absolute numbers.

13 If we look at 2008 for municipal waste, we
14 are at about 1.29 or 1.3 million tons of waste
15 generated per year in Lake County. So it is a
16 pretty sizable amount of waste. That's how
17 much we generate.

18 How does it get managed?

19 That's what the next slide shows. And
20 there's, there's a better table and examples in
21 the plan update itself. I kind of summarized
22 it.

23 We are most focused on trying not to
24 dispose in the landfill as much as we can. We
25 are trying to divert as much as we possibly can

1 from the landfill. That's, that's -- I look at
2 disposal and diversion when recycling and what
3 you compost.

4 Residential sector, we are at 31 percent.
5 That's a pretty good number. Obviously, I
6 think we can do better. But we have made a lot
7 of progress there.

8 Probably back 20 years ago I would say, I
9 venture to say that number was more like five
10 or six percent. Because we didn't have a lot
11 of access, didn't have curbside programs like
12 we have now.

13 Residential sector is doing its job.
14 Commercial sector we estimate is doing about 36
15 percent. They can be doing better as well.

16 Typically, when we survey the commercial
17 sector on recycling, only about 20 or 25 or 30
18 percent of the businesses say they are
19 recycling.

20 The waste industry has done a good job of
21 going to big customers trying to get the paper.
22 Some of middle, it's the medium and smaller
23 businesses that really don't have a lot of
24 access to the recycling.

25 That's one of the things we really want to

1 try to focus on as we move forward; that and
2 growing our residential number. That should be
3 better. I think we can do better so we have
4 set some goals.

5 In fact, in the plan I'll talk a little
6 bit about later recycling.

7 Construction and demolition debris, this
8 is your roll off, that business sector,
9 remodeling and jobs and all that kind of stuff.
10 It's kind of a different waste, if you will.
11 It's something that we track separately as
12 well.

13 And we have seen a lot of recycling going
14 on in that sector and its impact, what's gone
15 in the landfill. We are not seeing as much
16 volume in our landfill because this roll off
17 business; when it was booming was in the good
18 days. Now we see a lot of roll off containers
19 sitting around empty.

20 That was really a big component of the
21 waste. We are seeing the introduction of quite
22 a few recycling facilities that take the roll
23 off containers and then sort that material out
24 and get the wood, cardboard and steel and all
25 that material and recycle pretty effective at

1 those facilities.

2 We have several of them in our southern
3 border in Cook County. And we are hoping to
4 get some into Lake County. There's some
5 regulations and laws that we are kind of
6 impeding that growth into Lake County.

7 But total waste diversion we are around 38
8 percent, which is one of the highest in the
9 state.

10 We haven't gotten to where we want to go
11 yet, but we are making a lot of progress. So
12 38 percent is nothing to sneeze at as far as
13 what we are taking to the landfill.

14 Next slide.

15 What is still going into our landfills.
16 Luckily, we have had a study done that the
17 state paid for. And they came to the landfill
18 that Jim Louis was -- back in the room --
19 operates. They did a study at his facility
20 which I took the data from that source study.

21 They did it from throughout the whole
22 state, a focus on the ones for Lake County.

23 This is -- it was kind of interesting to
24 find out what is still being disposed. This is
25 what's going into the landfill stuff. These

1 are the top categories. Actually, they sorted
2 into 80 different items. Quite the sorting. I
3 watched him sort through all that waste.

4 But what we found was paper still
5 dominates being thrown away. And the biggest
6 component of that, 21.6 percent was cardboard,
7 is cardboard.

8 Plastics, the next big one is plastic film
9 is not surprising because we don't have real
10 good -- we have to take it back to the --
11 plastic, you can't put them in the curbside
12 containers. But the recycling centers don't
13 want those bags getting in their machinery.

14 Even the markets consider those are a
15 little contaminate. They would rather you take
16 it to the store and pull it out that way.

17 In fact, we have a huge campaign going on
18 right now. We have got over 80 places in Lake
19 County that are collecting plastic bags. So
20 you got a lot of access.

21 Keep in mind it's not just your grocery
22 sacks. It's any kind of filling, the bags you
23 put our newspapers in, the bags they wrap
24 around your toilet paper, your laundry, all
25 that stuff is plastic film is going into that

1 bag, take back to the recycle.

2 So we are really trying to get that. That
3 was telling. That's the biggest thing that's
4 still in the waste stream. We haven't been
5 able to tackle that. Still a lot of C and D
6 debris.

7 Of that, 13.3, a lot of wood is going into
8 our landfill. Organics, biggest component
9 there is food scraps. Kids don't eat all the
10 food, you have to put it in the garbage, dump
11 it in the landfill.

12 In fact, we had a bill passed in Illinois
13 that will stimulate the infrastructure for the
14 composting site to take food scraps.

15 So we are going to start reaching out to
16 our grocers and to our restaurants and maybe
17 some of food processing and say instead of
18 taking that to the landfill, let's take it to
19 the compost site and compost it or put it into
20 a digester and capture methane and use that as
21 an energy source. So we are really excited
22 about trying to tackle the food scraps.

23 Textiles, metal and organics and
24 electronic, still a lot of items that are being
25 thrown away in our landfills.

1 Kind of wrap up Section Two which is
2 really about data and measuring what we are
3 doing, which I think is important.

4 I think there are programs not to
5 determine if they are successful or not, so
6 that's why bringing a new focus to having
7 metrics to understanding our numbers better.

8 It's not an easy thing. We've got
9 numerous, dozens and dozens of haulers that
10 operate in this county. Dozens and dozens of
11 people involved in recycling and composting and
12 trying to track down all that data is not easy.

13 So we've had some recommendations about
14 trying to enhance that and improve that. In
15 fact, very important tool we have is the county
16 ordinance Lake County passed for us that
17 requires haulers to get a license. We charge
18 them 50 bucks a year. It's not to make money,
19 it's really to get their data. If you are a
20 licensed hauler you have to provide that
21 information to us so we know how much.

22 Another thing also recommended is right
23 now it's pretty much a voluntary thing, the
24 landfills are very helpful to Lake County.
25 When garbage goes over to their scales, they

1 can ask where it's coming from. And they'll
2 report that and share that with us so we know
3 how much is Lake County. It's not a precise
4 number, but it's better than nothing and it's
5 probably fairly accurate.

6 We don't have that ability to do that with
7 transfer stations or recycling facilities. We
8 would actually like to make a requirement that
9 they share that information, but we would need
10 information to do that or we can piggyback and
11 enhance our licensing program to the county.

12 Next. Section Three.

13 I am not going to spend a lot of time on
14 that. Just going to say that most of those
15 recommendations in the old plan have either
16 been implemented or partially. Very few that
17 we did not get to, didn't do.

18 Section Four. There's 71 recommendations.

19 I am not going to go through them all,
20 unless you want me to. But they are broken
21 down into these main categories. We've got
22 recommendations in each of those categories.
23 Kind of, if you will, our main planning
24 initiatives.

25 Next slide. Some of the highlights, if

1 you will, of the public information. We do
2 have a person that's dedicated who works part
3 time who does nothing but enhance our Website
4 of our towns, help educate the people, get out
5 into the schools and do all those kinds of
6 things; more and more relying on our members
7 and their Websites to get the word out about
8 our programs.

9 We like nothing better than to have an
10 event where lots of people show up. We don't
11 want to hold events where nobody shows up, and
12 our members have been really good about that.

13 But we can do better.

14 In fact, we are moving a lot of our
15 advertising out of the paper and into the web,
16 trying to work through that. We still rely
17 upon the press and appreciate the fact that you
18 are following this plan.

19 We have set a goal of 45 percent
20 recycling. We are at 38 percent now, so we are
21 going to measure that, see if we can get to 45
22 and we think that's a realistic goal.

23 Another big thing that I've already talked
24 about is trying to get infrastructure in Lake
25 County to deal with our construction demolition

1 once building comes back. The initiatives are
2 starting to come back. We can go to our
3 municipalities and say, why don't you pass an
4 ordinance like the City of Chicago that require
5 any renovation or new building projects going
6 to have to recycle 50 percent of what is
7 generated at that site.

8 But we are not going to do that if we
9 don't have infrastructure. If it's going to
10 cost a whole lot more, the municipalities that
11 develop will push back, say what are you doing
12 here. We have to be reasonable.

13 And so that's why we sponsored a bill,
14 Senator Lane sponsored a bill, it's now public
15 law, which will allow those types of facilities
16 which exist in Cook and DuPage County, they are
17 not required to go through the state siting
18 process which is a cumbersome, costly process.

19 We set up in Cook and DuPage, they don't
20 have to even get state permits which we did
21 not. We said you don't have to go through
22 siting, but you still have to get a state
23 permit. That's what that law says.

24 We hope that will spur some in innovation
25 and bring some of those facilities to Lake

1 County.

2 In fact, some people have been talking to
3 me and I think, in fact, it will. And we need
4 to protect our members to make sure they have
5 good zoning guidelines and procedures that they
6 can put into their zoning code so when one of
7 these facilities comes to them, they will put
8 it in the right designation. They will ask the
9 right questions, get the right information and
10 they will be able to make sure that these
11 things are done right.

12 Getting to the household chemical waste
13 recommendations. We run about 30 events a year
14 here in Lake County. That's quite a lot.

15 We rely upon the IEPA to help us with
16 that. Once we collect it, the transportation
17 and processing costs are covered by the grant
18 we have with them. We don't think that grant
19 is going to last much longer. We were told
20 that several months ago. I thought we were
21 going to lose that grant, but we were able to
22 save it for now.

23 But I tell you, I don't feel real good
24 about it so we have to make some changes to our
25 program. We still want it to be vigorous. We

1 built a state of the art facility to do it so
2 we are committed to household chemical waste
3 and reducing the toxicity of our waste system.

4 One of the things that will help us reduce
5 costs is the idea of having satellite sites.

6 We just permitted and will be having our
7 first event in several weeks probably at the
8 site of Linconshire Woods Fire Protection
9 District. That will help reduce our costs when
10 we hold events at our facility or go out to
11 Mundelein, Round Lake Beach, not too long.

12 We have to pay for those personnel to go
13 on site. That's a big part of our cost for the
14 program. If we can set up these satellites
15 more convenient throughout the county, this
16 might be a model for us moving forward.

17 Probably the big thing that's in the plan
18 that's really different than the 2004 plan is
19 2004, five years ago, our landfills had more
20 capacity. We weren't necessarily looking at
21 the situation where ten years or so where we
22 are at right now, we might not have landfills
23 in Lake County. We may, we may not.

24 But right now where it stands the Zion
25 landfill has about five years' capacity. They

1 are looking at expansion. That might get them
2 eight more years. They need to get it
3 approved. That's no easy thing. And the
4 Grayslake Countryside Landfill has about nine
5 and a half years capacity.

6 So given that kind of landfills not having
7 as much capacity anymore, at the Advisory
8 Committee level we talked quite a bit should we
9 open the door and consider other options here
10 in Lake County.

11 In 2004 there was, SWALCO recommended that
12 we allow transfer stations in Lake County. But
13 when it got to the Lake County Board that was
14 taken out. So now we are back to that idea of
15 do we need to look beyond landfills for the
16 next solution. And this plan update we are
17 recommending again to the Lake County Board,
18 yes, we think we should.

19 So what we are doing is we are basically
20 opening the door to the whole range of options.
21 Clearly landfill expansion, they can appease
22 the locals and continue to run good landfills.

23 That will be something that we would
24 consider. New landfills. That was kind of a
25 debate point. That was the only area that I

1 disagreed with the Advisory Committee on. The
2 current plan recommends that we allow new
3 landfills in Lake County.

4 I recommended to the Advisory Committee
5 that we say that we don't want any more new
6 landfills in Lake County.

7 From a pragmatic standpoint, it's going to
8 be very difficult to develop a brand new
9 landfill not contiguous with one of the
10 existing ones in Lake County.

11 One, there is not a lot of land still
12 available. Two, it's going to be a very, very
13 difficult thing to achieve. So the likelihood
14 of it is very low.

15 But we are looking at transfer stations.
16 And we are also looking at what we call
17 alternative technology. There's some new
18 techniques being used prevalently in Europe and
19 Japan. They don't have the land that we do to
20 put it in the landfills so they have come up
21 with different solutions to manage waste.

22 The important thing though is that we just
23 haven't opened the door and said bring us
24 anything you want. That's not the concept.

25 The concept is if you want to bring one of

1 these facilities into Lake County you are going
2 to have to bring a lot of information and
3 answer a lot of questions about why you think
4 it's a good solution for Lake County.

5 And that's also in the plan update, I
6 believe, a long list of questions we have are
7 repeated for a lot of the technologies.

8 But if you look at page 4-6 and 4-7 you
9 will see a long list of questions. We are
10 going to require them to answer those types of
11 questions.

12 What is your technology, how big a
13 facility do you need, where are you going to
14 get the waste, what are the emissions from that
15 technology, why is it better than putting it in
16 a landfill?

17 That gets this idea of a life cycle
18 environmental assessment. I think this is the
19 first I am aware of any plan that's going to
20 require a developer to go through that exercise
21 of proving that this solution will reduce our
22 energy needs, our energy consumption related to
23 consumption. It will have fewer pollutants and
24 fewer greenhouse gases.

25 So we want to start looking at and

1 bringing in the facilities that make sense from
2 a scientific environmental standpoint from what
3 we are doing now.

4 Next slide.

5 I already talked about this slide on that.
6 I would be interested in maybe some people's
7 comments on that, what your thoughts are.

8 I guess my thought was, is that we need to
9 make a symbolic stand that we are going to move
10 beyond landfills. It's time for us to say we
11 got a couple, let them expand, but beyond that,
12 let's figure something else out to do with our
13 waste.

14 The Advisory Committee doesn't feel the
15 same. They felt that this is a viable option
16 as it is; why are we ruling it out, leave it in
17 the mix, let it compete with the other options.
18 Let the best option win.

19 And so the SWALCO Executive Committee did
20 vote in favor of the language of the Advisory
21 Committee. So I guess I am losing out on that.

22 To wrap up on some of the final
23 recommendations. One of the recommendations is
24 that SWALCO should continue to provide
25 centralized management with kind of a big

1 co-op. We can do things together more
2 effectively and more economically together than
3 we can separately.

4 So I think that's kind of the core of what
5 SWALCO brings to its members. That we should
6 continue to monitor those landfills and get in
7 place a capacity agreement with those
8 landfills. We are working on that with Waste
9 Management.

10 We have the capacity guarantees we have
11 used up, so we are trying to get them filled up
12 again or recharged, if you will, get new access
13 to those landfills in a written agreement.

14 So we have first dibs on that capacity.
15 They are here in Lake County, Lake County waste
16 ought to have a home there first before anybody
17 else does.

18 And also the SWALCO maintains as an option
19 the idea of public ownership of those
20 facilities. It really hasn't been SWALCO's
21 mentality to get into that aside from the
22 household chemical waste, and there's no money
23 in household chemical waste. That's why we
24 jumped into that.

25 There's all the private sector, we have

1 had a great relationship with the private
2 sector. But we reserve the right to jump into
3 the market place if we believe we can bring in
4 a better -- I am not saying we can, but we are
5 reserving the right to. That's it.

6 MR. STREET: Walter, thank you very much.

7 What we would like to do, this is a Public
8 Hearing tonight.

9 So if you have a comment on the plan we
10 ask that you state your name and your address
11 for the record. And if you are representing
12 something other than yourself as a residence,
13 please indicate that for the record too. That
14 would be very helpful to know.

15 With that being said, are there comments
16 on the proposed plan for consideration?

17 Not everybody at once.

18 MR. WILLIS: I think I bored them all to
19 death.

20 MR. STREET: Never mind. Another call for
21 comments. We have got one in the back, please.
22 Thank you.

23 MAYOR McCUE: Mayor Jean McCue of Round
24 Lake Park, I'm also a business owner in Round
25 Lake Park and at restaurants where there's a

1 lot of corrugated recycling, as a business
2 owner, in my field, it's very unaffordable for
3 us to have recycle to pay for it if we pay for
4 the garbage, we pay what we want to pay for the
5 recycling.

6 I think a lot of us would be more than
7 happy to recycle if the cost to us was a little
8 bit cheaper because the recycling companies
9 will make money off of our waste.

10 We would be glad to divide it, but it's a
11 little difficult to carry all the charges for
12 the restaurant business.

13 I would like to see more education in the
14 restaurants. A lot of people don't know about
15 it. I do because of my position in the
16 village. But a lot of restaurants don't
17 realize that they are filling the landfills
18 with these things. So if it was a little bit
19 easier for us to do it I think it would be a
20 great help to SWALCO and the county.

21 MR. STREET: Thank you, very much.

22 Are there other comments on the, again the
23 SWALCO Board is meeting on October 22nd to
24 consider the final plan and a record of this
25 meeting will be presented to that.

1 Are there other comments in addition to
2 the need for education for restaurants and
3 those that operate those types of businesses?

4 MR. STREET: Okay. Hearing none, I am
5 going to close the Public Hearing unless I see
6 somebody waving at me. We have got one.

7 MS. BELMONTE: Christina Belmonte, 1467
8 Turks Cap Road in Grayslake.

9 I am actually located right next to the
10 landfill, Countryside Landfill. And so I guess
11 my question for you is, do you anticipate what
12 if you are -- if we are better at recycling,
13 which I hope we all are, can you anticipate
14 what the different composition of materials
15 that is going into the landfills will be, what
16 that is going to do for the landfill itself and
17 the residents living there if people are better
18 at recycling at glass and cardboard, what's the
19 composition going in there, you know, and what
20 is that going to do for us. Thank you.

21 MR. WILLIS: That is a tough question.

22 MR. STREET: Let me repeat the question so
23 you have more time.

24 As recycling improves, as people's habits
25 change and lifestyles change, the composition

1 that's going to be landfilled, how does that
2 change?

3 MS. BELMONTE: As we are most concerned
4 with as it fills what the odors are, what the
5 gases being released are.

6 MR. WILLIS: There is a good table on page
7 2-19 that kind of shows you the composition for
8 Lake County landfills.

9 They did an urban county and Illinois
10 average. You can see the variations in these
11 different compositions.

12 I think one of the things that we hope to
13 do with the food scraps, it's an organic
14 material. It breaks down in the landfills,
15 creates methane gas. Not all that gas gets
16 captured. Most of it does at some of the
17 modern landfills. Not all of it. If you pull
18 more of the organic materials out of the
19 landfills we create less.

20 That's something we hope to do, get the
21 organics out. We already banned landscape
22 waste from the landfills.

23 We are not saying we want to ban food
24 scrap yet, but it's something we hope we would
25 get out. And regardless, we are always going

1 to have something in there.

2 The number that I thought was good for us
3 was, if you look at the HHW number in Lake
4 County landfills, it was .2 percent and the
5 other landfills it was .5.

6 So that shows me that our program is
7 impacting HHW. There's less because we have
8 another program. As Kent was saying, as we
9 have more access to more programs and educate
10 people you will start to see these numbers
11 change, hopefully.

12 MR. STREET: Question back there.

13 MR. BAHR: Dennis Bahr, 1228 Parnell
14 Drive, Mundelein.

15 MR. STREET: Welcome.

16 MR. BAHR: I don't have a question.

17 I was a member of the CAC and participated
18 in developing the plan and just wanted to
19 reinforce something that Walter brought up
20 about the landfills.

21 I don't think a landfill is a right option
22 moving forward. I think we have got ten years
23 of capacity at this point and that should be
24 more than the time to be able to implement
25 something beyond landfills. That's sort of an

1 archaic way of dealing with waste.

2 We need to set a precedent now and hope
3 that moving forward, Lake County recognizes
4 that and we need to move beyond landfills this
5 time and really manage our waste a little more
6 effectively. I want the record to reflect that
7 that point should be emphasized.

8 Thank you, Walter, for moving us or trying
9 to move us in that direction.

10 MR. STREET: Dennis, thank you, very much.

11 Are there other comments? Suggestions?

12 I did this once. I am going to do it
13 again. If there are more comments, please
14 raise your hands.

15 Hearing none and seeing none, I will close
16 the Public Hearing at 7:52.

17 And again, we welcome all of you to attend
18 the SWALCO Board meeting on October 22nd.

19 We also have an opportunity to present
20 comments to the Lake County Board following
21 that, but very much appreciate all of you in
22 attendance and interest.

23 This is very important. And for those of
24 you who are living next to landfills and
25 dealing with it in your own households, this is

1 a day-to-day thing for all of us. Thank you
2 very much for being here. We appreciate your
3 continued interest. Good night.

4 (Proceedings concluded at 8:05 PM)

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1 STATE OF ILLINOIS)

2) SS:
3 COUNTY OF L A K E)

4 I, Debra L. Zeit, do hereby certify that I am a
5 court reporter doing business in the County of Lake and
6 State of Illinois; that I reported by means of machine
7 shorthand the testimony given at the foregoing Report of
8 Proceedings, and that the foregoing is a true and correct
9 transcript of my shorthand notes so taken as aforesaid.

10

11

12

13 DEBRA L. ZEIT, CSR, RMR
14 Lake County, IL
CSR License No. 084-003456

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Attachment C
Lake County Board Resolution Adopting the
2009 Plan Update





Lake County Illinois

Signature Copy

resolution: 09-2228

File Number: 09-2228

Resolution adopting the 2009 Solid Waste Management Plan, as approved and recommended by the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO).

WHEREAS, in 1988, the Lake County Board delegated the Lake County Joint Action Solid Waste Planning Agency with the responsibility of preparing a comprehensive waste management plan for the County; and

WHEREAS, the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan ("Plan") prepared by the Joint Planning Agency was adopted by the Lake County Board in September 1989; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Illinois Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act (415 ILCS 12/1 et seq) the Plan is to be updated every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) is now charged with the responsibility of preparing updates to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, SWALCO has developed and approved updates as required, with said updates reviewed and adopted by the Lake County Board in 1994, 1999; 2004; and


WHEREAS, SWALCO has forwarded the 2009 Solid Waste Management Plan Update for consideration and adoption by the County Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by this County Board of Lake County, Illinois, that the proposed 2009 Solid Waste Management Plan Update, attached hereto and incorporated herein, is hereby adopted.

DATED at Waukegan, Illinois, on this 13th day of April, A.D., 2010.

At a meeting of the Lake County Board on 04/13/2010, a motion was made by Diana O'Kelly, seconded by Ann Maine, that this resolution be adopted. The motion passed.


Approved by


Suzi Schmidt

Date

4-13-10

Attest by


Willard R. Helander

Date

4-19-10

Attachment D
2008 and 2009 Amendments to the Lake County
Solid Waste Management Plan



73

Distribution
County Board
County Administrator
SWALCO

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF LAKE)

COUNTY BOARD, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS
MAY 13, 2008

MADAM CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARD

Your Public Works and Transportation Committee presents herewith a Resolution amending the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan, and specifically the 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update, as approved and recommended by the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO), and requests its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

Alison O'Kelly
Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Michael A. Calvert
Ann B. Maine
Herese Douglas
James L. Greenhouse
Donnie Lee Cant

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF
RECORDS OF THE LAKE COUNTY
BOARD MEETING OF

Public Works and Transportation
Committee

MAY 13 2008 APPROVED

CERTIFICATION NOT VALID UNLESS SEAL
OF LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS IS AFFIXED

Willard R Helander County Clerk

VOICE VOTE

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (the "Plan") was adopted by the Lake County Board in September 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) has been authorized by Lake County to prepare required five year plan updates and plan amendments to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lake County Board has approved Plan updates developed by SWALCO in 1994, 1999 and 2004; and

WHEREAS, SWALCO has developed and approved a Plan amendment for consideration and adoption by the Lake County Board; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works and Transportation Committee has reviewed and recommends the proposed Plan amendment, as stated below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by this County Board of Lake County, Illinois, that the 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update be amended as follows:

1. Host Community Benefit Agreements recommendation A.1 found on pages ES-7 and 4-6 of the 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update be deleted.
2. Host Community Benefit Agreements recommendation A.1 is substituted therefore as follows:

A.1 Prior to filing a siting application, pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, for a new pollution control facility or for an expansion or significant modification to an existing pollution control facility, the applicant shall enter into Host Community Benefit Agreements with Lake County, SWALCO, the governing body with jurisdiction over the proposed facility, and other appropriate units of local government, as determined by the applicant, prior to filing the siting application with the governing body. In the event the applicant is an existing pollution control facility with existing Host Community Benefit Agreements, the applicant shall amend each existing Host

Community Benefit Agreement with each respective party prior to filing the siting application with the governing body.

The new or amended Host Community Benefit Agreements must, at a minimum, contain provisions for: 1) a guarantee of access to capacity at the facility for ~~SWALCO members~~ solid waste, 2) environmental safeguards, and 3) payment of host benefit fees. *unincorporated & incorporated*

DATED at Waukegan, Lake County, Illinois on this 13th day of May A.D.,
2008.



Lake County Illinois

Certified Copy

resolution: 09-1490

File Number: 09-1490

Resolution to amend the Lake County 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan (the "Plan") was adopted by the Lake County Board in September 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) has been authorized by Lake County to prepare required five year plan updates and plan amendments to the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Lake County Board has approved Plan updates developed and approved by SWALCO in 1994, 1999 and 2004; and

WHEREAS, the Lake County Board has approved a Plan amendment developed and approved by SWALCO in May 2008; and

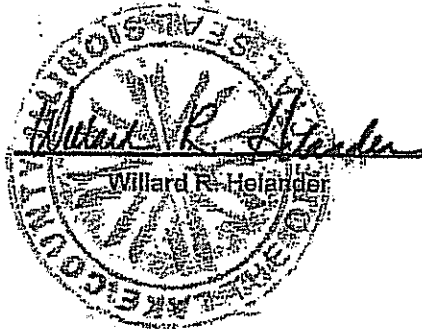
WHEREAS, SWALCO has developed and approved a second Plan amendment for consideration and adoption by the Lake County Board; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by this County Board of Lake County, Illinois, that the 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan be approved as amended.

DATED at Waukegan, Lake County, Illinois on this 29th day of April A.D., 2009.

I, Willard R. Helander, certify that this is a true copy of resolution No. 09-1490, passed by the Lake County Board on 05/12/09.

Attest:



5/13/09

Date Certified

2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update Amendment

1. The Host Community Benefit Agreement recommendation A.1 on pages ES-7 and 4-6 of the 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update, as amended by the Lake County Board in May 2008, be deleted.
2. The following added language revises section 4.4.2 2004 "Plan Update Recommendations" on page 4-6 of the 2004 Plan Update.

A1. Prior to filing a siting application, pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, for a new pollution control facility or for an expansion or significant modification to an existing pollution control facility, the applicant shall first enter into Host Community Benefit Agreements with Lake County, SWALCO, and the governing body with jurisdiction over the proposed facility. In addition the applicant may enter into additional Host Community Agreements with and other appropriate units of local government, as determined by the applicant. ~~—prior to filing the siting application with the governing body.~~ In the event the applicant is an existing pollution control facility with existing Host Community Benefit Agreements, the applicant shall amend each existing Host Community Agreement with each respective party prior to filing the siting application with the governing body.

The new or amended Host Community Benefit Agreements with Lake County and SWALCO must, at a minimum, contain provisions for: 1) a guarantee of access to capacity at the facility for Lake County's unincorporated and incorporated solid waste, 2) environmental safeguards, and 3) payment of host benefit fees.

Attachment E
SWALCO Annual Reports for 2004, 2005,
and 2007/2008





SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY, IL

2004

ANNUAL REPORT

MEMBER COMMUNITIES

ANTIOCH
BEACH PARK
DEER PARK
DEERFIELD
FOX LAKE
GRAYSLAKE
GREAT LAKES NTC
GREEN OAKS
GURNEE
HAINESVILLE
HAWTHORN WOODS
HIGHLAND PARK
KILDEER
LAKE BARRINGTON
LAKE BLUFF
LAKE COUNTY
LAKE FOREST
LAKE VILLA
LAKE ZURICH
LIBERTYVILLE
LINCOLNSHIRE
LINDENHURST
LONG GROVE
MUNDELEIN
NORTH BARRINGTON
NORTH CHICAGO
PARK CITY
RIVERWOODS
ROUND LAKE
ROUND LAKE BEACH
ROUND LAKE PARK
THIRD LAKE
TOWER LAKES
VERNON HILLS
WADSWORTH
WAUCONDA
WAUKEGAN
WINTHROP HARBOR
ZION

In 1989, Lake County became the first county in Illinois to adopt a solid waste management plan in compliance with the Illinois Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. The Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) was formed in 1991 to implement the Lake County Solid Waste Plan, and currently is comprised of members from 37 communities, Great Lakes NTC, and Lake County (representing more than 90% of the county's population). SWALCO has a Board of Directors (37 municipalities and Lake County), an Executive Committee (3 at-large and 6 elected members), a Legislative Committee, and five staff members.

2004 HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ SWALCO updated the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan, and set a 50% recycling rate goal. A new emphasis on recycling construction and demolition waste should help the agency reach this goal.
- ❖ The Household Chemical Waste disposal program had the highest participation rate in the history of the program (see page 2 for more information).
- ❖ The agency's educational website (www.trash4kids.org) won the Award of Excellence in Communication from the Solid Waste Association of North America.

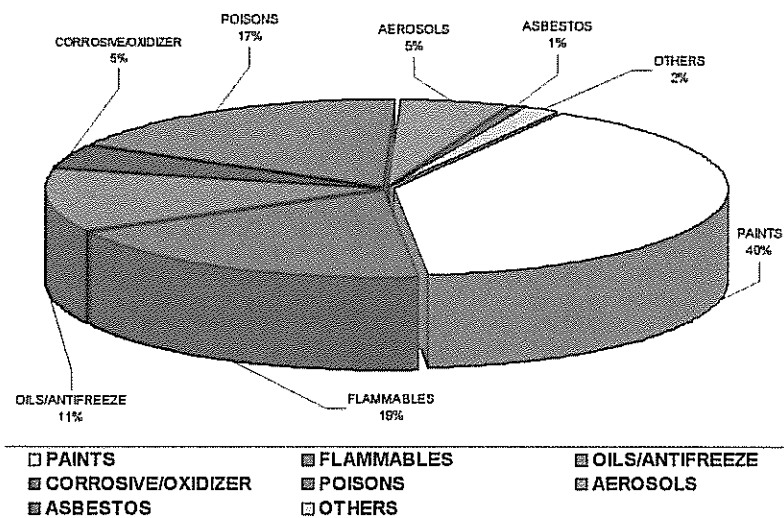
FUNDING

The agency is funded from a surcharge (\$1.27/ton) imposed at sanitary landfills. The surcharge also funds the Health Department's enforcement program. The agency also receives host fees from the landfills and transfers those fees to Lake County. A complete copy of the agency's audit will be made available on the website (www.swalco.org), or by contacting the SWALCO office at (847) 336-9340.

HOUSEHOLD CHEMICAL WASTE DISPOSAL

"Household Chemical Waste" (HCW) and "household hazardous waste" are terms used to describe the common chemical products accumulated in a household from a variety of cleaning, painting, pest control and yard work activities. Keeping these materials out of landfills helps reduce the chance for future environmental contamination. The agency offers several one-day collection events that are free for state residents. SWALCO's program involves collecting chemical wastes at various sites around the county, sorting the chemicals by hazard classification, transporting them back to the SWALCO facility, and then shipping them out to Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)-approved facilities for reprocessing. A wide variety of household chemical wastes are accepted, including oil-based paints, pesticides, automotive chemicals, solvents, mercury, hobby chemicals, aerosol products, and household cleaners. This is the first mobile HCW collection program in Illinois, made possible through an agreement with the IEPA. The IEPA assumes the liability and pays for the disposal costs of collected materials.

**Household Chemical Waste Percentage Chart
Program Year 2004**



In 2004, SWALCO held 15 HCW collections with these results:

Location	# Households	Volume (gallons)
Waukegan	351	6,044
Antioch	426	6,946
Vernon Hills	805	11,269
Lake Zurich	583	10,219
Libertyville	447	7,425
Deerfield	578	10,422
Wauconda	544	8,888
Gurnee	650	7,969
Highland Park	466	7,386
Round Lake Beach	486	6,924
Lake Forest	732	12,424
Grayslake	471	6,990
Ingleside	194	4,295
Zion	317	5,401
Mundelein	518	7,788
TOTAL	7,568	120,390

LATEX PAINT DISPOSAL

Latex paint is not considered a Household Chemical Waste because it is non-toxic to our environment. Therefore, it is not accepted at HCW collections. SWALCO provides free bags of crushed corn cobs, in limited quantities, at various locations to help residents dispose of this kind of paint. Please call the SWALCO office or check our website (www.swalco.org) for distribution points.

During 2004, SWALCO distributed 60,000 pounds of crushed corn cob from over 20 different locations in Lake County.

SWALCO SOLD 400
COMPOST BINS DURING
2004 THROUGH
PARTNERSHIPS WITH
NON-PROFIT
AGENCIES, SUCH AS
UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS EXTENSION.

THE GREEN ZONE
PILOT COMMERCIAL
RECYCLING PROGRAM
SUCCESSFULLY
DIVERTED 100 TONS
OF RECYCLABLE
MATERIALS FROM
LANDFILLS IN 2004.

IN 2003,
LAKE COUNTY
ACHIEVED A 43%
RECYCLING RATE –
EXCEEDING
THE STATE GOAL
OF 25% BY A
SIGNIFICANT MARGIN.

DISPOSAL OF ELECTRONIC WASTE

SWALCO offers special collections for outdated computers, cell phones and other small electronics because these products contain potentially hazardous materials, such as lead, mercury and cadmium. In 2004, SWALCO sponsored Residential Electronics Collections in Grayslake on May 22 and in Lincolnshire on September 18. The second collection was co-sponsored by the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, and residents of their member communities were allowed to participate.



In 2004, SWALCO held two electronics collection events with the following results:

Location	Participation	Amount
Grayslake	1,228 vehicles	51 tons
Lincolnshire	1,175 vehicles	63 tons

These collections are one-day events similar to the household chemical waste collections. Electronics are collected by a sub-contractor and transported to another facility where some materials are recycled, and harmful toxins are disposed of safely.

HOW TO CONTACT SWALCO

For more information about SWALCO programs, including our event schedule and crushed corn cob distribution locations, please call the SWALCO office (847-336-9340) or check the agency's website (www.swalco.org).

SCHOOL OUTREACH

SWALCO established the Lake County *Earth Flag Program* in 1993, which teaches student to practice the "4R's" (reduce, reuse, recycle, and recover). Since then, more than 40,000 students at over 100 schools have practiced the 4R's and have earned an *Earth Flag* in recognition of their efforts. SWALCO has expanded the *Earth Flag* program and continues to strengthen educational outreach efforts by offering teacher workshops in partnership with the EduCycle Center at Recycle America Alliance. In addition, SWALCO has embraced new technology and now offers a website for students and teachers in Lake County (www.trash4kids.org).



In 2004, nine schools were awarded *Earth Flags* and 16 schools received *Earth Flag Every Day* plaques for continuing their efforts. In addition, over 1000 students participated in other agency-sponsored activities, such as a poster contest and the Earth Day Open House.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public information and education encompass a wide variety of activities. Most SWALCO programs encourage residents to dispose of potentially harmful products in a safe manner, and our publicity efforts aim toward this goal. Besides providing speakers at various community events and providing assistance to member communities as they make decisions regarding solid waste disposal, SWALCO also advises companies in the waste hauling business as they communicate with their customers.

LANDFILL AUDITS

Every year SWALCO performs an audit on each of the three landfills with which we have waste disposal capacity agreements. The three landfills are Countryside Landfill (near Grayslake), ONYX Landfill (Zion) and Pheasant Run Landfill (Bristol, Wisconsin). Each agreement is twenty years in length, and the agreements provide specific amounts of landfill space guaranteed to SWALCO. The purpose of the auditing process is to review landfill activities and evaluate landfill performance. CDM consultants conduct the audits. Each landfill has the capability to generate electricity from methane gas. The information presented is for the most recent audit period encompassing the last twelve months of operation.

Landfill	Total Annual Tonnage	Tons per Day	Electricity Generated
Countryside	516,333	1,651	52 mWhr
ONYX	676,432	2,216	30 mWhr
Pheasant Run	1,042,746	2,513	77 mWhr



2005 Annual Report

Member Communities

Antioch
Beach Park
Deer Park
Deerfield
Fox Lake
Grayslake
Great Lakes NTC
Green Oaks
Gurnee
Hainesville
Hawthorn Woods
Highland Park
Island Lake
Kildeer
Lake Barrington
Lake Bluff
Lake County
Lake Forest
Lake Villa
Lake Zurich
Libertyville
Lincolnshire
Lindenhurst
Long Grove
Mundelein
North Barrington
North Chicago
Park City
Port Barrington
Riverwoods
Round Lake
Round Lake Beach
Round Lake Heights
Round Lake Park
Third Lake
Tower Lakes
Vernon Hills
Wadsworth
Wauconda
Waukegan
Winthrop Harbor
Zion

In 1989, Lake County became the first county in Illinois to adopt a solid waste management plan in compliance with the Illinois Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. The Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) was formed in 1991 to implement the Lake County Solid Waste Plan, and currently is comprised of members from 39 communities, Great Lakes Naval Training Center, and Lake County (representing more than 90% of the county's population). SWALCO has a Board of Directors, an Executive Committee (3 at-large and 6 elected members), a Legislative Committee, and five staff members. The agency is funded from a surcharge (\$1.27/ton) imposed at sanitary landfills. Additionally, the surcharge funds the Health Department's enforcement program. The agency also receives host fees from the landfills and transfers those fees to Lake County. A complete copy of the agency's audit will be made available on the website (www.swalco.org), or by contacting the SWALCO office (847-336-9340).

2005 Highlights

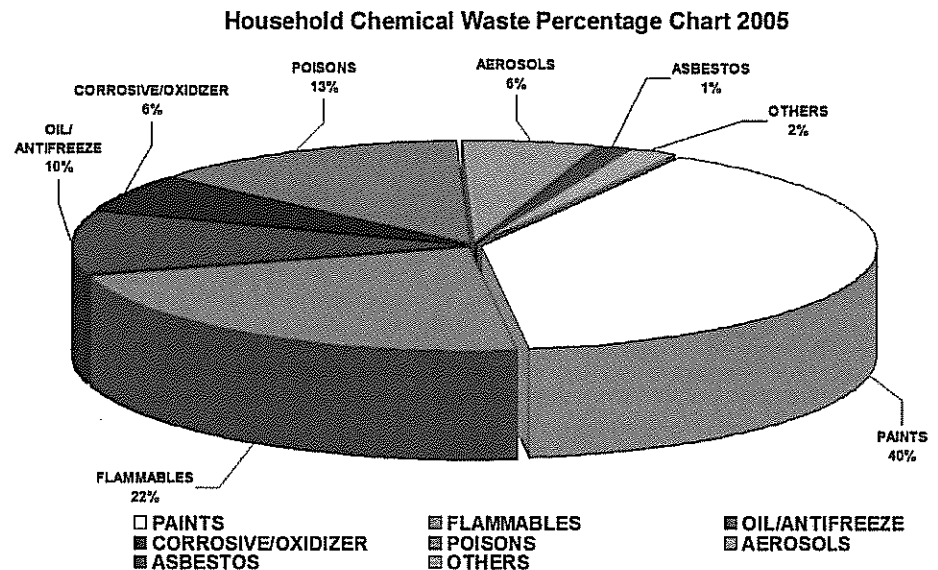
- SWALCO welcomed two new members: Island Lake and Round Lake Heights.
- SWALCO extended its Capacity Agreement with Waste Management Recycle America. Municipalities that direct their recycling there are eligible to receive quarterly per-ton payments.
- The Household Chemical Waste disposal program had the highest participation rate in the history of the program.
- SWALCO launched new recycling initiatives such as the Reuse-A-Shoe program and residential construction waste recycling.



Pictured above: Some of the nearly 6,500 pairs of shoes collected during "Reuse-A-Shoe."

Household Chemical Waste Disposal

"Household Chemical Waste" (HCW) and "household hazardous waste" are terms used to describe the common chemical products accumulated in a household from a variety of cleaning, painting, pest control and yard work activities. Keeping these materials out of landfills helps reduce the chance for future environmental contamination. The agency offers several one-day collection events that are free for state residents. SWALCO's program involves collecting chemical wastes at various sites around the county, sorting the chemicals by hazard classification, transporting them back to the SWALCO facility, and then shipping them out to Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)-approved facilities for reprocessing. A wide variety of household chemical wastes are accepted, including oil-based paints, pesticides, automotive chemicals, solvents, mercury, hobby chemicals, aerosol products, and household cleaners. This is the first mobile HCW collection program in Illinois, made possible through an agreement with the IEPA. The IEPA assumes the liability and pays for the disposal costs of collected materials.



In 2005, SWALCO held 16 HCW collections with these results

Location	# Households	Volume (gallons)
Waukegan	425	8,399
Fox Lake	508	7,970
Libertyville	634	11,132
Lake Zurich	621	10,665
Grayslake	476	6,770
Vernon Hills	296	5,016
Deerfield	546	10,675
Wauconda	532	7,167
Gurnee	642	9,405
Highland Park	645	8,156
Round Lake Beach	438	6,617
Lake Forest	712	10,565
Island Lake	292	5,115
Lake Villa	339	5,093
Zion	261	5,599
Mundelein	744	11,022
TOTAL	8,111	129,366

Reuse-A-Shoe Program

Entering into a collection agreement with Nike and the National Recycling Coalition, SWALCO participated in "Reuse-A-Shoe". Athletic shoes of every brand, size and color are turned into "Nike Grind". The "grind" is then used to resurface athletic fields, courts, tracks and playgrounds. Since the program began in 1993, some 15 million pairs of shoes have been recycled. Schools and other youth groups collected and delivered shoes during 3 collection dates. SWALCO partnered with Waste Management Recycle America. They also hosted the orientation sessions and assisted with collecting, sorting and shipping. With the help of 45 County schools and groups, approximately 6,500 pairs of shoes were collected.

Recycling Programs

In the 2004 Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan Update, SWALCO set a 50% recycling goal, to be reached by 2009. In order to increase recycling in Lake County, the agency launched some new initiatives, and its members rededicated themselves to increasing residential recycling opportunities. Two townships and 19 municipalities now have commingled recycling service, and their residents have large, covered toter carts. SWALCO extended its Capacity Agreement with Waste Management Recycle America through December, 2008. Members will receive quarterly payments averaging \$4.50 for each ton of recyclables delivered to the WMRA facility.

New recycling initiatives included:

- placing special bottle-shaped recycling containers at several local gas stations (see photo below),
- modifying the Lake County Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance to require licensed waste haulers to offer recycling services to commercial customers and require major subdivision builders, in unincorporated Lake County, to recycle at construction sites, and
- partnering with the Home Builders Association of Greater Chicago to offer training and educational materials that encourage recycling at construction sites within Lake County municipalities.

In addition to these initiatives, SWALCO once again offered special collections for outdated computers, cell phones and other small electronics. These products contain potentially hazardous materials, such as lead, mercury and cadmium. In 2005, Residential Electronics Collections were held in Libertyville (January), Grayslake (April) and Lake Forest (October). These collections are one-day events similar to the household chemical waste collections. Electronics are collected by a sub-contractor and transported to another facility where some materials

are recycled, and harmful toxins are disposed of safely.



Pictured L to R: SWALCO Board Chairman Larry Mount (Trustee, Round Lake Beach), Board Member Ted Mueller (Mayor, Hainesville), and SWALCO Recycling Coordinator Peter Adrian at the unveiling of the gas station recycling program.

**In 2005,
Lake County achieved
a 44% recycling rate –
exceeding the state
goal of 25% by a
significant margin.**

**SWALCO sold 671
compost bins during
2005 through
partnerships with non-
profit agencies, such
as University of Illinois
Extension.**

**SWALCO collected
217 tons of old
electronics for
recycling or safe
disposal in 2005.**

How To Contact SWALCO

For more information about SWALCO programs, please call the office (847-336-9340) or check the agency's website (www.swalco.org).

School Outreach

SWALCO established the Lake County *Earth Flag Program* in 1993, which teaches students to practice the "4R's" (reduce, reuse, recycle, and recover). Since then, more than 40,000 students at over 100 schools have practiced the 4R's and have earned an *Earth Flag* in recognition of their efforts. SWALCO has expanded the *Earth Flag* program and continues to strengthen educational outreach efforts by offering teacher workshops in partnership with the EduCycle Center in Grayslake. In addition, SWALCO has embraced new technology and offers a website for students and teachers in Lake County, (www.trash4kids.org).



In 2005, seven schools were awarded *Earth Flags* and 15 schools received *Earth Flag Every Day* plaques for continuing their efforts. In addition, over 1000 students participated in other agency-sponsored activities, such as a poster contest and the Earth Day Open House.

Public Information

Public information and education encompass a wide variety of activities. Most SWALCO programs encourage residents to dispose of potentially harmful products in a safe manner, and our publicity efforts aim toward this goal. Besides providing speakers at various community events and providing assistance to member communities as they make decisions regarding solid waste disposal, SWALCO also advises companies in the waste hauling business as they communicate with their customers.

Landfill Audits

Every year SWALCO performs an audit on each of the three landfills with which we have waste disposal capacity agreements. The three landfills are Countryside Landfill (near Grayslake), ONYX Landfill (Zion) and Pheasant Run Landfill (Bristol, Wisconsin). Each agreement is twenty years in length, and the agreements provide specific amounts of landfill space guaranteed to SWALCO. The purpose of the auditing process is to review landfill activities and evaluate landfill performance. CDM consultants conduct the audits. Each landfill has the capability to generate electricity from methane gas. The information presented is for the most recent audit period encompassing the last twelve months of operation.

Landfill	Total Annual Tonnage	Tons per Day	Electricity Generated
Countryside	513,206	1,645	54 mWhr
ONYX	721,251	2,365	34 mWhr
Pheasant Run	1,225,391	4,713	80 mWhr

MEMBERS

Antioch
Beach Park
Deer Park
Deerfield
Fox Lake
Grayslake
Great Lakes NTC
Green Oaks
Gurnee
Hainesville
Hawthorn Woods
Highland Park
Highwood
Island Lake
Kildeer
Lake Barrington
Lake Bluff
Lake County
Lake Forest
Lake Villa
Lake Zurich
Libertyville
Lincolnshire
Lindenhurst
Long Grove
Mundelein
North Barrington
North Chicago
Park City
Port Barrington
Riverwoods
Round Lake
Round Lake Beach
Round Lake Heights
Round Lake Park
Third Lake
Tower Lakes
Vernon Hills
Wadsworth
Wauconda
Waukegan
Winthrop Harbor
Zion



This report provides an overview of SWALCO's programs and highlights for 2007 and 2008. SWALCO (The Solid Waste Agency of Lake County) is a municipal joint action agency comprised of 41 municipal members, the County of Lake and the Great Lakes Naval Training Center. SWALCO has continued to expand its programs and the overall recycling rate in Lake County during this two year time period, as discussed in the following sections.

In July 2007 SWALCO appointed a new Executive Director, Walter Willis, to manage and lead the Agency. He has over 20 years of experience in the solid waste field, including working at both state (Illinois EPA) and local (Lee County Solid Waste Coordinator) levels, and as a private sector waste management consultant. He has prepared and helped implement solid waste management plans for dozens of counties and

solid waste districts throughout Illinois and the United States. He has also been involved in numerous facility development projects for recycling centers, transfer stations and landfills.

Two of the biggest challenges facing the Agency in the coming years are: 1) planning for Lake County's ultimate transition from relying on in-county landfills to a long-term and sustainable alternative disposal option, and 2) securing long-term funding for the continued operation of SWALCO as the current primary source of funding, landfill related fees, continues to decline.

2007/2008 Highlights

- SWALCO received permitting approval to expand its Household Chemical Waste (HCW) program to provide year round drop-off events at our permanent facility in Gurnee. In 2008 a record 31 HCW collection events were held in Lake County.
 - Over the two year period,
- SWALCO members received \$717,755 for the approximately 92,066 tons of recyclables sent to the Waste Management Recycle America facility in Grayslake. This agreement with WMRA was renegotiated and extended in 2008, and includes greater potential revenue for members' recyclables, depending on market conditions.
- Approximately 1.9 million pounds of electronic scrap was recycled at collection events held throughout Lake County in 2007 and 2008. By 2008 Lake County had the largest and most effective electronics collection program in Illinois.
 - SWALCO's Reuse-A-Shoe program grew significantly as more local groups became involved in collecting athletic shoes in the County. Nearly 50,000 shoes were collected over the two year period demonstrating the interest and commitment of dozens of organizations in Lake County in improving the environment.

SWALCO's Mission

- Implement the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Facilitate an efficient, reliable and environmentally sound waste disposal system.
- Advise and assist members regarding solid waste management issues.
- Educate the public regarding implications of solid waste management options.
- Promote the 4 Rs. Identify, evaluate and disseminate information regarding techniques to reduce, reuse and recycle the amount of solid waste generated.



Mobile HCW events are held at locations around Lake County. Year-round collections at the Gurnee facility.

Household Chemical Waste

SWALCO operates a year-round Household Chemical Waste (HCW) Collection Program which diverts household chemical waste from the municipal waste stream and places it into recycling/reuse programs.

The HCW Program is a hybrid consisting of mobile collection events and public drop-off events, the only one of its kind in the State of Illinois. It is supported by SWALCO's members and the IEPA (Illinois Environmental Protection Agency).

The program is not only important from an environmental perspective, but also serves as a great public safety program. Residents no longer have to stockpile their HCW, or pour them down the drain because "there is no other option".

2007 HCW Program

SWALCO launches new year-round service

SWALCO provides technical assistance to supplemental programs: Partner for Paint Program (Ela Township Highway Department), which focuses on paint collection, and recycling and waste oil collection programs located at the Lake Zurich Public Works and the Lake Barrington Public Works Departments.

2007 marked a milestone for SWALCO's HCW Collection Program. A new expanded HCW Program was introduced that provides residents two ways to dispose of their household chemical wastes; through the traditional mobile collection events held at various locations throughout Lake County and, for the first time, through year-round public drop-off

events held at SWALCO's Gurnee facility. This hybrid program increased accessibility and allowed the opportunity to provide HCW collection services on a year-round basis.

Ten (10) mobile events were conducted throughout Lake County in 2007, from April through November. Site locations included various municipal centers, public works facilities, train

stations and high schools.

Additionally, ten (10) public drop-off events were conducted. Participant surveys indicate approximately 43% of the participants were first time visitors to the events. Approximately 7,020 households were served collecting approximately 650,000 pounds of waste.



Residents from Lake County are assisted by Island Lake Public Works and SWALCO staff as they drop-off their HCW at a Mobile Collection Event.

2008 HCW Program has record year

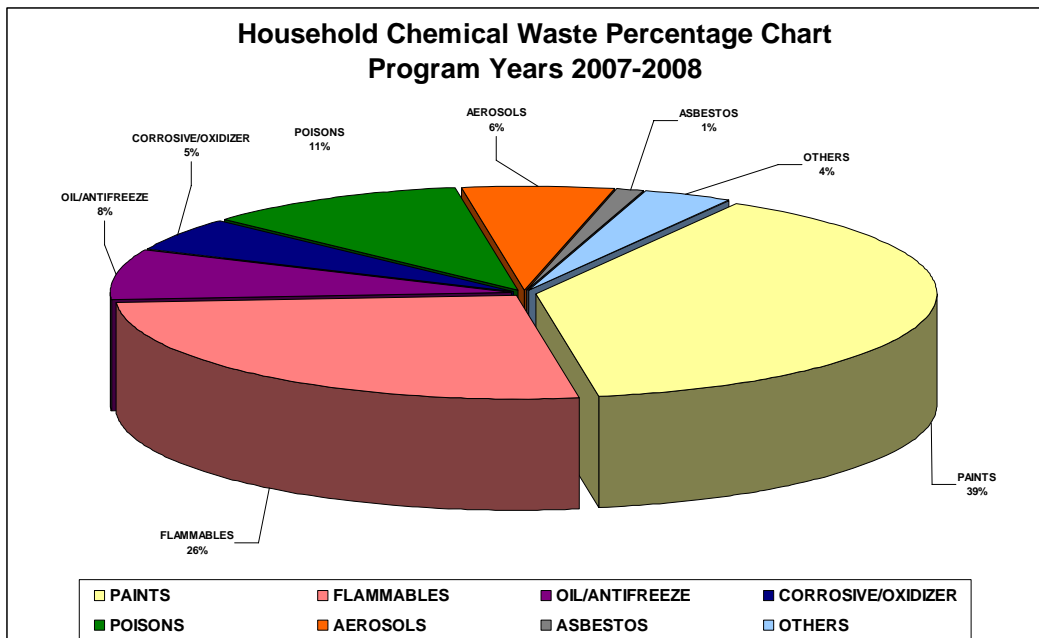
A record number of HCW collection events were conducted in 2008: 31 events (10 mobile/21 public drop-offs) in total. It was the eleventh year of operation for SWALCO's Household Chemical Waste (HCW) Collection Program and the first full year of

operation for its hybrid HCW program.

The events serviced approximately 6,757 households diverting an estimated 640,000 pounds of HCW from our municipal waste stream. Approximately 39% of the participants at the mobile events and 65% of

the participants at the public drop-offs (popular with participants due to its convenience and speed of service) were first time visitors. Attendance levels and percentage of "first timers" indicate a continuing demand for these types of programs.

HCW Statistics



2007 – 2008 Waste Percentage Chart

The chart above provides a comprehensive breakdown of the types and percentages of waste collected through SWALCO's Household Chemical Waste (HCW) program during the 2007 and 2008 years. Residents have access to a list of items they can bring to these collections on the SWALCO website.

Tire & Oil Recycling Event

Tires and motor oil have been banned from Illinois landfills for years. Illinois citizens produce more than 12 million used tires annually. Tires can present a number of aesthetic, environmental, health and safety hazards when not in use or properly stored. SWALCO and The Lake County Farm Bureau, in conjunction with the IEPA, partnered to host a Tire and

Oil Recycling Event for Lake County residents on May 13, 2008 at the County Fairgrounds. It was a rare opportunity for residents to safely rid their property of unwanted tires and motor oil. Units of local government were also invited to participate. Approximately 1,850 gallons of used oil and over 13,000 tires (250 tons) were collected. Although the

program was free, the Farm Bureau received almost \$3,000 in donations from the day to aid agricultural education programs.

SWALCO partners with Farm Bureau and other local organizations on a variety of school education projects and programs.

In 2007/2008 approx. 1.2 million pounds of hazardous waste was collected that otherwise would have gone into the landfills or sanitary systems.



SWALCO & Farm Bureau staff and volunteers collected over 13,000 tires and 1,850 gallons of used oil at a special recycling event.



SWALCO launched a new hybrid HCW program in 2007 that allowed for year-round service for the first time ever.



Administration and Educators from Grayslake North High School holding their Earth Flag, presented to them after their year-long efforts and achievements fulfilling the criteria for the SWALCO Program.

In 2007 and 2008, SWALCO collected nearly 50,000 gym shoes for recycling and worked with local groups including State Rep. Kathy Ryg, Vernon Hills Park District and Public Works and United Partnership of Wauconda to offer year-round drop-off.

Public Information & Education

One of SWALCO's main goals/purposes and part of its mission statement is to do outreach and educate the public about the importance of waste reduction and recycling. SWALCO's Public Information Officer coordinates a variety of projects and programs for the Agency, including: school education, Reuse-A-Shoe, America Recycles Day Recycle-O-Rama, Earth Day celebrations, community outreach and education, member services, marketing/PR and more. The office creates and compiles a wide variety of information and resources. It also maintains and updates SWALCO's website (www.swalco.org) and member e-lists. During 2007-2008 years, education and assistance was provided to schools, public libraries, community groups and organizations, corporations

and others in our member communities to help develop "green teams" and implement environmental programs and projects. Articles on waste, recycling and other topics were created and provided for various community newsletters and a special online website guide called "Green Days", with articles on a variety of topics was created. SWALCO's Public Information Officer gave presentation/talks to groups on a number of recycling and other environmental issues and topics including "Everything You Always Wanted to Know about SWALCO and the 4Rs...", "How to Make Your Office more Eco-Friendly", "How to Go Green at Home", "Composting 101", "Meet The 4th R" and a number of presentations on the environment, living a more environmentally friendly life

(going green), recycling, waste reduction and the importance of the 4 Rs. There were appearances made on local cable programs to talk about the agency and its programs. A number of village/city special events were attended to assist members, providing interesting displays, educational information and resources for the local community. Residents had many questions they wanted answered and were happy to have a resource in front of them that could answer questions knowledgeably on a variety of environmental and waste related topics. Some events included village/city celebrations, open houses, Public Works events, environmental health and safety fairs, as well as special Earth Day and eco festivities/events.



State Rep. Kathy Ryg & staff member Teresa Loerch with Walter Willis, Merleane Rampale, Pete Adrian & Board Member John Norris from SWALCO. Her office acts as a year-round drop for the Reuse-A-Shoe program SWALCO sponsors for Lake County groups. Much of what we dispose of contains valuable materials that, with a little bit of imagination and ingenuity, can be reused.

Reuse-A-Shoe

SWALCO oversees the Reuse-A-Shoe gym shoe recycling program for Lake County. Every year, across the globe, millions of pairs of athletic shoes end up in landfills or disposed of in some other way. With the pursuit of sustainability in mind, SWALCO partners with Nike to recycle worn out athletic shoes and turn them into something new. Old athletic shoes of any

brand, are collected, processed and recycled into a material called "Nike Grind" that is used to create sports surfaces like basketball courts, tennis courts, athletic fields, running tracks and playgrounds. Scout troops, park districts, schools, libraries, City/Village Departments and administration, as well as other community organizations, corporate

groups and local legislators participate in the program. In 2007-2008 years, SWALCO collected nearly 50,000 shoes and worked with local groups including State Rep. Kathy Ryg, Vernon Hills Park District and Public Works and United Partnership of Wauconda to offer year-round drop. Turning old shoes into something new... Now that's creative recycling!

School Education: 2007-2008 Highlights

- 17 Schools earned Earth Flags during the 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 school years. Activities included book swaps, mini recycling classes, waste free lunches, composting and participation in Reuse-A-Shoe. One school designed and sold reusable shopping bags w/school logo.
- 25 Schools earned Earth Flag Everyday certification & plaques during 2007 & 2008 school years. New and updated certificate designed by Public Information to reflect the global importance of their efforts.
- Conducted solid waste and environmental workshops and programs.
- Presented workshops for teachers
- Coordinated the "Picture a World with Less Waste" poster contest for students in Lake County.
- Hosted Earth Day Celebrations with WMRA in April of 2007 and 2008 with over 400 people attending each.
- Educational Assistance and resources were given to Lake County schools (K-12) to help establish recycling programs or assist with other projects/efforts.



SWALCO's Earth Flag Program educates students, teachers, parents and administration about the impact that waste reduction, reuse, recycling and buying recycled has on the environment.

Special Programs and Projects

The PPCP (Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products) initiative was implemented in 2007. SWALCO, along with Lake County's Health Department, Public Works and North Shore Sanitary District, created and distributed an informational flyer about proper pharmaceutical disposal. It was distributed throughout Lake County to help inform

residents about this important topic.

In 2008 a new website was unveiled with updated text, new pages and a fresh new look. In addition to the numerous phone calls the agency receives, the website received approximately 70,000+ visitors per month during the 2007-2008 period. The number continues to grow. Two

e-lists, one for general announcements, and one for educators were also offered with notable news, information and notices of upcoming programs/events.

A special online website guide, "Green Days", with articles on a number of solid waste and environmental topics was created and added to the website.

SWALCO instituted the first inaugural Recycle-O-Rama event to celebrate America Recycles Day in November, 2008. SWALCO partnered with Warren-Newport Library, who co-sponsored the event.

America Recycles Day & 1st Recycle O-Rama

The first inaugural ARD event was held on November 15, 2008 to encourage people to recycle and buy products made from recycled materials. There were educational games and an opportunity to recycle items that could not go in curb-

side recycling bins including: CDs, eyeglasses, broken crayons (new recycled crayons were made in a separate program), batteries, cell phones, printer cartridges, athletic shoes and more. A book, DVD and music CD swap table was also

available. Attendees could purchase eco-friendly products/products made from recycled materials from local vendors. Prizes and reusable bags were handed out. The program was co-sponsored by Warren-Newport Library.



Merleanne Rampale from SWALCO and Kruti Patel from Waste Management Recycle America co-sponsored a workshop to educate youth about the importance of the 4 Rs. SWALCO and WMRA also offered workshops for teachers.

Recycling in Lake County

In 2007-2008 Lake County experienced its highest overall recycling rate, meeting or exceeding 50% recycling each year.

Lake County experienced its highest overall recycling rate during the years 2007-2008, exceeding the goal set in the 2004 Solid Waste Management Plan Update.

The total volume of material recycled in 2007 and 2008 was 55% and 50%, respectively. These percentages exceed the

State's 25% recycling goal by a significant margin. The waste generation rate was based on a 7.5-pound per-capita per-day average, which was determined by the 2004 Lake County Solid Waste Plan Update.

The 2007 – 2008 Recycling Report for Lake County was compiled in accordance

with state law, which defines the types of materials that may be counted in determining the recycling rate: residentially generated recyclables, commercial and industrial recyclables (excluding manufacturing related volumes), landscape waste, and construction and demolition debris.



SWALCO Recycling Coordinator, Pete Adrian, prepared TVs and other electronics for shipment from one of the many electronic collection locations in Lake County.

Electronics Recycling

During the 2007-2008 term a total of fourteen Agency members and three townships hosted various residential electronics collection events where Lake County residents were allowed to drop off broken or unwanted electronic equipment for recycling. Over the two year period a total of 19,600 participants delivered approximately 958

tons (1.9 million pounds) of electronics to the various host locations.

Since the inception of the Residential Electronics Collection Program in 2000, a total of 3.4 million pounds of electronics have been collected from 32,889 participants making SWALCO's Residential Electronics Collection

Program the largest and longest operating program collecting electronics from residential sources within the State of Illinois. This program is considered to be a model that other municipal, county and state officials will emulate upon the implementation of the Illinois Electronics Recycling Act that becomes effective in 2010.

Per Ton Payment

Approximately 960 tons (1.9 million pounds) of electronics were collected in Lake County to be recycled during 2007 & 2008.

The Per Ton Payment Agreement between SWALCO and Waste Management Recycle America (WMRA) has made recycling profitable for participating Lake County communities that direct their waste services provider to deliver their community's

recyclables to the WMRA facility in Grayslake.

During the 2007 – 2008 period thirty-two SWALCO members received a combined total of \$717,755 for the 92,066 tons of recycling collected from within their communities.

SWALCO receives funds from WMRA on a quarterly basis, and then distributes the money to the member communities based on volume of recycling that is collected from within their community. There is no financial risk for members.

Plastic Bag Recycling

On August 17, 2007 the Governor signed into law the Plastic Bag Recycling Act (PA 095-0268). The Act established a Task Force

made up of local Lake County legislators and businesses including representation by SWALCO. The Task Force

has developed a plan to execute a pilot collection program to be implemented in 2009.

On August 17, 2007 the Governor signed Plastic Bag Recycling Act PA 095-0268 into law. The Act established a Task Force made up of Lake County legislators and businesses including representation by SWALCO. The Task Force developed a plan to execute a pilot collection program in 2009.

Public Recycling Pilots

Data has indicated that the vast majority of single-serve beverage containers that are consumed away from home are not being recycled. They are typically disposed of in trash receptacles located in parks, public walkways, retail business establishment entrances and gas stations.

Over the past two years SWALCO has maintained its support of two pilot

projects to assist members in collecting recyclable beverage containers at public recreation facilities, municipal special events and at gas station pumps.

In 2007 – 2008 SWALCO has continued to supplement the distribution of both portable and permanent recycling collection containers to both municipal members

and the original gas station pilot participants. In 2008 the Village of Vernon Hills initiated a beverage container recycling program at its Athletic Complex. With Agency assistance 20 “Pop Bottle” collection bins were placed adjacent to existing waste collection containers throughout the Athletic Complex.



SWALCO subsidizes the cost of household compost bins for Lake County residents, so they can purchase them at a reduced price and compost food scraps and yard waste at home.

Compost Bin Sales

Since 1998 SWALCO has subsidized the cost of compost bins for county residents so they can compost food scraps and yard waste at home. SWALCO provides bins for sale at several locations in Lake County at a reduced price. A small amount of the sales benefit the non-profit organizations

that are housing and selling them. In addition to creating mulch for yards and gardens, composting at home means residents will dispose of less material in their waste. Composting has many benefits for the homeowner, including lower garbage bills. This program has been responsible for placing over 16,000

compost bins in households throughout Lake County and accounts for an estimated 5,000 tons of organic material being diverted from our landfills annually.

Residents can visit the SWALCO website to find out more about composting, how-to links and for sale locations.

SWALCO's Compost Bin program has been responsible for placing over 16,000 compost bins in Lake County households.

Agency History

In 1989, Lake County became the first county in Illinois to adopt a solid waste management plan in compliance with the Illinois Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. The Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) was formed in 1991 to implement the Lake County Solid Waste Management Plan, which is updated every five years. The Agency currently represents approximately 85%-90% of the county's population.

Since the Agency was formed 41

municipalities, Great Lakes Naval Training Center and Lake County have joined to participate in forming and maintaining the county solid waste management system. Agency staff provide members with assistance and advice on any and all solid waste management issues and educate the public on a number of environmental topics including recycling and waste reduction.

Each member community designates a representative and alternate(s) to serve

on the SWALCO Board of Directors.

During the 2007-2008 year Trustee Larry Mount of Round Lake Beach served as the Chairman of the SWALCO Board and Mayor Glenn Ryback of Wadsworth served as Vice-Chair.

SWALCO Staff

Walter Willis, Executive Director

Peter Adrian, Recycling Coordinator

Barbara Amadei, Office Manager

Steve Nelson, Household Chemical Waste Engineer

Merleanne Rampale, Public Information Officer



SWALCO Office and HCW Facility
in Gurnee, Illinois



CONTACT SWALCO

1311 N. Estes
Gurnee, IL 60031
847.336.9340
FAX: 847.336.9374
www.swalco.org

For more information about SWALCO's programs and services, or for our event line, please call the SWALCO office at 847-336-9340.

Visit us on the web at www.swalco.org for:

- More information on programs and services

- Upcoming collections and events
- Disposal Guide
- Recycling Guidelines
- Information & articles on how to live a more environmentally friendly life.

You can also sign up for our general e-list service

announcements to receive occasional announcements and information on upcoming events and related information.

Educators can sign up for a separate e-list service for occasional information and announcements that may be helpful to them.

Attachment F
Waste Disposal Rates





Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

Calculated By: CMS

Date: 8/2009

Checked By: PPK

Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES**Methodology**

The following steps were utilized to estimate per capita waste disposal rates for the Chicago metropolitan area and rural and downstate counties. The metropolitan area is comprised of Cook County, DuPage County, Kane County, Lake County, McHenry County and Will County. The methodology utilizes landfill disposal data during the period 1996-2008, and represents the most current information on disposal rates.

Step 1. Landfills that are known to accept waste from the metropolitan area were identified through the following process:

- A. Illinois landfills which are currently utilized to dispose of waste from the metropolitan area were identified through several methods. First, landfills located within the six-county metropolitan area were assumed to accept waste from the metropolitan area. Second, a number of transfer stations located within the metropolitan area were surveyed to determine which landfills they utilize (including, potentially, landfills located outside of the metropolitan area). Third, government agencies that have negotiated long-term contracts for transfer and disposal capacity were contacted to determine which landfills they utilize.
 - i. Illinois landfills located within the six-county metropolitan area were identified from the IEPA annual report, *Nonhazardous Solid Waste Management and Landfill Capacity in Illinois*, as well as from landfill capacity certification forms which all Illinois landfills are required to submit to the IEPA on an annual basis.
 - ii. A survey of Illinois transfer stations was performed to determine which landfills they utilized. This survey was conducted by reviewing IEPA inspection reports for the transfer stations, or by contacting the operators of the transfer stations directly. The results of the transfer station survey are presented in Table A-1.
 - iii. Government agencies that have negotiated long-term contracts for transfer and disposal capacity were contacted to determine which landfills they utilize. The results of this research are presented in Table A-2.
- B. Indiana landfills that currently accept waste from the Chicago metropolitan area were identified by consulting an annual report published by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, the *Summary of Indiana Solid Waste Facility Data*. Indiana landfills are required to report waste disposal quantities to IDEM based on the county and state of origin of the waste.
- C. Michigan landfills that currently accept waste from the Chicago metropolitan area were identified by consulting an annual report published by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, the *Report of Solid Waste Landfilled in Michigan*.



Client: SWALCO

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TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

- D. Wisconsin landfills that currently accept waste from the Chicago metropolitan area were identified by consulting an annual landfill capacity report published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the *Wisconsin Solid Waste Landfill Tonnage/Capacity Report*.¹

Utilizing this methodology, a total of 44 landfills (and one incinerator) in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin were identified as accepting waste from the Chicago metropolitan area during the period 1996 - 2008 (refer to Figure A-1).

¹

Note that only Indiana landfills are required to report *both* the county and state of origin for wastes received. Landfills in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin are only required to report the state of origin of wastes received. Michigan and Wisconsin landfills that reported receiving waste from Illinois were assumed to have received that waste from the Chicago metropolitan area due to their proximity to the metro area.



Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

Calculated By: CMS

Date: 8/2009

Checked By: PPK

Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

TABLE A-1. SURVEY OF TRANSFER STATIONS (LANDFILLS HISTORICALLY UTILIZED)	
Transfer Station	Landfills Utilized
Loop-64 th Street	Livingston, County Line, Lee County, Newton County.
ARC	Kestrel Hawk, Orchard Hills, Mallard Ridge, Newton County, Woodland.
Calumet	Livingston, County Line, Newton County.
Clearing	Livingston, Laraway, Liberty.
DuKane	Lee County.
Greenwood	Winnebago
Heartland	Livingston, Lee County, Forest Lawn, Kestrel Hawk, Winnebago, Rochelle.
Homewood Disposal	Livingston, Newton County, Forest Lawn.
Loop-Laflin	Livingston, County Line, Newton County.
Liberty	Livingston, Environtech, Streator.
Midtown	Livingston, County Line, newton County.
Planet Recovery	Livingston, County Line, Newton County.
Rolling Meadows	Orchard Hills, Lee County.
Shred-All	Livingston, County Line.
Star Disposal	Livingston, Environtech, Newton County, Forest Lawn.
Veolia - Batavia	Orchard Hills.
Veolia - Evanston	Zion, Orchard Hills.
Veolia - Melrose Park	Livingston, Orchard Hills, Lee County.
Veolia - Northbrook	Zion.
WM-Elburn	Lee County, Orchard Hills, Prairie Hill, Settler's Hill.
Source:	
1. Review of IEPA transfer station inspection reports and telephone surveys.	



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TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

TABLEA-2. LANDFILLS UTILIZED BY PUBLIC AGENCIES CONTRACTING FOR DISPOSAL CAPACITY			
Jurisdiction	County	Transfer Stations Utilized	Landfills Utilized
City of Chicago	Cook	34 th Street MRRF, Medill MRRF, Northwest MRRF	Livingston Landfill
SWANCC	Cook	Wheeling Township TS	Pheasant Run RDF
WCCSWA	Cook	WMI - Clearing	Livingston Landfill, Lee County Landfill
Notes: 1. SWANCC = Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County. WCCSWA = West Cook County Solid Waste Agency. 2. Based on phone interviews of representatives of each jurisdiction.			

DISPOSAL FACILITIES ACCEPTING WASTE FROM THE CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA (1996-2008)

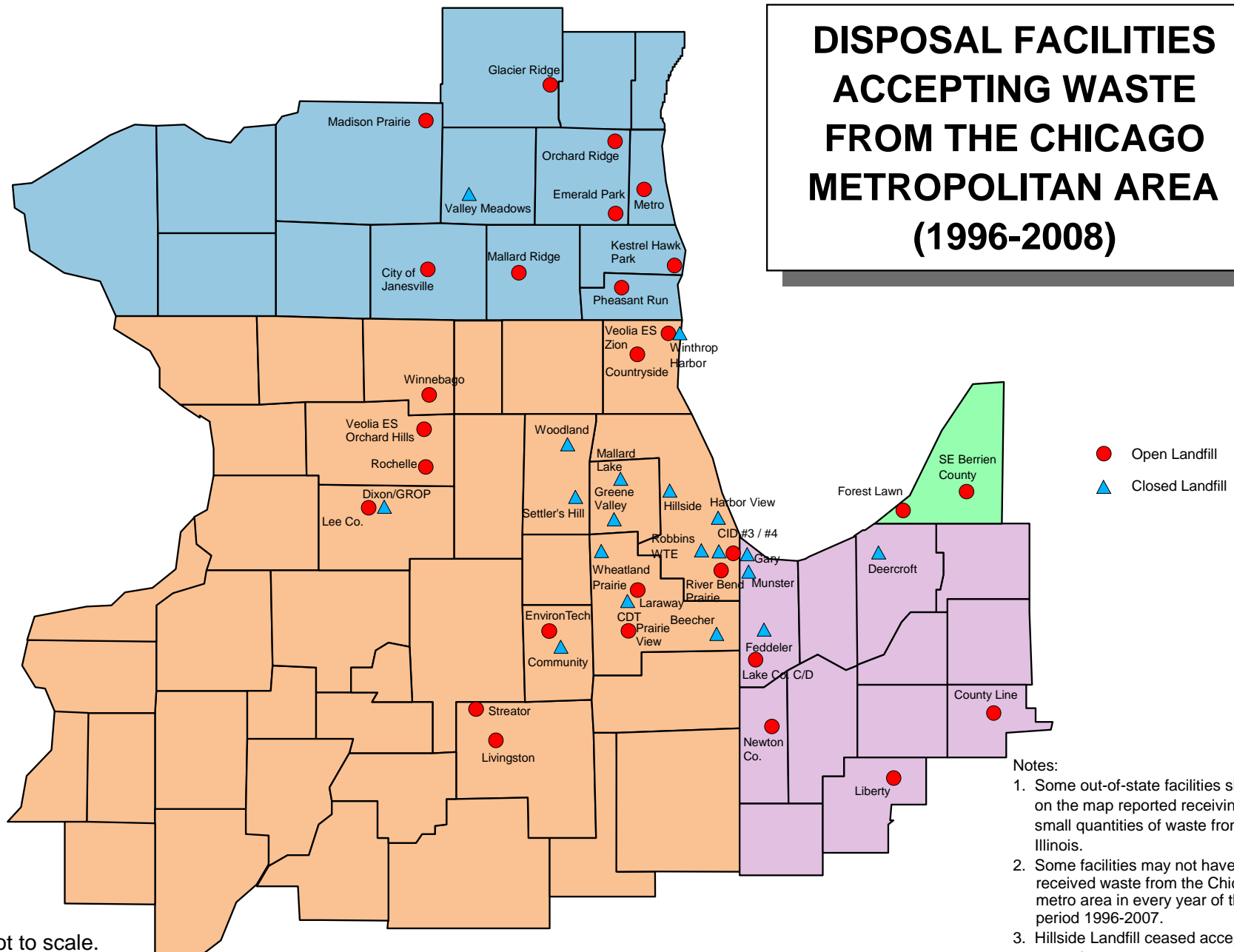


FIGURE A-1



Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

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Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

Step 2. Annual quantities of waste disposed during the period 1996 - 2006 were obtained for each of the 45 facilities (44 landfills and one incinerator) identified in Step 1 from IEPA, IDEM, MDEQ and WDNR. For the Illinois landfills, the quantity of waste received at each facility from the Chicago metropolitan area was estimated using the following equation:

$$(\text{Waste from Metropolitan Area}) = (\text{Total Landfill Throughput}^2) - (\text{Out-of-State Waste})$$

For the Indiana landfills, the quantity of waste received at each facility from the Chicago metropolitan area was obtained directly from IDEM reports. As was noted previously, Indiana landfills must report to IDEM both the state and county of origin of waste received.

For the Michigan and Wisconsin landfills, the quantity of waste received at each facility from the Chicago metropolitan area was estimated from MDEQ and WDNR reports. Michigan and Wisconsin require landfills to report the state of origin but, unlike Indiana, do not require the county of origin to be reported. Due to their proximity to the Chicago area, it was conservatively assumed that all Illinois waste received at the Michigan and Wisconsin landfills originated from the Chicago metropolitan area.

Disposal quantities are summarized in Table A-3. Note that Indiana and Wisconsin landfills report disposal quantities in tons. Illinois and Michigan landfills report disposal quantities in cubic yards. For the Illinois landfills, cubic yard data was converted to tonnage data using facility-specific densities that the landfills report to IEPA. For the Michigan landfills, cubic yard data was converted to tonnage data using an industry conversion factor of 3.3 cubic yards per ton.

Step 3. Disposal quantities (after adjustment for imports in the case of Illinois landfills) were then adjusted to account for special waste. This was done to provide per capita disposal rates for municipal waste and for total waste (the latter category includes special waste). Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin landfills all track special waste quantities separately from municipal solid waste quantities³. Therefore, no adjustments were required.

The annual Illinois landfill report documents the total quantity of waste received by each landfill, but does not distinguish between special waste and municipal solid waste. Thus, the disposal quantities reported in Table A-3 for Illinois landfills have to be reduced to account for special waste in order to compute municipal waste.

Each load of special waste in Illinois must be tracked by a manifest from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The manifests must then be submitted to the IEPA. A computer database file of all the special waste manifests was obtained from the IEPA for the years 2000 - 2007. A search of the database indicated that, on average, special waste accounted for approximately

² For landfills located outside the Chicago metropolitan area, Total Landfill Throughput includes waste from the host county -- an adjustment for this is made in Step 4.

³ Non-hazardous special waste includes industrial process waste and pollution control waste (such as contaminated soil from a remediation project). Municipal solid waste includes residential waste, commercial waste, light industrial waste, and construction and demolition debris.



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TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

4 percent of the total volume of waste received annually by the Illinois landfills presented in Table A-3.

To convert this value to a tonnage figure, the reported densities of waste received at the CID RDF #3 Landfill, the CID RDF #4 Landfill, and the Laraway RDF Landfill were averaged (refer to Table A-4). These facilities handle high volumes of special waste relative to municipal solid waste. The resulting average density for special waste was computed to be approximately 1,600 pounds per cubic yard (special waste typically has a higher density than municipal solid waste). Using this estimated density value, the reported volume of special waste corresponds to an average of about 9 percent of the total tonnage of waste accepted by the landfills annually. Accordingly, the total tonnage of waste for the Illinois landfills in Table A-3 was reduced by 9 percent to account for special waste (actual special waste tonnages were used for years 2000 to 2007).

Step 4. The estimated total quantity of waste disposed by the Chicago metropolitan area (Step 1), after adjusting for out-of-state imports (Step 2), was then compared with population estimates to calculate a per capita total waste disposal rate (in pounds per capita per day). A municipal waste disposal rate (in pounds per capita per day) was also calculated following the same methodology, utilizing the adjustment for special waste (Step 3).

As was indicated earlier, waste from the Chicago metropolitan area is disposed at Illinois landfills located both within the metropolitan area and outside the metropolitan area. It is judged that the vast majority of waste disposed at landfills within the six-county metro area originates from the six counties. This is because landfill tipping fees are typically higher in the metropolitan area, and hence there would be less incentive for more rural counties to transport their waste to metro area landfills.

Illinois landfills located outside the metropolitan area receive waste from both the metro area and from the rural "host" counties in which they are located. For the facilities identified in Table A-3, these host counties include Grundy County (Community Landfill and EnvironTech Landfill), Lee County (Lee County Landfill and Dixon/GROP Landfill; the latter facility is now closed), Livingston County (Livingston Landfill and Streator Area Landfill), and Ogle County (Orchard Hills Landfill). Beginning in the year 2006, the host counties also include Winnebago County (Winnebago Landfill) because the transfer station survey indicated greater use of the Winnebago Landfill (as well as the Rochelle Municipal Landfill in Ogle County) by Chicago area transfer stations. The population of the host counties was added to the population of the six-county metro area to derive the per capita disposal rates.⁴ Population projections for the period 1996 - 2008 are provided in Table A-5.

⁴

It is possible that these landfills also receive waste from rural counties that neighbor the "host" counties -- however, these quantities are likely to be relatively small.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	2008					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	2,000	12,000	12,000	0	0	12,000
Community Landfill	Grund	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	500	1,761,647	440,412	0	0	440,412
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grund	IL	770	844,543	325,149	2,796	1,076	324,073
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	30,046	9,014	0	0	9,014
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	3,400	76,730	130,441	0	0	130,441
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	3,695,096	1,108,529	19,717	5,915	1,102,614
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	3,255,723	1,067,877	0	0	1,067,877
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	519	6,878,666	1,785,014	949	246	1,784,768
Prairie Hill RDF	Whiteside	IL	551	1,405,844	387,310	131,054	36,105	351,205
Prairie View RDF	Will	IL	504	2,984,678	752,139	0	0	752,139
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	784	1,226,000	480,592	28,790	11,286	469,306
Rochelle Landfill	Ogle	IL	1,120	364,000	203,840	0	0	203,840
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	0	0	0	0	0
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnebago Landfill	Winnebago	IL	509	2,654,046	675,455	0	0	675,455
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	578	2,167,940	626,535	43,717	12,634	613,901
Subtotal			=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Subtotal			585	27,356,959	8,004,307	227,023	67,262	7,937,045
Less, Special Waste								714,334
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW								7,222,711

Landfill	County	State	2008					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			178,885		58,232	58,232
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			26,786		15,398	15,398
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			0		0	0
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			2,926,489		1,838,200	1,838,200
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			643,978		330,169	330,169
Subtotal					=====		=====	=====
Subtotal					3,776,138		2,241,999	2,241,999
Less, Special Waste								63,073
Total MSW								2,178,926

Landfill	County	State	2008					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		2,191,731	664,161		859,072	260,325
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		921,821	279,340		0	0
Subtotal				=====	=====		=====	=====
Subtotal				921,821	943,501		859,072	260,325

Landfill	County	State	2008					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			81,548		16	16
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			372,337		17,275	17,275
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			794,235		608,691	608,691
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			492,622		21	21
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			171,135		46,013	46,013
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			311,617		31,783	31,783
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			639,974		389,718	389,718
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			644,144		0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			1,048,179		18	18
Subtotal					=====		=====	=====
Subtotal					4,555,791		1,093,535	1,093,535
Less, Special Waste								16
Total MSW								1,093,519
Total Waste - All States								11,532,904
Total MSW - All States								10,755,481
Population								9,290,166
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								6.8
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								6.3

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	2007					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	2,000	12,207	12,207	11,649	11,649	558
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	500	1,751,478	437,870	0	0	437,870
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	770	881,449	339,358	4,408	1,697	337,661
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	3,963,321	1,188,996	0	0	1,188,996
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	3,400	48,661	82,724	0	0	82,724
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	2,506,750	752,025	156	47	751,978
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	4,591,439	1,505,992	0	0	1,505,992
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	524	6,296,274	1,648,994	3,293	862	1,648,132
Prairie Hill RDF	Whiteside	IL	541	1,315,685	355,893	107,866	29,178	326,715
Prairie View RDF	Will	IL	587	2,918,871	856,689	0	0	856,689
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	895	966,409	432,468	167	75	432,393
Rochelle Landfill	Ogle	IL	1,120	344,813	193,095	0	0	193,095
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	0	0	0	0	0
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnebago Landfill	Winnebago	IL	438	3,348,184	733,252	0	0	733,252
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	627	2,582,253	809,536	40,645	12,742	796,794
Subtotal			593	31,527,793	9,349,099	168,184	56,250	9,292,849
Less, Special Waste								559,170
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW								8,733,679

Landfill	County	State	2007					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			214,577		106,339	106,339
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			54,972		10,555	10,555
Daercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			0		0	0
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			2,692,455		1,465,200	1,465,200
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			721,817		421,937	421,937
Subtotal					3,683,821		2,004,031	2,004,031
Less, Special Waste								113,633
Total MSW								1,890,398

Landfill	County	State	2007					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		2,102,367	637,081	561,859	170,260	170,260
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		855,135	259,132	5,562	1,685	1,685
Subtotal				855,135	896,213	567,421	171,945	171,945

Landfill	County	State	2007					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			117,022		0	0
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			326,634		15,855	15,855
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			951,667		766,801	766,801
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			500,708		6	6
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			187,696		48,706	48,706
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			310,622		29,334	29,334
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			650,050		399,699	399,699
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			726,196		0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			1,074,810		7	7
Subtotal					4,845,405		1,260,408	1,260,408
Less, Special Waste								0
Total MSW								1,260,408
Total Waste - All States								12,729,233
Total MSW - All States								12,056,430
Population								9,203,286
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								7.6
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								7.2

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

2006								
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	2,000	1,091	1,091	0	0	1,091
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	2,000	972	972	90	90	882
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	500	1,559,997	389,999	0	0	389,999
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	770	1,123,943	432,718	0	0	432,718
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	574,965	172,490	0	0	172,490
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	2,000	112	112	0	0	112
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	3,062,370	918,711	287	86	918,625
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	6,145,905	2,015,857	0	0	2,015,857
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	540	6,567,694	1,773,934	244	66	1,773,868
Prairie Hill RDF	Whiteside	IL	536	1,014,600	271,913	92,428	24,771	247,142
Prairie View RDF	Will	IL	559	2,462,307	688,215	0	0	688,215
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	986	720,267	355,092	221	109	354,983
Rochelle Landfill	Ogle	IL	1,120	445,000	249,200	0	0	249,200
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	629	3,336,576	1,049,353	0	0	1,049,353
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	0	0	0	0	0
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnebago Landfill	Winnebago	IL	438	2,630,580	576,097	0	0	576,097
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	686	2,579,859	884,892	59,289	20,336	864,556
Subtotal			607	32,226,238	9,780,646	152,558	45,458	9,735,188
Less, Special Waste								892,252
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW								8,842,936

2006								
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			665,594		511,031	511,031
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			66,547		42,180	42,180
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			0		0	0
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			2,604,061		1,313,549	1,313,549
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			562,685		278,470	278,470
Subtotal					3,898,887		2,145,230	2,145,230
Less, Special Waste								94,370
Total MSW								2,050,860

2006								
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		4,063,461	1,231,352	1,588,424	481,341	481,341
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		724,376	219,508	0	0	0
Subtotal				4,787,837	1,450,860	1,588,424	481,341	481,341

2006								
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			149,279		0	0
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			275,663		11,503	11,503
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			1,033,438		838,080	838,080
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			540,890		3,796	3,796
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			298,319		135,457	135,457
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			225,340		23,893	23,893
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			542,344		209,955	209,955
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			890,257		0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			1,227,189		0	0
Subtotal					5,182,719		1,222,684	1,222,684
Less, Special Waste								0
Total MSW								1,222,684
Total Waste - All States								13,584,443
Total MSW - All States								12,597,821
Population								9,116,400
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								8.2
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								7.6

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2005		Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	2,000	99,808	99,808	1,243	1,243	98,565	
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	2,000	24,241	24,241	5,110	5,110	19,131	
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,742,516	522,755	0	0	522,755	
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	770	1,260,446	485,272	0	0	485,272	
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	308,313	92,494	0	0	92,494	
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	2,000	195	195	0	0	195	
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	4,044,660	1,213,398	141	42	1,213,356	
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	6,667,994	2,187,102	0	0	2,187,102	
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	484	5,097,255	1,232,516	55	13	1,232,503	
Prairie View RDF	Will	IL	487	1,876,777	456,995	0	0	456,995	
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	1,055	737,276	388,913	585	309	388,604	
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	629	2,485,345	781,641	0	0	781,641	
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	67,663	20,299	53	16	20,283	
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	742	2,805,300	1,040,766	75,864	28,146	1,012,620	
Subtotal			628	27,217,789	8,546,395	83,051	34,879	8,511,516	

Less, Special Waste									1,061,263
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW									7,450,253

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2005		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			1,200,430		1,092,741	1,092,741	
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			199,048		165,950	165,950	
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			0		0	0	0
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			2,145,175		1,090,179	1,090,179	
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			577,613		252,630	252,630	
Subtotal					4,122,266		2,601,500	2,601,500	
Less, Special Waste									80,449
Total MSW									2,521,051

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2005		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		3,712,950	1,125,136	1,249,612	378,670	378,670	
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		689,221	208,855	2	1	1	
Subtotal				4,402,171	1,333,991	1,249,614	378,671	378,671	

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2005		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			170,650		2	2	
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			320,825		14,236	14,236	
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0	
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			1,154,006		970,742	970,742	
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			617,974		1,016	1,016	
Kestral Hawk	Racine	WI			439,427		357,971	357,971	
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			205,206		16,961	16,961	
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			337,970		51,104	51,104	
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			872,487		0	0	
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			1,200,920		6	6	
Subtotal					5,319,465		1,412,038	1,412,038	
Less, Special Waste									2
Total MSW									1,412,036
Total Waste - All States									12,903,725
Total MSW - All States									11,762,011
Population									8,677,461
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste									8.1
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only									7.4

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

2004						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	2,400	303,857	364,628	6,296
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	2,400	133,232	159,878	2,183
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	0	0	0	0
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,891,489	564,447	0
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	811	1,147,644	465,370	0
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	359,255	107,777	0
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	2,400	2,629	3,155	0
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	4,025,263	1,207,579	15,812
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	7,547,607	2,475,615	0
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	475	4,721,672	1,121,161	277
Prairie View RDF	Will	IL	436	1,885,665	411,075	0
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	1,031	716,530	369,371	2,630
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	592	2,461,334	728,555	0
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	554,032	166,210	2,644
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	643	2,593,587	833,838	81,528
Subtotal			634	28,333,796	8,978,659	111,370
Less, Special Waste						
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0
Total MSW						
						8,935,314
2004						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			712,180	605,664
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			73,313	17,347
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			270,807	223,521
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			0	0
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,685,838	952,734
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			583,737	291,005
Subtotal					3,325,875	2,090,271
Less, Special Waste						
Total MSW						93,662
						1,996,609
2004						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI			4,029,803	1,768,592
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI			651,732	55
Subtotal					4,681,535	1,768,647
						535,954
2004						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			218,686	28
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			308,934	17,511
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			1,168,236	955,813
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			890,133	27,544
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			576,742	344,666
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			155,554	16,617
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			345,908	45,408
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			639,921	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			883,997	3
Subtotal					5,188,111	1,407,590
Less, Special Waste						
Total MSW						28
Total Waste - All States						1,407,562
Total MSW - All States						12,969,129
Population						12,005,446
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste						8,593,172
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only						8.3
						7.7

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	2003					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	301,618	148,547	1,396	688	147,859
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	78,638	72,426	2,286	2,105	70,321
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	0	0	0	0	0
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,796,279	538,884	0	0	538,884
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	730	1,346,988	491,651	0	0	491,651
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	387,266	116,180	0	0	116,180
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	1,980	19,688	19,491	0	0	19,491
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	4,337,507	1,301,252	60,908	18,273	1,282,979
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	10,550,336	3,460,510	0	0	3,460,510
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	426	4,928,362	1,049,741	3,294	702	1,049,039
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	722	663,684	239,590	26,190	10,176	229,414
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	495	4,766,833	1,179,791	0	0	1,179,791
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	369,803	110,941	5,394	1,618	109,323
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	590	2,661,210	785,057	84,000	24,780	760,277
Subtotal			591	32,208,212	9,514,061	185,469	58,342	9,455,719
Less, Special Waste								864,307
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW								8,591,412

Landfill	County	State	2003					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			303,978		104,739	104,739
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			164,719		34,769	34,769
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			112,585		63,966	63,966
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			0		0	0
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,102,460		536,777	536,777
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			321,545		23,164	23,164
Subtotal					2,005,287		763,415	763,415
Less, Special Waste								43,901
Total MSW								719,514

Landfill	County	State	2003					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		3,875,979	1,174,539	1,811,172	548,840	548,840
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		589,082	178,510	115	35	35
Subtotal				4,465,061	1,353,049	1,811,287	548,875	548,875

Landfill	County	State	2003					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			153,399		165	165
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			285,370		12,526	12,526
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			670,868		469,627	469,627
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			871,920		80,941	80,941
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			508,510		279,436	279,436
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			150,087		22,088	22,088
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			323,067		33,728	33,728
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			637,418		0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			822,442		15	15
Subtotal					4,423,081		898,526	898,526
Less, Special Waste								165
Total MSW								898,361
Total Waste - All States								11,666,535
Total MSW - All States								10,758,162
Population								8,508,886
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								7.5
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								6.9

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

			2002					
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	526,100	259,104	0	0	259,104
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	512,730	472,224	5,653	5,206	467,018
Community Landfill	Grund	IL	600	87,426	26,228	0	0	26,228
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,803,372	541,012	0	0	541,012
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grund	IL	600	1,835,948	550,784	0	0	550,784
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	452,925	135,878	0	0	135,878
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	1,980	65,819	65,161	0	0	65,161
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	3,444,057	1,033,217	91,022	27,307	1,005,910
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	9,630,512	3,158,808	0	0	3,158,808
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	468	4,413,427	1,032,742	25,663	6,005	1,026,737
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	900	620,753	279,339	31,138	14,012	265,327
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	513	4,299,246	1,102,757	0	0	1,102,757
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	173,077	51,923	1,403	421	51,502
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	606	928,610	281,397	180	55	281,342
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	603	2,463,544	742,759	91,440	27,569	715,190
Subtotal			623	31,257,546	9,733,333	246,499	80,575	9,652,758
Less, Special Waste								940,773
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW								8,711,985

			2002					
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			395,923		168,999	168,999
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			157,587		33,029	33,029
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			28,669		20,756	20,756
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			787,289		512,325	512,325
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,073,722		547,819	547,819
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			138,668		8,453	8,453
Subtotal					2,581,858		1,291,381	1,291,381
Less, Special Waste								50,862
Total MSW								1,240,519

			2002					
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		3,578,631	1,084,434	1,639,322	496,764	496,764
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		537,792	162,967	395	120	120
Subtotal				4,116,423	1,247,401	1,639,717	496,884	496,884

			2002					
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			143,371		4,645	4,645
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			342,641		13,969	13,969
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			603,264		419,530	419,530
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			803,491		64,711	64,711
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			537,054		322,503	322,503
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			153,951		22,905	22,905
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			364,177		75,656	75,656
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			792,372		0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			749,172		4	4
Subtotal					4,489,493		923,923	923,923
Less, Special Waste								4,645
Total MSW								919,278
Total Waste - All States								12,364,946
Total MSW - All States								11,368,666

Population	8,424,601
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste	8.0
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only	7.4

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2001		Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)			
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	647,212	318,752	4,107	2,023	316,729	
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	246,097	226,655	3,380	3,113	223,542	
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	167,619	50,286	0	0	50,286	
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,717,380	515,214	0	0	515,214	
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	600	1,657,071	497,121	0	0	497,121	
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	513,520	154,056	0	0	154,056	
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	1,980	115,889	114,730	0	0	114,730	
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	3,440,363	1,032,109	102,024	30,607	1,001,502	
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	9,747,743	3,197,260	654	215	3,197,045	
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	487	3,515,139	855,936	15,138	3,686	852,250	
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	600	607,781	182,334	7,268	2,180	180,154	
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	457	3,919,894	895,696	0	0	895,696	
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	216,229	64,869	640	192	64,677	
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	550	192,208	52,857	0	0	52,857	
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	714	1,317,117	470,211	1,096	391	469,820	
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	572	2,359,617	674,850	77,039	22,033	652,817	
Subtotal			612	30,380,879	9,302,936	211,346	64,440	9,238,496	
Less, Special Waste									723,305
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW									8,515,191

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2001		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)			
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			530,075		220,363	220,363	
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			157,622		33,580	33,580	
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			881,725		611,772	611,772	
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,176,499		647,816	647,816	
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			0		0	0	0
Subtotal					2,745,921		1,513,531	1,513,531	
Less, Special Waste									94,836
Total MSW									1,418,695

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2001		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)			
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI			4,544,318		2,559,811	775,700	775,700
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI			557,892		3,185	965	965
Subtotal					5,102,210		2,562,996	776,665	776,665

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	2001		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)			
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			140,972		2,703	2,703	2,703
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			441,749		11,709	11,709	11,709
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			718,715		525,908	525,908	525,908
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			596,399		0	0	0
Kastrel Hawk	Racine	WI			778,277		526,377	526,377	526,377
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			127,365		253	253	253
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			231,640		14,220	14,220	14,220
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			788,481		0	0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			865,768		1,815	1,815	1,815
Subtotal					4,689,366		1,082,985	1,082,985	1,082,985
Less, Special Waste									2,703
Total MSW									1,080,282
Total Waste - All States									12,611,677
Total MSW - All States									11,790,833
Population									8,340,315
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste									8.3
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only									7.7

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	2000			Imports (c.v.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.v.)	Throughput (c.v.)	Throughput (tons)			
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	800	308,050	123,220	0	0	123,220
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	584,545	287,888	2,259	1,113	286,775
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	224,365	206,640	2,682	2,470	204,170
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	205,701	61,710	0	0	61,710
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,529,215	458,765	0	0	458,765
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environtech	Grundy	IL	600	2,083,157	624,947	0	0	624,947
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	161,865	48,560	0	0	48,560
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	1,980	475,642	470,886	778	770	470,116
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	3,052,273	915,682	0	0	915,682
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	8,272,419	2,713,353	291	95	2,713,258
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	553	2,600,000	718,900	132	36	718,864
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	600	507,816	152,345	507	152	152,193
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	466	3,920,084	913,380	0	0	913,380
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	674,652	202,396	2,070	621	201,775
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	550	742,564	204,205	0	0	204,205
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	606	858,419	260,101	3,130	948	259,153
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	521	2,012,593	524,280	85,244	22,206	502,074
Subtotal			630	28,213,360	8,887,258	97,093	28,411	8,858,847
Less, Special Waste								765,103
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	606	683,413	207,095	0	0	207,095
Total MSW								8,300,839

Landfill	County	State	2000			IL-Imports (c.v.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.v.)	Throughput (c.v.)	Throughput (tons)			
County Line Landfill	Fullton	IN			494,433		202,427	202,427
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			149,260		40,423	40,423
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			7,631		53	53
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			1,074,816		652,779	652,779
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			885,336		546,497	546,497
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			0		0	0
Subtotal					2,611,476		1,442,179	1,442,179
Less, Special Waste								37,078
Total MSW								1,405,101

Landfill	County	State	2000			IL-Imports (c.v.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.v.)	Throughput (c.v.)	Throughput (tons)			
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		4,145,910	1,256,336	2,106,015	638,186	638,186
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		548,559	166,230	6,082	1,843	1,843
Subtotal				4,694,469	1,422,566	2,112,097	640,029	640,029

Landfill	County	State	2000			IL-Imports (c.v.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.v.)	Throughput (c.v.)	Throughput (tons)			
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			155,002		14,720	14,720
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			428,317		7,019	7,019
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			0		0	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			797,312		612,712	612,712
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			451,949		0	0
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			558,611		393,838	393,838
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			156,873		20,476	20,476
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			265,584		76,151	76,151
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			650,172		1,043	1,043
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			932,685		873	873
Subtotal					4,396,505		1,126,832	1,126,832
Less, Special Waste								14,720
Total MSW								1,112,112
Total Waste - All States								12,067,887
Total MSW - All States								11,458,081
Population								8,256,027
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								8.0
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								7.6

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	1999					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	800	262,000	104,800	0	0	104,800
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	465,831	229,422	4,597	2,264	227,158
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	41,916	38,605	11,467	10,561	28,044
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	303,067	90,920	0	0	90,920
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	600	1,434,843	430,453	0	0	430,453
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	600	1,487,889	446,367	0	0	446,367
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbor View	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	813,843	244,153	0	0	244,153
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	1,980	188,785	186,897	4,904	4,855	182,042
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	2,227,247	668,174	0	0	668,174
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	6,792,024	2,227,784	530	174	2,227,610
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	580	469,317	136,102	0	0	136,102
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	460	4,369,843	1,005,064	0	0	1,005,064
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	600	954,946	286,484	15,583	4,675	281,809
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	481	4,081,394	981,575	0	0	981,575
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	553,694	166,108	0	0	166,108
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	490	2,027,665	496,778	0	0	496,778
Winthrop Harbor	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	669	1,171,698	391,933	4,650	1,555	390,378
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	578	1,788,741	516,946	72,677	21,004	495,942
Subtotal			=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
			588	29,434,743	8,648,565	114,408	45,088	8,603,477
Less, Special Waste								774,313
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	540	1,398,929	377,852	0	0	377,852
Total MSW								8,207,016

Landfill	County	State	1999					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			807,409		310,470	310,470
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			126,396		44,230	44,230
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			47,002		21,754	21,754
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			544,913		155,661	155,661
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,416,299		1,174,481	1,174,481
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			100,578		34,288	34,288
Subtotal					=====		=====	=====
					3,042,597		1,740,884	1,740,884
Less, Special Waste								124,076
Total MSW								1,616,808

Landfill	County	State	1999					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	Mi			2,329,695		167,542	167,542
SE Berrien County	Berrien	Mi			604,862		1,555	1,555
Subtotal					=====		=====	=====
					2,934,557		169,097	169,097

Landfill	County	State	1999					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			169,669		0	0
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			369,727		5,032	5,032
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			30,747		398	398
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			910,633		740,142	740,142
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			758,539		0	0
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			458,901		310,053	310,053
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			187,590		19,495	19,495
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			198,839		23,886	23,886
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			746,152		550	550
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			702,790		264	264
Subtotal					=====		=====	=====
					4,533,587		1,099,820	1,099,820
Less, Special Waste								0
Total MSW								1,099,820
Total Waste - All States								11,613,278
Total MSW - All States								11,092,741
Population								8,171,741
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								7.8
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								7.4

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

			1998						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)	
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	800	507,000	202,800	0	0	202,800	
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	194,718	95,899	7,283	3,587	92,312	
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	49,946	46,000	0	0	46,000	
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	248,125	74,438	0	0	74,438	
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	500	1,382,555	345,639	0	0	345,639	
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	600	819,224	245,767	0	0	245,767	
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	600	433,093	129,928	0	0	129,928	
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Harbor View	Cook	IL	606	2,098,965	635,986	60,628	18,370	617,616	
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	842,646	252,794	0	0	252,794	
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	1,980	221,879	219,660	27,125	26,854	192,806	
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	600	123,342	37,003	0	0	37,003	
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	5,319,565	1,744,817	7,946	2,606	1,742,211	
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	580	3,152,203	914,139	0	0	914,139	
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	507	1,412,146	357,979	0	0	357,979	
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	600	297,172	89,152	12,674	3,802	85,350	
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	533	3,050,916	813,069	36	10	813,059	
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	693,813	208,144	24,640	7,392	200,752	
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	560	1,008,693	282,434	0	0	282,434	
Winthrop Harbor	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	679	1,267,663	430,372	5,481	1,861	428,511	
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	682	964,685	328,958	40,142	13,688	315,270	
Subtotal			=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	
			619	24,088,349	7,454,978	185,955	78,170	7,376,808	
Less, Special Waste									663,913
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	606	1,524,468	461,960	0	0	461,960	
Total MSW									7,174,855

			1998						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)	
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			605,666		327,314	327,314	
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			163,575		63,451	63,451	
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			45,661		26,556	26,556	
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	0	
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			0		0	0	
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			1,053,526		561,039	561,039	
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,454,465		1,114,593	1,114,593	
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			659,988		461,119	461,119	
Subtotal					3,982,881		2,554,072	2,554,072	
Less, Special Waste									164,995
Total MSW									2,389,077

			1998						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)	
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		1,294,962	392,413	157,218	47,642	47,642	
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		631,321	191,309	1,185	359	359	
Subtotal				1,926,283	583,722	158,403	48,001	48,001	

			1998						
Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)	
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			210,357		1,442	1,442	
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			416,878		3,782	3,782	
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			136,373		1,862	1,862	
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			845,808		705,800	705,800	
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			863,160		1	1	
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			359,385		112,561	112,561	
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			164,679		20,359	20,359	
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			336,596		110,600	110,600	
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			914,942		162,422	162,422	
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			507,783		242	242	
Subtotal					4,755,961		1,119,071	1,119,071	
Less, Special Waste									1,442
Total MSW									1,117,629
Total Waste - All States									11,097,952
Total MSW - All States									10,729,562
Population									8,087,453
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste									7.5
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only									7.3

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	1997		Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
Beecher Development	Will	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	800	625,000	250,000	0	0	0	250,000
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	985	449,492	221,375	10,542	5,192	216,183	373
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	1,842	405	373	0	0	0	45,226
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	150,753	45,226	0	0	0	297,280
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	500	1,189,121	297,280	0	0	0	297,910
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	600	993,033	297,910	0	0	0	160,933
Envirotech	Grundy	IL	663	485,470	160,933	0	0	0	0
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	196,952
Harbor View	Cook	IL	600	707,047	212,114	50,540	15,162	102,341	109,436
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	341,138	102,341	0	0	0	0
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	2,000	137,700	137,700	28,264	28,264	0	0
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,782,421
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	656	5,447,732	1,786,856	13,520	4,435	1,020,634	0
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	643	3,174,600	1,020,634	0	0	0	0
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,137
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	600	292,224	87,667	5,100	1,530	960,390	171,538
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	567	3,387,618	960,390	0	0	225,814	8,107
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	572,457	171,737	664	199	0	407,578
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	598	755,232	225,814	0	0	0	0
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	700	23,163	8,107	0	0	0	0
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	683	1,240,288	423,558	46,795	15,980	0	0
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal			642	19,972,473	6,410,015	155,425	70,762	6,339,253	570,533
Less, Special Waste									404,067
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	606	1,333,555	404,067	0	0	404,067	6,172,787
Total MSW									

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	1997		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			551,200		317,124	0	0
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			0		0	37,506	0
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			64,915		37,506	0	0
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			8,425		0	0	0
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			0		0	0	0
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			1,006,120		589,533	589,533	849,324
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			1,108,051		849,324	585,740	585,740
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			774,450		585,740		
Subtotal					3,513,161		2,379,227	2,379,227	177,673
Less, Special Waste									2,201,554
Total MSW									

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	1997		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI			1,384,960		298,828	90,554	90,554
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI			653,744		384	116	116
Subtotal					2,038,704		299,212	90,670	90,670

Landfill	County	State	Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	1997		IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	Illinois (tons)
					Throughput (tons)	Throughput (c.y.)			
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			113,006		3,932	3,932	0
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			315,832		0	0	2,744
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			135,690		2,744	722,188	0
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			837,621		722,188	0	0
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			463,463		0	36,509	19,461
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			149,900		36,509	100,580	2,559
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			133,435		19,461	135	888,108
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			314,224		100,580		
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			693,385		2,559		
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			421,651		135		
Subtotal					3,578,207		888,108	888,108	3,932
Less, Special Waste									884,176
Total MSW									9,697,258
Total Waste - All States									9,349,187
Total MSW - All States									8,003,170
Population									6.6
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste									6.4
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only									

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-3 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA)

Landfill	County	State	1996					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	Imports (c.y.)	Imports (tons)	
Beecher Development	Will	IL	400	539,395	107,879	7,819	1,564	106,315
CDT Landfill	Will	IL	800	764,000	305,600	0	0	305,600
CID RDF #3	Cook	IL	770	549,000	211,365	6,397	2,463	208,902
CID RDF #4	Cook	IL	2,525	0	0	0	0	0
Community Landfill	Grundy	IL	600	297,988	89,396	0	0	89,396
Countryside RDF	Lake	IL	500	1,328,669	332,167	0	0	332,167
Dixon/GROP #2	Lee	IL	600	897,793	269,338	0	0	269,338
Environtech	Grundy	IL	749	506,463	189,670	0	0	189,670
Greene Valley	DuPage	IL	606	6,586,306	1,995,651	0	0	1,995,651
Harbor View	Cook	IL	600	724,274	217,282	55,906	16,772	200,510
Hillside	Cook	IL	600	1,682,700	504,810	0	0	504,810
Laraway RDF	Will	IL	2,000	133,861	133,861	67,317	67,317	66,544
Lee County Landfill	Lee	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston Landfill	Livingston	IL	715	2,855,962	1,021,006	3,830	1,369	1,019,637
Mallard Lake Landfill	DuPage	IL	641	4,520,040	1,448,673	0	0	1,448,673
Orchard Hills Landfill	Ogle	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
River Bend Prairie	Cook	IL	600	279,114	83,734	258	77	83,657
Settler's Hill RDF	Kane	IL	572	2,473,276	707,357	16	5	707,352
Streator Area Landfill	Livingston	IL	600	479,017	143,705	757	227	143,478
Wheatland Prairie RDF	Will	IL	900	326,898	147,104	0	0	147,104
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	IL	700	231,379	80,983	28,159	9,856	71,127
Woodland RDF	Kane	IL	892	1,447,866	645,748	6,406	2,857	642,891
Zion Landfill	Lake	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal			649	26,624,001	8,635,329	176,865	102,507	8,532,822
Less, Special Waste								767,954
Plus, Robbins WTE	Cook	IL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MSW								7,764,868

Landfill	County	State	1996					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
County Line Landfill	Fulton	IN			587,779		383,391	383,391
Munster Landfill	Lake	IN			36,281		0	0
Feddeler C/D Landfill	Lake	IN			100,918		70,519	70,519
Gary Sanitary Landfill	Lake	IN			212,673		144,271	144,271
Lake County C/D Site	Lake	IN			0		0	0
Deercroft RDF	LaPorte	IN			680,833		278,594	278,594
Newton County Landfill	Newton	IN			543,918		370,701	370,701
Liberty Landfill	White	IN			605,409		388,592	388,592
Subtotal					2,767,811		1,636,068	1,636,068
Less, Special Waste								81,902
Total MSW								1,554,166

Landfill	County	State	1996					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Forest Lawn Landfill	Berrien	MI		1,604,199	496,121		168,775	168,775
SE Berrien County	Berrien	MI		488,448	148,015		6,529	6,529
Subtotal				2,092,647	634,136		175,304	175,304

Landfill	County	State	1996					Illinois (tons)
			Density (lbs/c.y.)	Throughput (c.y.)	Throughput (tons)	IL-Imports (c.y.)	IL-Imports (tons)	
Madison Prairie	Dane	WI			0		0	0
Glacier Ridge	Dodge	WI			314,405		0	0
Superior Valley Meadows	Jefferson	WI			151,104		2,614	2,614
Pheasant Run RDF	Kenosha	WI			451,324		346,315	346,315
Metro RDF	Milwaukee	WI			446,033		0	0
Kestrel Hawk	Racine	WI			167,299		1,000	1,000
City of Janesville - Rock Co. LF	Rock	WI			130,677		16,758	16,758
Mallard Ridge	Walworth	WI			294,280		98,390	98,390
Emerald Park	Waukesha	WI			571,524		0	0
Orchard Ridge RDF	Waukesha	WI			442,724		252	252
Subtotal					2,969,370		465,329	465,329
Less, Special Waste								0
Total MSW								465,329
Total Waste - All States								10,809,523
Total MSW - All States								9,959,667
Population								7,918,882
Waste Disposal (pcd) - Total Waste								7.5
Waste Disposal (pcd) - MSW Only								6.9

Notes:

1. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste; PCD = pounds per capita per day.
2. Density of waste assumed for Michigan landfills: 3.3 cubic yards = 1 ton.
3. Based on 365 days per year.

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TABLE A-4 - SPECIAL WASTE LANDFILLED IN ILLINOIS LANDFILLS UTILIZED BY THE CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA

Facility	2007 (cubic yards)	2006 (cubic yards)	2005 (cubic yards)	2004 (cubic yards)	2003 (cubic yards)	2002 (cubic yards)	2001 (cubic yards)	2000 (cubic yards)
CID Landfill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CID RDF	28,793	7,550	127,857	379,848	311,408	585,601	166,573	179,807
Community Landfill	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,036	28,400
Countryside RDF	28,448	22,280	14,222	30,546	67,705	91,534	9,966	41,515
EnviroTech	105,156	268,004	336,196	213,744	254,027	135,822	134,320	163,513
Laraway RDF	48,434	0	248	1,564	9,891	5,158	13,200	138,960
Lee County Landfill	18,551	9,384	27,733	9,100	8,891	17,000	20,564	4,032
Livingston Landfill	7,882	14,572	27,913	23,548	83,020	49,608	43,151	58,817
Orchard Hills Landfill	15,983	108,665	25,081	36,382	567	12,424	8,965	1,141
Prairie View RDF	135,801	335,105	25,559	9,275	0	0	0	0
River Bend Prairie	210,389	14,473	244,907	136,970	72,099	108,642	134,328	58,610
Rochelle Municipal Landfill	12,663	10,074	0	0	0	0	0	0
Settler's Hill RDF	0	99,395	332,505	115,980	157,864	150,964	47,524	49,366
Wentworth Landfill	0	0	12,409	18,511	37,498	5,866	11,368	88,853
Woodland RDF	7,737	8,512	0	0	0	5,796	69,895	35,158
Zion Landfill	72,225	84,025	171,301	111,973	77,564	77,552	174,941	28,160
Total, Special Waste	698,962 cubic yards	1,115,315 cubic yards	1,326,579 cubic yards	1,087,491 cubic yards	1,080,384 cubic yards	1,175,966 cubic yards	904,131 cubic yards	956,379 cubic yards
Density	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard	1,600 lbs/cubic yard
Total, Special Waste	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Total, Special Waste	559,170 tons	692,252 tons	1,061,263 tons	669,993 tons	864,307 tons	940,773 tons	723,305 tons	765,103 tons
% Special Waste by Volume	2.2%	3.5%	4.3%	3.8%	3.4%	3.8%	3.0%	3.4%
Total Waste Landfilled, Tons	31,527,793 cubic yards	32,226,238 cubic yards	27,217,769 cubic yards	28,333,796 cubic yards	32,208,212 cubic yards	31,257,546 cubic yards	30,380,879 cubic yards	28,213,360 cubic yards
% Special Waste by Weight	9,349,099 tons	9,760,648 tons	8,546,395 tons	8,978,659 tons	9,514,061 tons	9,733,333 tons	9,302,936 tons	8,687,258 tons
	6.0%	6.1%	12.4%	9.7%	9.1%	9.7%	7.8%	8.6%

Notes:

1. Average density of special waste:

CID #3	985 lbs/cubic yard
CID #4	1,842 lbs/cubic yard
Laraway RDF	1,980 lbs/cubic yard
Average	1,600 lbs/cubic yard

Average
3.5%

Average
8.0%

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TABLE A-5 - POPULATION DATA FOR CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA AND RURAL LANDFILL HOST COUNTIES

County	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 1990-2008	% Change 1990-2008
Cook	5,105,067	5,132,234	5,153,402	5,186,569	5,213,757	5,240,904	5,268,071	5,295,239	5,322,406	5,349,574	5,376,741	5,403,908	5,431,076	5,458,243	5,485,411	5,512,578	5,539,745	5,566,913	5,594,080	271,013	5.3%
DuPage	781,666	793,916	806,165	818,415	830,664	842,914	855,163	867,413	879,662	891,912	904,161	916,411	928,660	940,910	953,159	965,409	977,658	989,908	1,002,157	122,495	15.7%
Kane	317,471	326,136	334,801	343,465	352,130	360,795	369,460	378,125	386,789	395,454	404,119	412,784	421,449	430,113	438,778	447,443	456,108	464,773	473,437	86,648	27.3%
Lake	516,418	529,212	542,006	554,799	567,593	580,387	593,181	605,975	618,768	631,562	644,356	657,150	669,944	682,737	695,531	708,325	721,119	733,913	746,706	127,938	24.8%
McHenry	183,241	190,925	198,608	206,292	213,975	221,659	229,343	237,026	244,710	252,393	260,077	267,761	275,444	283,128	290,811	298,495	306,179	313,862	321,546	76,836	41.9%
Will	357,313	371,808	386,304	400,799	415,294	429,790	444,285	458,780	473,275	487,771	502,266	516,761	531,257	545,752	560,247	574,743	589,238	603,733	618,228	144,953	40.6%
Subtotal	7,261,176	7,344,231	7,427,286	7,510,339	7,593,393	7,676,449	7,759,503	7,842,558	7,925,610	8,008,666	8,091,720	8,174,775	8,257,830	8,340,883	8,423,937	8,506,993	8,590,047	8,673,102	8,756,154	830,544	11.4%
Grundy	32,337	32,857	33,377	33,896	34,416	34,936	35,456	35,976	36,495	37,015	37,535	38,055	38,575	39,094	39,614	40,134	40,654	41,174	41,693	5,198	16.1%
Lee	34,392	34,559	34,726	34,893	35,060	35,227	35,394	35,561	35,728	35,895	36,062	36,229	36,396	36,563	36,730	36,897	37,064	37,231	37,398	1,670	4.9%
Livingston	39,301	39,339	39,376	39,414	39,452	39,490	39,527	39,565	39,603	39,640	39,678	39,716	39,753	39,791	39,829	39,867	39,904	39,942	39,980	377	1.0%
Ogle	45,957	46,465	46,972	47,480	47,987	48,495	49,002	49,510	50,017	50,525	51,032	51,540	52,047	52,555	53,062	53,570	54,077	54,585	55,092	5,075	11.0%
Subtotal	151,987	153,220	154,451	155,683	156,915	158,148	159,379	160,612	161,843	163,075	164,307	165,540	166,771	168,003	169,235	170,468	171,699	172,932	174,163	12,320	8.1%
Whiteside	60,186	60,233	60,279	60,326	60,373	60,420	60,466	60,513	60,560	60,606	60,653	60,700	60,746	60,793	60,840	60,887	60,933	60,980	61,027	467	0.8%
Winnebago	252,913	255,464	258,014	260,565	263,115	265,666	268,216	270,767	273,317	275,868	278,418	280,969	283,519	286,070	288,620	291,171	293,721	296,272	298,822	25,505	10.1%
Total	7,413,163	7,497,451	7,581,737	7,666,022	7,750,308	7,834,597	7,918,882	8,003,170	8,087,453	8,171,741	8,256,027	8,340,315	8,424,601	8,508,886	8,593,172	8,677,461	8,761,749	8,846,037	8,930,325	868,369	11.4%

Source:

1. Years 1990 and 2000 = U.S. Census Bureau.
2. All other years interpolated/extrapolated between 1990 and 2000.



Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

Calculated By: CMS

Date: 8/2009

Checked By: PPK

Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES**Results**

Based on the analysis performed in Steps 1-4, the estimated total waste disposal rate for the Chicago metropolitan area has ranged from 6.6 pounds per capita per day in 1997 to 8.3 pounds per capita per day in 2004.

1996	=	7.5 pounds per capita per day
1997	=	6.6 pounds per capita per day
1998	=	7.5 pounds per capita per day
1999	=	7.8 pounds per capita per day
2000	=	8.0 pounds per capita per day
2001	=	8.3 pounds per capita per day
2002	=	8.0 pounds per capita per day
2003	=	7.5 pounds per capita per day
2004	=	8.3 pounds per capita per day
2005	=	8.1 pounds per capita per day
2006	=	7.8 pounds per capita per day
2007	=	7.6 pounds per capita per day
2008	=	6.8 pounds per capita per day

The estimated municipal solid waste disposal rate for the Chicago metropolitan area has ranged from 6.4 pounds per capita per day in 1997 to 7.7 pounds per capita per day in 2004.

1996	=	6.9 pounds per capita per day
1997	=	6.4 pounds per capita per day
1998	=	7.3 pounds per capita per day
1999	=	7.4 pounds per capita per day
2000	=	7.6 pounds per capita per day
2001	=	7.7 pounds per capita per day
2002	=	7.4 pounds per capita per day
2003	=	6.9 pounds per capita per day
2004	=	7.7 pounds per capita per day
2005	=	7.6 pounds per capita per day
2006	=	7.3 pounds per capita per day
2007	=	7.2 pounds per capita per day
2008	=	6.3 pounds per capita per day

Over the period 1996 - 2008, disposal rates have generally increased. Periodic cyclical downturns have also occurred during this time. For example, disposal rates decreased slightly during 2002 and 2003 due in part to the economic downturn experienced in 2001 and 2002. During such periods, disposal is likely to decrease for several reasons, including: 1) manufacturing decreases because manufacturers rely more heavily on inventoried stock; 2) consumers extend the life of durable goods and delay home improvement projects; 3) reliance on disposable goods decreases. During 2003 the economy began a period of recovery, which was reflected in the increase in the disposal rate within the metropolitan area. Disposal rates declined again in 2008 as the result of the current recession, which is much more severe than in 2001-2002.



Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

Calculated By: CMS

Date: 8/2009

Checked By: PPK

Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES**Comparison Analysis**

In order to test the conclusions reached in the above analysis for the Chicago metropolitan area, a similar analysis was performed for the State of Illinois as a whole, as well as for the States of Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. The following steps were utilized to perform the second analysis.

Step 1. Quantify the amount of waste disposed in all landfills in Illinois (as well as the landfills in the other states).

Step 2. Adjust the quantity in Step 1 for the import and export of waste between the states.

Step 3. Adjust the quantity in Step 2 for special waste. As was noted before, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin track special waste separately from municipal solid waste. To quantify the amount of special waste disposed in Illinois landfills, the previously-cited IEPA database of special waste manifests was searched for the years 2000 - 2007. On average, special waste has accounted for about 5 percent by volume and 12 percent by weight of the waste landfilled in Illinois⁵.

Step 4. Divide the estimated amount of waste disposed by each state (derived in Steps 1-3) by the population of each state to calculate the per capita disposal rate.

The data and calculations for each step are summarized in Tables A-6, A-7 and A-8. Total waste disposal rates in Illinois ranged from 6.7 pounds per capita per day in 1997 to 7.9 pounds per capita per day in 2001. The same trend is generally apparent for Illinois as a whole as was indicated for the Chicago metropolitan area. Disposal rates are somewhat higher in the Chicago metropolitan area, likely as the result of greater development and economic activity.

Total waste disposal rates for Indiana ranged from 8.6 pounds per capita per day to 12.7 pounds per capita per day. Total waste disposal rates for Michigan ranged from 6.9 pounds per capita per day to 8.6 pounds per capita per day. Total waste disposal rates for Wisconsin ranged from 7.9 pounds per capita per day to 9.5 pounds per capita per day. These data are largely consistent with the results observed for Illinois.

⁵

As was previously noted, IEPA does not currently publish a report on special waste quantities. In the early 1990s, however, IEPA did publish an annual report on special waste. The last such report was *Illinois - 1994 Nonhazardous Special Waste Annual Report*, published in June 1996. That report indicated that during the period 1979 to 1994, the amount of special waste landfilled in Illinois (including material disposed at on-site landfills) ranged from 1,551,000 cubic yards (1982) to 3,575,000 cubic yards (1993), consistent with the latest available data.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
**TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WT)
YEAR 2008**

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2009. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
Landfilled	46,867,960	13,099,779	49,124,168	14,886,112	
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009) WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		2,345,538		2,464,489	
Michigan	390,396	118,302	859,072	260,325	
Ohio		0		32	
Wisconsin		1,097,115		1,097,131	
Minus, Imports	5,935,250	1,666,035	6,247,632	1,893,222	IEPA 2008 Quarterly State of Origin Reports. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
Total Disposed		14,994,699		16,814,867	
Population		13,210,246		13,210,246	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.2		7.0	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Incinerators only.
Landfilled		8,716,931		14,602,432	
Incinerated		587,811		656,560	
Plus, Exports					IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009) WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Illinois	133,327	40,402	133,327	40,402	
Michigan	1,082,113	327,913	1,405,435	425,889	
Ohio		109,863		228,659	
Wisconsin		16		16	
Minus, Imports		2,687,544		2,889,976	IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		7,095,392		13,063,982	
Population		6,509,546		6,509,546	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.0		11.0	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs. MDEQ Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009)
Landfilled	41,803,789	12,667,815	57,119,896	17,309,059	
Incinerated		965,601		989,158	
Plus, Exports					IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports. IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009) WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Illinois	7,259	2,200	7,259	2,200	
Indiana		72,213		76,238	
Ohio		21,661		24,398	
Wisconsin		28,336		28,336	
Minus, Imports	13,721,014	4,157,883	17,206,260	5,214,018	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3.
Total Disposed		9,599,943		13,215,371	
Population		10,452,962		10,452,962	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		5.0		6.9	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	2008 (cu yds)	2008 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		6,217,142		10,180,794	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports. IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009)
Illinois	127,605	38,668	127,605	38,668	
Indiana		404		3,894	
Michigan	304,772	92,355	353,036	106,981	
Ohio		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,720,711		1,721,897	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		4,626,672		8,608,440	
Population		5,741,200		5,741,200	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.4		8.2	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

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TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (IL/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 2008

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	46,667,960	13,099,779	49,124,168	14,886,112	IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2009. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,345,538		2,464,489	IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009) WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	390,396	118,302	859,072	260,325	
Ohio		0		32	
Wisconsin		1,097,115		1,097,131	
Minus, Imports	5,935,250	1,666,035	6,247,632	1,893,222	IEPA 2007 Quarterly State of Origin Reports. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
	=====	=====	=====	=====	
Total Disposed		14,994,699		16,814,867	
Population		13,210,246		13,210,246	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.2		7.0	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		8,716,931		14,602,432	IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Incinerators only.
Incinerated		587,811		656,560	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	133,327	40,402	133,327	40,402	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009) WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,082,113	327,913	1,405,435	425,889	
Ohio		109,863		228,659	
Wisconsin		16		16	
Minus, Imports		2,687,544		2,889,976	IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		7,095,392		13,063,982	
Population		6,509,546		6,509,546	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.0		11.0	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	41,803,789	12,667,815	57,119,896	17,309,059	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs. MDEQ Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009)
Incinerated		965,601		989,158	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	7,259	2,200	7,259	2,200	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports. IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009) WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		72,213		76,238	
Ohio		21,661		24,398	
Wisconsin		28,336		28,336	
Minus, Imports	13,721,014	4,157,883	17,206,260	5,214,018	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		9,599,943		13,215,371	
Population		10,452,962		10,452,962	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		5.0		6.9	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(cu yds)</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>(tons)</u>	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		6,217,142		10,180,794	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	127,605	38,668	127,605	38,668	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports. IDEM Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Data (2007 data; 2008 data not available as of June 2009)
Indiana		404		3,894	
Michigan	304,772	92,355	353,036	106,981	
Ohio		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,720,711		1,721,897	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		4,626,672		8,608,440	
Population		5,741,200		5,741,200	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.4		8.2	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WT)
YEAR 2007

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	52,184,681	15,019,203	53,783,041	16,297,891	IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2008. Reflects 1,598,360 c.y. (1,278,688 tons) of special waste.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,093,319		2,250,835	IDEM Annual Report, Table 17 and Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	567,539	171,982	817,665	247,777	
Ohio		0		32	OEPA Data
Wisconsin		1,261,654		1,261,654	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	6,673,954	1,873,391	7,025,215	2,128,853	IEPA 2007 Quarterly State of Origin Reports. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
Total Disposed		16,672,767		17,929,336	
Population		13,111,377		13,111,377	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.0		7.5	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		8,742,944		14,519,425	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting.
Incinerated		556,132		612,097	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	254,155	77,017	254,155	77,017	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports.
Michigan	1,436,334	435,253	1,810,564	548,656	
Ohio		109,863		228,659	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4.
Wisconsin		1		1	OEPA Data
Minus, Imports		2,449,229		2,720,427	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		7,471,980		13,265,428	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Population		6,455,913		6,455,913	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.3		11.3	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	43,767,246	13,262,802	58,204,510	17,637,730	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Incinerated		965,601		989,158	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	1,328	402	1,328	402	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports.
Indiana		84,489		88,717	
Ohio		21,661		24,398	IDEM Annual Report, Table 17 and Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Wisconsin		3,546		3,546	OEPA Data
Minus, Imports	14,252,199	4,318,848	17,154,838	5,198,436	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		10,019,653		13,545,515	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3.
Population		10,388,647		10,388,647	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		5.3		7.1	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	2007 (cu yds)	2007 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		6,516,037		10,896,255	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	127,680	38,691	127,680	38,691	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Reports.
Indiana		650		4,298	
Michigan	393,042	119,104	435,091	131,846	IDEM Annual Report, Table 17 and Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Ohio		0		0	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4.
Minus, Imports		1,912,174		1,915,103	OEPA Data
Total Disposed		4,759,379		9,155,987	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Population		5,694,009		5,694,009	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.6		8.8	

Notes:

1. Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
2. Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
3. Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
4. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
5. "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
6. Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WT)
YEAR 2006

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	52,785,837	14,927,310	54,935,662	16,647,170	IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2007. Reflects 2,149,825 c.y. (1,719,860 tons) of special waste.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,228,978		2,361,847	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,588,424	481,341	1,588,424	481,341	
Ohio		0		12	
Wisconsin		1,224,077		1,224,077	
Minus, Imports	6,782,934	1,903,982	7,139,931	2,163,615	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		16,957,724		18,550,831	
Population		13,012,508		13,012,508	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.1		7.8	
Indiana Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		9,138,449		14,542,880	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Incinerated		600,183		644,655	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	662,044	200,619	662,044	200,619	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	2,196,646	665,650	2,196,909	665,730	
Ohio		125,075		251,006	
Wisconsin		0		0	
Minus, Imports		2,521,688		2,770,714	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		8,208,288		13,534,177	
Population		6,402,281		6,402,281	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.0		11.6	
Michigan Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	44,923,089	13,613,057	61,887,555	18,753,805	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		1,159,814		1,208,017	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	0	0	0	0	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		97,308		101,028	
Ohio		33,544		37,674	
Wisconsin		2,142		2,142	
Minus, Imports	16,433,441	4,979,831	19,035,532	5,768,343	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4.
Total Disposed		9,926,034		14,334,323	
Population		10,324,332		10,324,332	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		5.3		7.6	
Wisconsin Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	2006 (cu yds)	2006 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		6,565,763		11,258,230	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	152,418	46,187	152,418	46,187	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		512		2,768	
Michigan	357,244	108,256	426,875	129,356	
Ohio		0		49	
Minus, Imports		1,910,007		1,914,098	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		4,810,711		9,522,492	
Population		5,646,819		5,646,819	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.7		9.2	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (IL/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 2005

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	49,513,776	13,621,854	52,295,275	15,847,053	IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2006. Reflects 2,781,499 c.y. (2,225,199 tons) of special waste.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,632,160		2,733,598	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	1,249,614	378,671	1,249,614	378,671	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. Includes LFs.
Ohio		0		11	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		1,412,151		1,412,153	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	6,430,009	1,804,914	6,768,430	2,051,039	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		16,239,922		18,320,447	
Population		12,913,639		12,913,639	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.9		7.8	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		9,315,942		15,087,433	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting.
Incinerated		622,348		666,550	IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	204,119	61,854	204,119	61,854	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Michigan	2,193,810	664,791	2,193,915	664,823	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. Includes LFs.
Ohio		106,696		174,577	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		0		0	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports		2,918,895		3,127,479	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		7,852,736		13,527,758	
Population		6,348,648		6,348,648	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.8		11.7	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	49,882,921	15,116,037	63,792,120	19,330,945	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Incinerated		877,190		877,190	MDEQ data.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	0	0	0	0	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Indiana		78,587		84,368	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Ohio		49,105		56,465	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		1,676		1,676	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	16,326,132	4,947,313	18,490,320	5,603,127	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		11,175,282		14,747,517	
Population		10,260,018		10,260,018	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.0		7.9	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	2005 (cu yds)	2005 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		6,685,042		11,099,240	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	155,284	47,056	155,284	47,056	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Indiana		0		1,521	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	634,944	192,407	645,514	195,610	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. Includes LFs.
Ohio		0		8	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports		2,143,094		2,143,133	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		4,781,411		9,200,302	
Population		5,599,628		5,599,628	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.7		9.0	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (IL/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 2004

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	50,984,114	14,152,329	53,594,741	16,240,831	IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2005. Reflects 2,610,628 c.y. (2,088,502 tons) of special waste.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,074,438		2,179,642	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,768,849	536,015	1,769,209	536,124	
Ohio		0		447	
Wisconsin		1,407,917		1,407,945	
Minus, Imports	6,878,310	1,930,753	7,240,326	2,194,038	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		16,239,946		18,170,951	
Population		12,814,769		12,814,769	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.9		7.8	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		8,636,352		13,906,496	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Incinerated		647,911		684,007	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	203,180	61,570	203,180	61,570	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,963,208	594,912	1,965,948	595,742	
Ohio		89,542		152,113	
Wisconsin		0		0	
Minus, Imports		2,365,291		2,563,561	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		7,664,996		12,836,367	
Population		6,295,015		6,295,015	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.7		11.2	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	50,316,545	15,247,438	64,287,255	19,480,986	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		842,637		852,823	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	55	17	55	17	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		72,539		84,547	
Ohio		47,926		63,075	
Wisconsin		9,081		9,081	
Minus, Imports	15,692,073	4,755,174	18,136,302	5,495,849	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		11,464,464		14,994,680	
Population		10,195,703		10,195,703	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.2		8.1	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	2004 (cu yds)	2004 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		6,734,457		11,098,114	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	191,493	58,028	191,493	58,028	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Table 4. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		0		1,380	
Michigan	406,901	123,303	467,057	141,532	
Ohio		0		0	
Minus, Imports		2,155,171		2,155,365	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Landfilled		4,760,617		9,143,689	
Population		5,552,437		5,552,437	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.7		9.0	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
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MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

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TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (IL/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 2003

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	54,819,290	15,465,946	57,125,185	17,310,662	IEPA Capacity Certification Forms, 1/1/2004. Reflects 2,305,895 c.y. (1,844,716 tons) of special waste.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		776,275		831,010	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 6 & 7. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,846,199	559,454	1,846,199	559,454	
Ohio		0		447	
Wisconsin		898,569		898,734	
Minus, Imports	5,896,513	1,655,161	6,206,856	1,880,865	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		16,045,083		17,719,442	
Population		12,715,900		12,715,900	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.9		7.6	
Indiana Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		7,273,562		12,336,489	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Incinerated		697,634		722,338	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	139,294	42,210	139,294	42,210	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 6 & 7. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,783,267	540,384	1,783,267	540,384	
Ohio		100,514		157,512	
Wisconsin		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,002,077		1,134,878	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		7,652,227		12,664,055	
Population		6,241,383		6,241,383	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.7		11.1	
Michigan Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	56,557,341	17,138,588	62,615,429	18,974,372	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 1 & 3. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		775,095		795,831	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	0	0	0	0	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		66,639		77,777	
Ohio		34,067		45,562	
Wisconsin		16,427		16,427	
Minus, Imports	14,860,620	4,503,218	15,499,468	4,696,808	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 5. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		13,527,598		15,213,161	
Population		10,131,388		10,131,388	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.3		8.2	
Wisconsin Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	2003 (cu yds)	2003 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,987,193		9,939,092	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	165,069	50,021	165,069	50,021	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 6 & 7. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		0		682	
Michigan	541,094	163,968	551,569	167,142	
Ohio		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,480,823		1,480,988	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Landfilled		4,720,359		8,675,949	
Population		5,505,247		5,505,247	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.7		8.6	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 2002

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	51,968,372	14,415,271	54,650,066	16,560,626	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects 2,681,694 c.y. (2,145,355 tons) of special waste.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		1,311,260		1,376,041	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,697,247	514,317	1,697,441	514,376	
Ohio		1		4,844	
Wisconsin		919,277		923,922	
Minus, Imports	5,517,528	1,548,780	5,807,924	1,759,977	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		15,611,346		17,619,832	
Population		12,617,031		12,617,031	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.8		7.7	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		7,472,237		12,686,771	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Incinerated		646,621		689,212	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	143,334	43,435	143,334	43,435	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,701,290	515,542	1,701,290	515,542	
Ohio		84,767		142,375	
Wisconsin		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,445,435		1,557,930	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		7,317,167		12,518,405	
Population		6,187,750		6,187,750	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.5		11.1	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	51,041,788	15,467,208	57,540,922	17,436,643	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		779,703		800,495	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	2	1	2	1	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		71,714		78,596	
Ohio		37,741		60,380	
Wisconsin		51,587		51,587	
Minus, Imports	11,450,596	3,469,878	11,494,443	3,483,165	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		12,938,076		14,944,537	
Population		10,067,073		10,067,073	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.0		8.1	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	2002 (cu yds)	2002 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,889,087		10,119,418	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	199,039	60,315	199,039	60,315	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		54		472	
Michigan	423,374	128,295	437,981	132,722	
Ohio		0		50	
Minus, Imports		1,402,347		1,406,992	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		4,675,404		8,905,985	
Population		5,458,056		5,458,056	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.7		8.9	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WT)
YEAR 2001

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois	50,746,374	14,431,782	52,649,722	15,954,461	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects 1,903,348 c.y. (1,522,679 tons) of special waste.
Landfilled	0	0	0	0	
Incinerated					
Plus, Exports					IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		1,490,443		1,595,205	
Michigan	2,572,316	779,490	2,572,326	779,493	
Ohio		17		54,677	
Wisconsin		1,080,282		1,082,985	
Minus, Imports	4,517,438	1,268,053	4,755,198	1,440,969	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		16,513,961		18,025,852	
Population		12,518,162		12,518,162	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.2		7.9	

Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana		7,743,865		13,019,918	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Landfilled		636,072		666,346	
Incinerated					
Plus, Exports					IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Illinois	162,032	49,101	162,032	49,101	
Michigan	1,768,909	536,033	1,768,909	536,033	
Ohio		117,682		180,407	
Wisconsin		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,599,115		1,739,778	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		7,483,638		12,712,027	
Population		6,134,118		6,134,118	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.7		11.4	

Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan	52,786,891	15,996,028	60,250,612	18,257,761	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Landfilled		812,301		833,196	
Incinerated					
Plus, Exports					IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Illinois	0	0	0	0	
Indiana		61,667		65,222	
Ohio		49,478		81,136	
Wisconsin		956		956	
Minus, Imports	11,790,113	3,572,762	11,872,507	3,597,729	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Disposed		13,347,668		15,640,542	
Population		10,002,759		10,002,759	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.3		8.6	

Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	2001 (cu yds)	2001 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,858,904		10,387,654	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Illinois	188,326	57,068	188,326	57,068	
Indiana		1,239		1,340	
Michigan	483,258	146,442	483,258	146,442	
Ohio		0		15	
Minus, Imports		1,542,728		1,545,431	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
		=====		=====	
Total Landfilled		4,520,925		9,047,088	
Population		5,410,866		5,410,866	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.6		9.2	

Notes:

1. Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
2. Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
3. Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
4. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
5. "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
6. Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/VI)
YEAR 2000

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	46,941,372	13,056,378	49,292,180	14,937,024	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects 2,350,808 c.y. (1,880,646 tons) of special waste. IEPA Annual Report.
Incinerated	683,413	207,095	683,413	207,095	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		1,441,761		1,515,891	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	2,112,419	640,127	2,112,428	640,130	
Ohio		0		1	
Wisconsin		1,112,113		1,126,833	
Minus, Imports	4,851,218	1,361,745	5,106,545	1,547,438	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		15,095,729		16,879,536	
Population		12,419,293		12,419,293	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.7		7.4	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		7,664,057		13,071,081	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Incinerated		632,880		661,552	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	170,742	51,740	170,742	51,740	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,878,791	569,331	1,878,791	569,331	
Ohio		118,253		158,667	
Wisconsin		0		0	
Minus, Imports		1,530,728		1,611,901	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		7,505,533		12,900,470	
Population		6,080,485		6,080,485	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.8		11.6	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	50,385,066	15,268,202	56,152,311	17,015,852	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		689,713		711,243	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	710	215	710	215	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		40,188		40,256	
Ohio		38,145		45,845	
Wisconsin		7,805		7,805	
Minus, Imports	9,348,355	2,832,835	9,373,115	2,840,338	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		13,211,433		14,980,878	
Population		9,938,444		9,938,444	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.3		8.3	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	2000 (cu yds)	2000 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,623,852		9,936,153	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	188,650	57,167	188,650	57,167	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		921		968	
Michigan	504,652	152,925	504,652	152,925	
Ohio		0		23	
Minus, Imports		1,438,783		1,453,503	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		4,396,082		8,693,733	
Population		5,363,675		5,363,675	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.5		8.9	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papernill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 1999

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	48,023,939	13,480,404	50,551,515	15,318,641	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight. IEPA Annual Report.
Incinerated	1,398,929	377,852	1,398,929	377,852	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		1,645,396		1,779,180	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	558,117	169,126	558,167	169,142	
Ohio		0		60	
Wisconsin		1,107,136		1,107,136	
Minus, Imports	4,833,875	1,356,877	5,088,289	1,541,906	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		15,423,037		17,210,105	
Population		12,320,424		12,320,424	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.9		7.7	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		7,838,469		13,611,071	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Incinerated		669,718		697,619	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	210,568	63,808	210,568	63,808	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	1,827,413	553,762	1,827,413	553,762	
Ohio		78,603		131,142	
Wisconsin		0		8	
Minus, Imports		1,753,096		2,147,830	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		7,451,264		12,909,580	
Population		6,026,852		6,026,852	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.8		11.7	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	44,938,189	13,617,633	51,957,465	15,744,686	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		968,129		991,899	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	0	0	0	0	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		35,947		37,021	
Ohio		36,697		87,669	
Wisconsin		11,632		11,632	
Minus, Imports	6,331,735	1,918,708	6,349,695	1,924,150	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		12,751,330		14,948,757	
Population		9,874,129		9,874,129	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		7.1		8.3	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	1999 (cu yds)	1999 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,413,566		10,163,642	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	182,129	55,191	182,129	55,191	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		1,118		1,274	
Michigan	619,824	187,825	619,824	187,825	
Ohio		0		535	
Minus, Imports		1,392,049		1,392,049	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		4,265,651		9,016,418	
Population		5,316,484		5,316,484	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.4		9.3	

Notes:

1. Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
2. Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type II, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
3. Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
4. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
5. "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
6. Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/VI)
YEAR 1998

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	42,553,983	11,944,977	44,793,666	13,573,838	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
Incinerated	1,498,205	461,960	1,498,205	461,960	IEPA Annual Report.
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,433,903		2,604,269	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	158,414	48,004	158,417	48,005	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs.
Ohio		0		161	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		1,117,628		1,119,070	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	4,630,957	1,299,918	4,874,692	1,477,179	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		14,706,554		16,330,124	
Population		12,221,555		12,221,555	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.6		7.3	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		8,459,772		15,392,694	IDEM Annual Report, Table 6. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting.
Incinerated		670,380		695,932	IDEM Annual Report, Table 14.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	255,967	77,566	255,967	77,566	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Michigan	1,265,613	383,519	1,265,613	383,519	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs.
Ohio		78,504		142,872	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		0		0	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports		2,559,470		2,871,225	IDEM Annual Report, Table 18. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		7,110,271		13,821,358	
Population		5,973,220		5,973,220	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.5		12.7	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	41,747,904	12,650,880	46,741,233	14,164,010	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs.
Incinerated		981,515		1,020,374	MDEQ data.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	0	0	0	0	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Indiana		37,854		38,008	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Ohio		54,571		60,057	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		1,029		1,029	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	5,704,054	1,728,501	5,735,187	1,737,935	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		11,997,348		13,545,543	
Population		9,809,815		9,809,815	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.7		7.6	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	1998 (cu yds)	1998 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,413,566		10,163,642	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	98,341	29,800	98,341	29,800	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Indiana		807		1,171	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	631,774	191,447	631,774	191,447	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs.
Ohio		0		395	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports		1,216,363		1,217,805	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		4,419,257		9,168,650	
Population		5,269,294		5,269,294	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.6		9.5	

Notes:

1. Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
2. Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
3. Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
4. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
5. "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
6. Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (IL/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 1997

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	38,374,102	10,771,678	40,393,792	12,240,543	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight.
Incinerated	1,333,555	404,067	1,333,555	404,067	IEPA Annual Report.
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		2,244,290		2,435,357	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 16. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	299,373	90,719	299,403	90,728	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs.
Ohio		0		319	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		884,157		888,089	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	4,107,810	1,153,089	4,324,010	1,310,306	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		13,241,842		14,748,797	
Population		12,122,686		12,122,686	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.0		6.7	
Indiana Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		7,927,373		13,821,044	IDEM Annual Report, Table 5. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting.
Incinerated		681,147		709,330	IDEM Annual Report, Table 13.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	155,204	47,032	155,204	47,032	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Michigan	1,223,534	370,768	1,223,534	370,768	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs.
Ohio		67,602		85,001	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		412		412	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports		2,366,762		2,695,974	IDEM Annual Report, Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		6,727,572		12,337,613	
Population		5,919,587		5,919,587	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.2		11.4	
Michigan Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	39,074,692	11,840,816	43,669,640	13,233,224	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs.
Incinerated		1,232,515		1,232,515	MDEQ data.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	4,011	1,215	4,011	1,215	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Indiana		26,181		26,402	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 16. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Ohio		46,083		46,083	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Wisconsin		7,108		7,108	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports	5,596,540	1,695,921	5,581,452	1,691,349	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		11,457,997		12,855,198	
Population		9,745,500		9,745,500	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.4		7.2	
Wisconsin Data	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	1997 (cu yds)	1997 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		5,094,214		8,665,711	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	87,184	26,419	87,184	26,419	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators.
Indiana		518		700	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 16. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Michigan	543,847	164,802	543,847	164,802	MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs.
Ohio		0		49	OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Minus, Imports		1,164,417		1,168,355	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		4,121,536		7,689,326	
Population		5,222,103		5,222,103	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.3		8.1	

Notes:

1. Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
2. Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and Incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
3. Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
4. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
5. "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
6. Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-6 - CALCULATION OF DISPOSAL RATES (L/IN/MI/WI)
YEAR 1996

Illinois Data	MSW Only		All Waste		Notes:
	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	
Disposed in Illinois					
Landfilled	43,827,496	12,302,455	46,134,206	13,980,062	IEPA Annual Report. Reflects est. special waste of 5 % by volume and 12 % by weight. IEPA Annual Report.
Incinerated	0	0	0	0	
Plus, Exports					
Indiana		1,604,733		1,690,228	IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 16. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	578,503	175,304	578,503	175,304	
Ohio		20		877	
Wisconsin		465,329		465,329	
Minus, Imports	4,197,851	1,178,345	4,418,791	1,339,028	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Reflects est. special waste of 5% by volume and 12% by weight.
Total Disposed		13,369,496		14,972,772	
Population		12,023,817		12,023,817	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.1		6.8	
Indiana Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	
Disposed in Indiana					
Landfilled		6,992,701		12,754,111	IDEM Annual Report, Table 5. LFs only. TSs excluded to avoid double counting. IDEM Annual Report, Table 13.
Incinerated		687,870		710,652	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	176,883	53,601	176,883	53,601	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Michigan	982,328	297,675	982,328	297,675	
Ohio		80,476		80,476	
Wisconsin		8		8	
Minus, Imports		1,744,106		1,942,068	IDEM Annual Report, Table 17. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators.
Total Disposed		6,368,225		11,954,455	
Population		5,865,955		5,865,955	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		5.9		11.2	
Michigan Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	
Disposed in Michigan					
Landfilled	37,576,777	11,386,902	42,282,403	12,812,849	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 1. Includes LFs. MDEQ data.
Incinerated		1,998,025		1,998,025	
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	280	85	280	85	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 16. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs. WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Indiana		15,014		15,236	
Ohio		47,560		47,560	
Wisconsin		9,949		9,949	
Minus, Imports	5,491,993	1,664,240	5,689,767	1,724,172	MDEQ Annual Report, Table 3. Includes LFs.
Total Disposed		11,793,295		13,159,532	
Population		9,681,185		9,681,185	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		6.7		7.4	
Wisconsin Data					
	MSW Only		All Waste		
	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	1996 (cu yds)	1996 (tons)	
Landfilled in Wisconsin		4,344,421		7,932,520	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Plus, Exports					
Illinois	82,343	24,952	82,343	24,952	IEPA Quarterly Waste Origin Database. Includes LFs and incinerators. IDEM Annual Report, Facility Profiles and Table 16. Includes LFs, TSs, and incinerators. MDEQ Annual Report, Tables 4 & 5. Includes LFs. OEPA Annual Summary Import/Export Data. Includes LFs.
Indiana		211		220	
Michigan	327,616	99,278	500,475	151,659	
Ohio		0		0	
Minus, Imports		655,558		655,558	WDNR Annual Spreadsheet. Includes LFs.
Total Landfilled		3,813,304		7,453,793	
Population		5,174,913		5,174,913	
Disposal Rate (pcd)		4.0		7.9	

Notes:

- Indiana landfills report the following types of waste:
MSW, Construction/Demolition, Foundry, Other Special, Coal Ash, FGD Waste, and Other Non-MSW.
MSW and Construction/Demolition fall under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Michigan landfills report the following types of waste:
Type II, General Type III, Type III Mixed, and Type III Separated.
Type II includes MSW and incinerator Ash; Type III includes Construction/Demolition and Industrial.
Type II generally falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- Wisconsin landfills report the following types of waste:
Municipal Waste, Utility Ash, Pulp/Papermill, Foundry, POTW Sludge, All other SW,
Fee Exempt Waste - Berms, Incinerator Ash, Industrial Waste - Daily Cover, Shredder Fluff - Daily Cover,
Contaminated Soil - Daily Cover.
Municipal Waste falls under the Illinois definition of municipal solid waste.
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. PCD = pounds per capita per day.
- "All Waste" includes special waste and municipal solid waste.
- Refer to Table E.3-8 for population estimates.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-7 - SPECIAL WASTE LANDFILLED IN ILLINOIS

		2007	2008	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Total, Special Waste	cubic yards	1,598,360	2,149,825	2,781,499	2,610,828	2,305,895	2,681,694	1,903,348	2,350,808
Density	lbs/cubic yard	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
	tons	1,278,688	1,719,860	2,295,199	2,088,502	1,844,716	2,145,355	1,522,673	1,880,646
Total, Special Waste	cubic yards	53,783,041	54,935,662	52,295,275	53,594,741	57,125,185	54,650,066	52,649,722	49,282,180
% Special Waste by Volume		3.0%	3.9%	5.3%	4.9%	4.0%	4.9%	3.6%	4.8%
Total Waste Landfilled, Tons		16,297,891	16,647,170	15,847,053	16,240,831	17,310,662	16,560,626	15,954,461	14,937,024
% Special Waste by Weight		7.8%	10.3%	14.0%	12.9%	10.7%	13.0%	9.5%	12.6%

Notes:

1. Average density of special waste:

CID #3	985 lbs/c.y
CID #4	1,842 lbs/c.y
Laraway RDF	1,990 lbs/c.y
Average	1,600 lbs/c.y

Average
4.3%

Average
11.3%

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-8 - STATE POPULATION DATA

State	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 1990-2000	% Change 1990-2000
Illinois	11,430,602	11,529,471	11,628,340	11,727,209	11,826,078	11,924,948	12,023,817	12,122,686	12,221,555	12,320,424	12,419,293	12,518,162	12,617,031	12,715,900	12,814,769	12,913,639	13,012,508	13,111,377	13,210,246	966,691	8.6%
Indiana	5,544,159	5,597,792	5,651,424	5,705,057	5,758,689	5,812,322	5,865,955	5,919,587	5,973,220	6,026,852	6,080,485	6,134,118	6,187,750	6,241,383	6,295,015	6,348,648	6,402,281	6,455,913	6,509,546	536,326	9.7%
Michigan	9,295,297	9,359,612	9,423,926	9,488,241	9,552,556	9,616,871	9,681,185	9,745,500	9,809,815	9,874,129	9,938,444	10,002,759	10,067,073	10,131,388	10,195,703	10,260,018	10,324,332	10,388,647	10,452,962	643,147	6.9%
Wisconsin	4,891,769	4,938,960	4,986,150	5,033,341	5,080,531	5,127,722	5,174,913	5,222,103	5,269,294	5,316,484	5,363,675	5,410,866	5,458,056	5,505,247	5,552,437	5,599,628	5,646,819	5,694,009	5,741,200	471,906	9.6%
Total	31,161,827	31,425,835	31,689,840	31,953,848	32,217,854	32,481,863	32,745,870	33,009,876	33,273,884	33,537,889	33,801,897	34,065,905	34,329,910	34,593,918	34,857,924	35,121,933	35,385,940	35,649,946	35,913,954	2,640,070	8.5%

Source:

1. Years 1990 and 2000 = U.S. Census Bureau.
2. All other years interpolated/extrapolated between 1990 and 2000.



Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

Calculated By: CMS

Date: 8/2009

Checked By: PPK

Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

Calculation of Waste Disposal Rates for Rural and Downstate Illinois Counties

The previous analyses have resulted in the calculation of two disposal rates in Illinois: a statewide disposal rate and a disposal rate for the Chicago metropolitan area. Using these calculated rates, the disposal rate for rural and downstate counties was determined by the following steps.

- Step 1. Calculate the amount of waste disposed by the state as a whole by multiplying the per capita disposal rate by the population of the state (see Table A-8).
- Step 2. Calculate the amount of waste disposed by the Chicago metropolitan area by multiplying the per capita disposal rate by the population of the region (see Table A-5).
- Step 3. Determine the population in the rural and downstate counties by subtracting the population of the Chicago metropolitan area from the total population of the State.
- Step 4. Subtract the amount of waste disposed by the Chicago metropolitan area from the amount of waste disposed by the state as a whole to determine the amount of waste disposed by rural and downstate counties.
- Step 5. Divide the amount of waste disposed by the rural and downstate counties (Step 4) by the population of the rural and downstate counties (Step 3) to calculate the per capita waste disposal rate for the rural and downstate counties.

As summarized in Tables A-9 and A-10, the analysis shows that rural and downstate counties disposed of 5.5 to 7.8 pounds per capita per day of total waste and 4.6 to 6.9 pounds per capita per day of municipal waste between 1996 and 2007.

SWALCO - 2009 PLAN UPDATE
TABLE A-9 - TOTAL WASTE DISPOSAL RATE CALCULATION FOR REMAINDER OF ILLINOIS

	2008	2007	2006
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>
Illinois	13,210,246	13,111,377	13,012,508
Metro-Area	9,229,139	9,180,131	8,761,746
	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	3,981,107	3,931,246	4,250,762
	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
	7.0	7.5	7.8
	6.8	7.6	8.2
	=====	=====	=====
	7.5	7.3	7.0
	2005	2004	2003
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>
Illinois	12,913,639	12,814,769	12,715,900
Metro-Area	8,677,461	8,423,937	8,340,883
	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	4,236,178	4,390,832	4,375,017
	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
	7.8	7.8	7.6
	8.1	8.3	7.5
	=====	=====	=====
	7.2	6.8	7.8
	2002	2001	2000
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>
Illinois	12,617,031	12,518,162	12,419,293
Metro-Area	8,257,830	8,174,775	8,091,720
	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	4,359,201	4,343,387	4,327,573
	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
	7.7	7.9	7.4
	8.0	8.3	8.0
	=====	=====	=====
	7.1	7.1	6.3
	1999	1998	1997
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Population</u>
Illinois	12,320,424	12,221,555	12,122,686
Metro-Area	8,008,666	7,925,610	7,842,558
	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	4,311,758	4,295,945	4,280,128
	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
	7.7	7.3	6.7
	7.8	7.5	6.6
	=====	=====	=====
	7.5	6.9	6.9
	1996		
	<u>Population</u>		
Illinois	12,023,817		
Metro-Area	7,759,503		
	=====		
Remainder of State	4,264,314		
	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>		
	6.8		
	7.5		
	=====		
	5.5		

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TABLE A-10 - MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL RATE CALCULATION FOR REMAINDER OF ILLINOIS

	2008		2007		2006	
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
Illinois	13,210,246	6.2	13,111,377	7.0	13,012,508	7.1
Metro-Area	9,229,139	6.3	9,180,131	7.2	8,761,746	7.6
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	3,981,107	6.0	3,931,246	6.5	4,250,762	6.1
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	2005		2004		2003	
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
Illinois	12,913,639	6.9	12,814,769	6.9	12,715,900	6.9
Metro-Area	8,677,461	7.4	8,423,937	7.7	8,340,883	6.9
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	4,236,178	5.9	4,390,832	5.4	4,375,017	6.9
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	2002		2001		2000	
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
Illinois	12,617,031	6.8	12,518,162	7.2	12,419,293	6.7
Metro-Area	8,257,830	7.4	8,174,775	7.7	8,091,720	7.6
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	4,359,201	5.7	4,343,387	6.3	4,327,573	5.0
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	1999		1998		1997	
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>
Illinois	12,320,424	6.9	12,221,555	6.6	12,122,686	6.0
Metro-Area	8,008,666	7.4	7,925,610	7.3	7,842,558	6.4
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Remainder of State	4,311,758	6.0	4,295,945	5.3	4,280,128	5.3
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	1996					
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (pcd)</u>				
Illinois	12,023,817	6.1				
Metro-Area	7,759,503	6.9				
	=====	=====				
Remainder of State	4,264,314	4.6				
	=====	=====				



Client: SWALCO

Project: 2009 Plan Update

Proj. #: 134841

Calculated By: CMS

Date: 8/2009

Checked By: PPK

Date: 8/2009

TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL RATES

Disposal Rate Discussion

The methodology employed above utilizes recent landfill disposal data to calculate per capita disposal rates, and represents the most current information on disposal rates. Although waste generation, recycling and disposal rates were estimated in solid waste management plans for counties in the service area, most of those plans were prepared in the late 1980s and early 1990s, and the information contained in them has become dated. Although five-year updates to the plans have subsequently been prepared, in most cases the updates did not include a comprehensive evaluation of current disposal rates. The IEPA has acknowledged this fact in its annual landfill reports:

The waste generation data reported by local recycling coordinators might be 10 to 15 years out-of-date, and is based upon 1990 (or earlier) population figures. (IEPA, 2003, p.8)

Waste generation and recycling figures were prepared in many cases during the solid waste planning process several years ago. In many cases, no new research has been done since then. (IEPA, 2002(b), p. 8)

Most landfills have been equipped with scales, which allows accurate tracking of the amounts of waste disposed in landfills. Moreover, since landfills typically pay local and state surcharges and host fees based on the amount of waste accepted, it is unlikely that landfills would overstate the amount of waste received. For these reasons, it is believed that the per capita disposal rates derived in the preceding analysis represent the most current, accurate evaluation of waste disposal quantities.

Attachment G
IEPA Plan Update Form





Illinois
Environmental
Protection Agency

Bureau of Land
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

FIVE YEAR MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

The Agency has prepared this form to assist local governments with the five year updates of municipal waste (MW) plans. Although local governments may prepare and submit a more extensive document, the Agency will consider submission of this completed form to be the plan update required under the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act (SWPRA).

Attach additional labeled pages as necessary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Local Government:	<u>Lake County</u>		
Contact Person:	<u>Walter Willis, Executive Director, Solid Waste Agency of Lake County</u>		
Address:	<u>1311 North Estes Street</u>		
P.O. Box:	<u></u>		
City:	<u>Gurnee</u>	State: <u>IL</u>	Zip: <u>60031</u>
Telephone:	<u>(847) 336-9340 x 2</u>	Plan Adoption Date:	<u>9/12/89</u>
Re-Adoption Date:	<u>9/1/91</u>	Plan Update Due:	<u>11/9/09</u>

1. Recommendation and Implementation Schedule Contained in the Adopted Plan

This information should be easily accessible in the plan's Executive Summary or Recommendations chapter. Briefly describe the recommendations and implementation schedule for each alternative in the adopted plan below.

a. Source Reduction

Refer to Section 4, page 4-4.

b. Recycling and Reuse

Refer to Section 4, page 4-4 through 4-8.

c. Combustion for Energy Recovery

The Lake County Plan does not recommend combustion technologies. However, alternative technologies that convert waste to energy through biological conversion are considered. Refer to Section 4, page 4-12.

d. Combustion for Volume Reduction

The Lake County Plan does not recommend combustion technologies. However, alternative technologies that convert waste to energy through biological conversion are considered. Refer to Section 4, page 4-12.

e. Disposal In Landfills

Refer to Section 4, page 4-9.

2. **Current Plan Implementation Efforts**

a. Which recommendations in the adopted plan have been implemented?

Refer to Section 3, Table 3.1.

Briefly describe which recommendations were not implemented and the reasons why these were not implemented.

Refer to Section 3, Table 3.1.

b. Which recommendations in the adopted plan have been implemented according to the plan's schedule?

Briefly describe which recommendations were not implemented according to the adopted plan's schedule, and attach a revised implementation schedule.

Refer to Section 3, Table 3.1.

3. **Recycling Program Status**

Because the Agency's annual landfill capacity report includes data on each adopted plan's recycling status, information on your recycling percentages is not being requested on this form. This will avoid duplication of efforts.

a. Has the program been implemented throughout the county or planning area:

☒ Yes ☐ No

b. Has a recycling coordinator been designated to administer the program?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, when? 1991

c. Does the program provide for separate collection and composting of leaves?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the recycling program provide for public education and notification to foster understanding of and encourage compliance with the program?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the recycling program include provisions for compliance, including incentives and penalties?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe:

Lake County has implemented and enforces its Solid Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance, a copy of which is available on the County's website. The ordinance identifies hauler requirements regarding recycling and contains penalties for violations of the ordinance. The 2009 Plan Update also contains recommendations of incentives for recycling, such as implementation of volume-based pricing and cart-based recycling (Section 4, page 4-6).

f. Does the program include provisions for recycling the collected materials, identifying potential markets for at least three materials, and promoting the use of products made from recovered or recycled materials among businesses, newspapers, and local governments?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe:

The Lake County Solid Waste Hauling and Recycling Ordinance requires all haulers operating in the County to offer recycling collection services. In addition, SWALCO maintains a capacity agreement with Waste Management Recycle America, LLC to recycle any materials collected from SWALCO members and Lake County townships.

g. Provide any other pertinent details on the recycling program.

Refer to Section 3 of the 2009 Plan Update for a discussion of current program status. Refer to Section 4 of the 2009 Plan Update for a discussion of future program recommendations.

4. **Current Needs Assessment Information (optional)**

Depending upon the available resources, updated waste generation data, current municipal waste recycling and disposal information, and any other recent available data may be included; this information will not be required by the Agency.

- a. MW Generated per year: 1,292,726 ☒ Tons ☐ Cubic Yards
- b. MW Generation Rate: 10.16 pcd (pounds/capita/day)
- c. MW Recycled/Year: 486,045 tons
- d. MW Incinerated/Year: 0 ☒ Tons ☐ Cubic Yards
- e. MW Landfilled/Year 806,681 ☒ Tons ☐ Cubic Yards

Time period for this information: 2008

5. **New Recommendations and Implementation Schedule**

Due to political, fiscal, or technological changes, a local government may choose to recommend different waste management options for the review plan. It should be noted, however, that the recycling program requirements of the SWPRA must be followed. Discuss any new recommendations included in the revised plan, and the implementation schedule to be followed.

Status of recommendations from the 2004 Plan Update is addressed in Section 3. Section 4 of the 2009 Plan Update contains all current recommendations.
