

20. DISPOSAL OF WASTE

We support:

1. Waste volume reduction at the source. Every effort should be made to avoid generating waste products.
2. Recycling and reuse. We encourage manufacturers to develop cost-effective uses for recyclable products. We will work towards the development of incentives to create additional markets and uses for these recycled products.
3. Retailers and consumers using returnable, recyclable, and degradable containers.
4. Research on voluntary recycling options for agricultural plastics.
5. Source separation, which includes:
 - A. Incentives for the return of all glass, plastic, or metal beverage containers.
 - B. Local recycling programs.
 - C. Composting. We support research on the effects of using yard waste on agricultural land.
6. Research on the effects of energy recovery from incineration.
7. Combustion for volume reduction. Where it can be shown to be economically feasible and environmentally safe, incineration of solid waste before disposing in a landfill.
8. Landfilling as a final alternative.
9. Legislation specifying that publication requirements for public hearings on the siting of solid waste disposal facilities be the same as those of the Illinois Truth in Taxation Act.
10. The ability of a municipality to reject the location of a landfill within 1 1/2 miles of the municipality's boundary.
11. Appropriate local governments providing refuse disposal services at a reasonable cost to residents within their area if no private services are available.
12. Efforts for more stringent local enforcement of littering laws.
13. Improvement of regulations to ensure safe transportation of hazardous waste.
14. Enforcement of existing laws and regulatory programs which require environmentally safe waste disposal systems.
15. Encouraging county Farm Bureaus to actively monitor permit applications for siting of non-agricultural pollution control facilities submitted to their County Boards.
16. Delegation agreements granting counties authority to regulate landfill operations within their jurisdiction, including hours of operation and the height of landfills.
17. Efforts to impose appropriate fines and penalties on waste disposal violations.
18. Reasonable disposal fees on residential waste to help avoid dumping in rural areas.
19. Allowing local governments to charge a higher fee, tax or surcharge on special waste and out-of-area waste than on local residential waste.
20. Efforts to have Illinois classify out-of-state waste as stringently as its classification in the state of origin.
21. Regular and thorough inspection of waste disposal sites.
22. "Landfarming" of contaminated soils to preserve limited space available in landfills.
23. Research into laser gasification for mining of landfills and disposal of garbage.
24. Allowing farmers to burn or bury old agricultural buildings and brush on existing sites.
25. Allowing the burning and burying of building debris in cases of natural disasters.
26. Changes to the laws and policies regarding used tire collections, including:
 - A. An increase in the number of times an individual can participate in a tire clean-up event.
 - B. Allowing non-governmental organizations to sponsor a used tire collection program.
 - C. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) setting up drop off areas for used tires.
27. Investigation into alternative methods for disposal of urban sludge containing heavy metals and continued research on the safe application of urban sludge on agricultural farmland. Agencies should make research results on immediate and long-term effects of sludge application available to farmers.
28. An environmentally safe and financially acceptable method to dispose of or recycle used oil and unwanted farm and home chemicals.

We oppose:

1. Transportation of solid waste over long distances for disposal.

2. Efforts which lead to the importation of solid waste into rural areas without proper consideration being given to residents neighboring the disposal site.
3. Attempts to weaken the role of local governments or the criteria by which the sites are judged in the siting of non-agricultural pollution control facilities.