#### STATE OF MICHIGAN



#### JOHN ENGLER, Governor DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY "Better Service for a Better Environment"

HOLLISTER BUILDING, PO BOX 30473, LANSING MI 48909-7973

INTERNET: www.deq.state.mi.us RUSSELL J. HARDING, Director

April 19, 2000

Mr. Kevin Boyat, Sr., Chairperson Alcona County Board of Commissioners Alcona County Building 106 5<sup>th</sup> Street Harrisville, Michigan 48740

Dear Mr. Boyat:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received the locally approved update to the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) on January 11, 2000. Except for the items indicated below, the Plan is approvable. As outlined in the February 14, 2000 letter to Ms. Diane Rekowski, Northeast Michigan Council of Governments, from Mr. Stan Idziak, DEQ, Waste Management Division, and as confirmed in your letter of March 3, 2000, to Mr. Idziak, the DEQ makes certain modifications to the Plan as discussed below.

On page 65, under Local Ordinances and Regulations Affecting Solid Waste Disposal, the Plan indicates that the intent of the Village of Lincoln zoning ordinance is to regulate solid waste combusters. The existing energy producing facility, which is the focus of this ordinance, is actually a power plant and is not a solid waste combuster. The waste derived materials used as fuel for this facility are exempt from the definition of solid waste under Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, and, therefore, are not solid waste so long as they are properly managed and used as fuel to produce electricity. The Plan addresses the regulation of solid waste disposal facilities and the management of solid waste in the County and does not have any authority over power plants.

On page 66, a review of the Alcona Township ordinance indicates that its provisions would regulate waste piles. This ordinance may conflict with the authority of the DEQ to regulate solid waste piles under Rules 299.4129 and 299.4130 of the Part 115 administrative rules.

Therefore, we cannot approve inclusion of these ordinances in the Plan. These ordinances and all references to these ordinances are hereby deleted from the Plan.

With these two modifications, the County's updated Plan is hereby approved, and the County now assumes responsibility for the enforcement and implementation of this Plan. Please ensure that a copy of this letter is included with copies of the approved Plan distributed by the County.

EQP 0100e (Rev. 1/98)

By approving the Plan with modifications, the DEQ has determined that it complies with the provisions of Part 115 and the Part 115 administrative rules concerning the required content of solid waste management plans. Specifically, the DEQ has determined that the Plan identifies the enforceable mechanisms that authorize the state, a county, a municipality, or a person to take legal action to guarantee compliance with the Plan, as required by Part 115. The Plan is enforceable, however, only to the extent the County properly implements these enforceable mechanisms under applicable enabling legislation. The Plan itself does not serve as such underlying enabling authority, and the DEQ approval of the Plan neither restricts nor expands the County authority to implement these enforceable mechanisms.

The Plan may also contain other provisions that are neither required nor expressly authorized for inclusion in a solid waste management plan. The DEQ approval of the Plan does not extend to any such provisions. Under Part 115, the DEQ has no statutory authority to determine whether such provisions have any force or effect.

The DEQ applauds your efforts and commitment in addressing the solid waste management issues in Alcona County. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Seth Phillips, Chief, Solid Waste Management Unit, at 517-373-4750.

Sincerely,

Russell J. Harding Director 517-373-7917

cc: Senator Walter H. North Representative Kenneth L. Bradstreet Ms. Diane Rekowski, Northeast Michigan Council of Governments Mr. Arthur R. Nash Jr., Deputy Director, DEQ Ms. Cathy Wilson, Legislative Liaison, DEQ Mr. Jim Sygo, DEQ Ms. Joan Peck, DEQ Mr. Philip Roycraft, DEQ - Cadillac Mr. Seth Phillips, DEQ Mr. Stan Idziak, DEQ ✓Alcona County File



Alcona County Building P.O. Box 308 Harrisville, MI 48740

(517) 724-6807 FAX Number (517) 724-5684

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July 26, 1999

NEMCOG POB 457 Gaylord, MI 49734

ATTN: Diane Rekowski

Solid Waste Plan Resolution RE:

Dear Ms. Rekowski:

At the Regular Meeting of the Alcona County Board of Commissioners held on July 21, 1999, the following Resolution was approved and adopted:

Moved by Brummund/Shepard to adopt the Resolution of Approval of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan - #99-7-1 as follows:

> RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL FOR ALCONA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN **#99**−7−1

WHEREAS, the Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is the designated Solid Waste Planning Agency for the County; and

WHEREAS, NEMCOG and the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee have prepared an update of the County Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to PA 451, of 1994, as amended, Part 115, Solid Waste Managment, and its Administrative Rule;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Alcona County hereby approves of the 1999 update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan.

On roll call the Commissioners voted as follows:

Timm, Spencer, Brummund, Shepard and Boyat Ayes:

Nays: None

Motion Carried

Sincerely,

Ke Ban

Kevin Boyat, Sr. Chairman, Alcona County Board of Commissioners

KB/ges

# ALCONA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

June 16, 1999

#### **1997 PLAN UPDATE COVER PAGE**

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), Part 115, Solid Waste Management, and its Administrative Rules, requires that each County have a Solid Waste Management Plan Update (Plan) approved by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Section 11539a requires the DEQ to prepare and make available a standardized format for the preparation of these Plan updates. This document is that format. The Plan should be prepared using this format without alteration. Please refer to the document entitled "Guide to Preparing the Solid Waste Management Plan Update" for assistance in completing this Plan format.

DATE SUBMITTED TO THE DEQ: January 10, 2000

PARICIPATING COUNTIES: Alcona County

The following lists all the municipalities from outside the County who have requested and have been accepted to be included in the Plan, or municipalities within the County that have been approved to be included in the Plan of another County according to Section 11536 of Part 115 of the NREPA. Resolutions from all involved County boards of commissioners approving the inclusion are included in Appendix D.

Municipality

Original Planning County

New Planning County

DESIGNATED PLANNING AGENCY PREPARING THIS PLAN UPDATE: Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG)

CONTACT PERSON: Diane Rekowski, Director

ADDRESS: 121 E. Mitchell PO Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49734

PHONE: (517) 732-3551

FAX: (517) 732-5578

E-MAIL: nemcog@northland.lib.mi.us

CENTRAL REPOSITORY LOCATION(S): Alcona County Courthouse County Building 106 Fifth St. Harrisville, MI 48740

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The following summarizes the solid waste management system selected to manage solid waste within the County. In case of conflicting information between the executive summary and the remaining contents of the Plan update, the information provided in the main body of the Plan update found on the following pages will take precedence over the executive summary.

#### **OVERALL VIEW OF THE COUNTY**

Alcona County is located in the northeastern portion of Michigan's lower peninsula, covering an area of 697 square miles. It is bordered by Lake Huron on the east, Oscoda County on the west, Alpena County on the north, and Iosco County on the south.

The County's local economy is based upon the areas natural resources. Tourism accounts for the majority of the economic activity within the county with retail and service sector employment the two largest job producers.

The majority of the 433,600 acres of land in Alcona County is forested with large holdings in state and federal ownership. Agriculture accounts for approximately 12% of the land use. The county is primarily rural, with the City of Harrisville as its only city in the county. Concentrated growth has occurred along US-23, the Lake Huron shoreline, Hubbard Lake, the community of Glennie, the Village of Lincoln, and the City of Harrisville.

Township or	Population	% Laı	nd Use	% of Economic Base			*	
Municipality Name	(1995)	Rural	Urban	Ag	For	Ind	Com	Oth
Alcona Twp	877	100	0	2	5	24	42	27
Caledonia Twp	1,142	100	0	1	3	20	41	35
Curtis Twp	1,174	100	0	1	4	21	54	20
Greenbush Twp	1,396	100	0	1	2	18	56	23
Gustin Twp	666	100	0	2	4	18	42	34
Harrisville City	603	0	100	<1	<1	8	52	39
Harrisville Twp	1,195	100	0	2	6	12	49	31
Hawes Twp	899	100	0	<1	<1	25	44	30
Haynes Twp	613	100	0	3	8	7	46	36
Mikado Twp	951	100	0	<1	1	26	49	23
Millen Twp	391	100	0	1	1	27	45	26
Mitchell Twp	275	100	0	1	2	34	41	22

Total Population	10,572
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\*Ag = Agriculture; For = Forestry; Ind = Industry; Com = Commercial; Oth = All Other Economic Bases. Additional listings, if necessary, are listed on an attached page.

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# CONCLUSIONS

The Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee and the Designated Planning Agency (DPA), NEMCOG, developed the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan after thoughtful consideration and review of the current deficiencies in the present system, opportunities for improved solid waste management efficiency and resource recovery activities. This analysis was used as the basis for the goals and objectives which provided the framework for the selected alternative.

The Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee was established utilizing newspaper advertisements and appointments by the Alcona County Board of Commissioners. Once committee positions were filled, the Alcona County Board of Commissioners voted on and approved the committee.

Committee meetings were then held to obtain input into the overall plan. The current solid waste management system was reviewed and the deficiencies of this system were discussed. In developing the selected system, attempts were made to solve the problems and deficiencies in the present system.

Each solid waste management alternative for Alcona County was assessed based on technical feasibility, economic feasibility, access to land, access to transportation, effects on energy, environmental impacts, public acceptability, and conservation of natural resources. Selection of the solid waste management system was based on the system that would be in the best interest of the residents of Alcona County. The selected system was chosen by a majority vote of the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

# SELECTED ALTERNATIVES

The selected system promotes additional Type B transfer stations throughout the county, continued curbside collection system, supports an increase in resource recovery activities, and authorizes primary and contingency solid waste disposal at four northern Michigan landfills. Solid waste disposal options include: the Montmorency- Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, the Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County and the Northern Oaks Landfill in Clare County. Emphasis will be placed on reducing the dependency on landfills.

Private hauling companies will continue to provide residential, commercial, and industrial service pick-up in Alcona County. Collection of solid waste will continue to be through private agreements with customers. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will be established throughout the county to increase disposal location options and to service the seasonal tourist population.

Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system, improving and expanding upon present recycling and composting programs. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Recycling compartmentalized containers will be strategically located throughout the county for convenient use by residents. Materials collected at these drop-off sites will be transported to a

Material Recovery Facility (MRF) that will be developed within Alpena County for central processing and marketing. Within the five-year planning process opportunities will be explored for recycling used tires and motor oil. Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Household hazardous waste collection programs will be developed and coordinated with other counties. Annual clean-up days will be continued.

Education will be a key component of the overall program emphasizing reduce, reuse, recycle, and buy recycled products. Activities will be coordinated with existing agencies and the Northeast Recycling Alliance for information development and dissemination.

# **INTRODUCTION**

# **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

To comply with Part 115 and its requirements, each Plan must be directed toward goals and objectives based on the purposes stated in Part 115, Sections 11538.(1)(a), 11541.(4) and the State Solid Waste Policy adopted pursuant to this Section, and Administrative Rules 711(b)(i) and (ii). At a minimum, the goals must reflect two major purposes of Solid Waste Management Plans:

(1) To utilize to the maximum extent possible the resources available in Michigan's solid waste stream through source reduction, source separation, and other means of resource recovery and;

(2) To prevent adverse effects on the public health and the environment resulting from improper solid waste collection, transportation, processing, or disposal, so as to protect the quality of the air, the land, and ground and surface waters.

This Solid Waste Management Plan works toward the following goals through actions designed to meet the objectives described under the respective goals which they support:

# **Alcona County Solid Waste Goals and Objectives**

**Goal 1**: Establish and maintain a resource recovery program to reduce the overall dependency on land disposal and to provide for the conservation of natural resources.

**Objective 1a**: Expand the current recycling program to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the multi-county recycling initiative (Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance).

A. Meet with other counties in the region to initiate the establishment of a multi-county recycling program.

B. Develop a strategic plan for recycling program implementation, including funding mechanisms.

C. Develop a comprehensive recycling education program to include the involvement of the schools, organizations, business, local government and the general public, etc.

D. Explore the possibilities of joint purchasing of recycled paper products.

E. Examine the possibility of developing a collection program for used tires and other products that may not be included in the recycling program.

**Objective 1b.** Expand and improve composting opportunities in Alcona County.

A. On an annual basis, disseminate educational information to the general public

on backyard composting techniques. B. Conduct a survey to determine composting needs (additional sites as well as equipment needs).

C. Establish additional composting sites as determined by the survey.

D. Develop a composting promotional campaign to increase the awareness and participation of the program.

E. Coordinate the use of equipment between the various composting sites and examine coordinating equipment use with adjacent counties.

**Objective 1c**. Promote and encourage the energy recovery of materials.

**Objective 1d**. Develop a Resource Recovery Education program to increase the understanding of the benefits of reducing, reusing, and recycling solid wastes.

A. In coordination with the Multi-county recycling program, meet with MSU Extension, school representatives, organizations, businesses, etc. to develop an overall education program.

B. Determine the delivery system for information dissemination (i.e. MSU Extension - brochures available to general public, 4H- activity, school calendars, senior centers, school logo contests).

C. Gather available information for local dissemination.

D. Designate an office where the public can direct questions about solid waste management and where they can obtain printed educational materials.

E. Incorporate the "Buy Recycled" theme into educational program.

F. Develop an information sheet that lists disposal sites and locations. Include information on how and where large, unusual items (white goods, etc.) can be disposed.

**Goal 2**: Provide for the protection of the public's health and the quality of the natural resources: air, land, ground and surface waters, by increasing the overall efficiency of solid waste collection, transportation, and disposal.

Objective 2a. Develop a household and agricultural hazardous waste collection program.

A. Biannually and in coordination with adjacent counties, organize and hold a household hazardous waste collection day.

B. Develop and distribute educational materials that describe which wastes classify as hazardous and explain proper disposal methods.

C. Meet with other counties in the region to discuss holding a multi-county collection day.

- D. Research available hazardous waste disposal programs.
- E. Promote existing hazardous waste programs; i.e. Operation Clean Sweep.
- F. Promote existing groundwater stewardship programs.

**Objective 2b**. Enhance annual clean-up days to prevent further disposal of solid waste on forest land.

A. Organize a meeting with cities, villages and townships to discuss how the existing annual clean-up day program can be improved.

B. On an annual basis, hold clean-up days throughout the county.

Objective 2c. Reduce illegal dumping of solid waste on forest land.

A. Increase disposal opportunities by establishing additional Type B Transfer Stations in key locations throughout the County.

B. Review existing enforcement system to determine if additional regulations are needed.

C. Enhance system, if necessary, by enacting a county ordinance that provides fines and/or other penalties for illegal dumping and encourages witnesses to report illegal dumping by offering rewards.

**Objective 2d**. Develop a solid waste collection program to deal with waste generated by weekend tourists.

A. Provide a reasonably priced and easily accessible disposal method for tourist waste (possibly recycling bins located at parks), to prevent waste from being left on the side of the road.

B. Meet with local businesses who accept tourist waste at their dumpsters. Examine the possibility of expanding this program to other locations and additional businesses if it is successful.

C. Examine the possibility of expanding the hours of operation at the existing transfer stations, to include, if feasible, Sunday hours.

D. Implement an educational campaign targeted at the tourist population.

# **DATA BASE**

Identification of sources of waste generation within the county, total quantity of solid waste generated to be disposed, and sources of the information.

Alcona County was included in the 1980 Northeast Solid Waste Stream Assessment. Base data from this Waste Stream Analysis was utilized to determine the quantity and composition of solid waste generated in the 1998 update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. In 1997, Alcona County generated an estimated 17 tons/day of type II residential and commercial solid waste. Residential/commercial solid waste data was calculated by staff based on the generation rate of 3.3 lbs/capita/day, which was calculated from the 1980 Northeast Solid Waste Stream Assessment. The 1997 volumes are based on population estimates and the 2000, 2005 and 2010 generation volumes are based on population for Alcona County, broken down by township, is shown in the following table. These figures are based on future population trends and do not take into consideration any factors affecting solid waste fluctuations.

	% of waste	1997 Volume	2000 Volume	2005 Volume	2010 Volume
	stream	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr	tons/yr
Alcona Twp	8.3	528	529	537	543
Caledonia Twp	10.8	688	689	699	706
Curtis Twp	11.1	707	707	719	726
Greenbush Twp	13.2	840	841	854	863
<b>Gustin Twp</b>	6.3	401	402	408	412
Harrisville City	5.7	363	364	369	373
Harrisville Twp	11.3	719	720	731	739
Hawes Twp	8.5	541	542	550	556
Haynes Twp	5.8	369	370	376	379
Lincoln Village	3.7	235	236	240	242
Mikado Twp	9.0	573	574	583	589
Millen Twp	3.7	235	236	240	242
Mitchell Twp	2.6	166	166	169	170
Alcona County	100	6,365	6,376	6,473	6,540

#### Alcona County Solid Waste Generation Residential and Commercial Waste

# **Industrial Solid Waste**

Viking Energy generated 2700 tons /year of dry ash in 1998. Viking Energy requested and received approval by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for source-separated material exemption of the ash. Currently, the dry ash is transported to Venice Park Sanitary Landfill south of Saginaw and is utilized as a solidification agent.

3200 tons/year of dry ash is projected for the year 2000 with reduced volumes thereafter.

#### Summary

Alcona County does not anticipate major problems associated with managing the solid waste generated within its county. Collection of solid waste is currently available through private agreements with private hauling companies. Increase in waste due to increase in tourism and seasonal home development will be handled through private hauling companies. Increases in waste due to population growth will be moderated by the institution of a recycling program, a household hazardous waste collection program and an educational campaign to increase participation in composting.

# TOTAL QUANTITY OF RESIDENTAIL AND COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTE NEEDING DISPOSAL:

In 1997: 6,365 tons/yr In 2000: 6,376 tons/yr In 2005: 6,473 tons/yr In 2010: 6,540 tons/yr

#### DATA BASE - SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

Inventory and description of all solid waste disposal areas within the County or to be utilized by the County to meet its disposal needs for the planning period.

Currently, there are no licensed Type II Sanitary Landfills in Alcona County. All solid waste is exported out of the county and transported to the Whitefeather Landfill in Bay County, the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Montmorency County, Waste Management, Inc. Landfill in Crawford County, or Northern Oaks in Clare County. Viking Energy located in Lincoln does, however, recover energy from tires and biomass (leaves, etc.) as fuel for generating electricity.

Transfer stations are utilized as a means of residential and construction/ demolition waste collection within Alcona County. A Type B Transfer Station is located in Curtis Township and a Type A Transfer Station (Alcona Refuse Transfer Station) is located in Gustin Township. There is also a transfer station owned by Travis Sanitation and located just beyond the county boundary line in Ogemaw County which is utilized by Alcona County residents.

See Attachment C for a map showing the location of transfer stations, disposal sites and relative distances to disposal sites.

#### **DATA BASE - FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS**

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Sanitary Landfill Facility Name: Waste Management Inc. of Waters

County: Crawford Location: Town: 28 N Range: 8 E Section(s): 4

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Privately owned by Waste Management, Inc.

Operating Status (check)	Waste Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	X residential
closed	X commercial
X licensed	X industrial
unlicensed	X construction & demolition
construction permit	X contaminated soils
open, closure pending	X special wastes *
	other:
* Explanation of special waste	es, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	252.2	acres
Total area sited for use:	252.2	acres
Total area permitted:	79.07	acres
Operating:	9.7	acres
Not excavated:	64.87	acres
Current capacity:	8.2 mill	ion yds3
Estimated lifetime:	+20	years
Estimated days open per year:	313	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	185,000	)-200,000 yds3
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatt

NA -- Not Applicable

#### <u>Facility Type:</u> Type II Sanitary Landfill <u>Facility Name:</u> Montmorency-Oscoda–Alpena Sanitary Landfill

County: Montmorency	Location:	<u>Town</u> : 29N	Range: 3E	Section(s): 6
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Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Publicly owned by Montmorency and Oscoda Counties

Operating Status (check)	Waste Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	X residential
closed	X commercial
X licensed	X industrial
unlicensed	X construction & demolition
X construction permit	contaminated soils
open, closure pending	special wastes *
	other:
* - 1 / 2 1 /	

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	80	acres <sup>1</sup>
Total area sited for use:	80	acres
Total area permitted:	80	acres
Operating:	3-4	acres
Not excavated:	37-40	acres
Current capacity:	3,500.	,000 yds3
Estimated lifetime:	30	years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	145,00	00 yds3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		

runnaa energy production.	
Landfill gas recovery projects:	Will be adding recovery in future
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA megawatts

1 Currently in the process of obtaining a construction permit for a new cell NA -- Not Applicable

#### Facility Type: Type II Sanitary Landfill Facility Name: Whitefeather Development Co. Landfill

County: Bay

Location: Town: 17N Range: 4E

Section(s): 2

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Privately owned by Whitefeather Development Co.

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)	
X open	Х	residential	
closed	Х	commercial	
X licensed	Х	industrial	
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition	
construction permit	Х	contaminated soils	
open, closure pending	Х	special wastes *	
		other:	
* Explanation of special wast	as incl	uding a specific list and/or conditions:	Achastas

Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: Asbestos

<u>Site Size:</u>		
Total area of facility property:	106	acres
Total area sited for use:	56.5	acres
Total area permitted:	56.5	acres
Operating:	24.5	acres
Not excavated:	32	acres
Current capacity:	4,175,15	3 yds3
Estimated lifetime:	18.8	years
Estimated days open per year:	260	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	380,000	yds3
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatt

<u>Facility Type:</u> Type II Sanitary Landfill <u>Facility Name:</u> Northern Oaks Recycling and Disposal Facility

County: Clare Location:	Town: T28N	Range: R8E	Section(s): 4
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Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Privately owned by Waste Management, Inc.

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)	
X open	Х	residential	
closed	Х	commercial	
X licensed	Х	industrial	
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition	
construction permit	Х	contaminated soils	
open, closure pending		special wastes *	
	Х	other:	
* Explanation of anapial west	as incl	uding a specific list and/or conditions.	Achastas

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: Asbestos

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	320	acres
Total area sited for use:	76	acres
Total area permitted:	76	acres
Operating:	19	acres
Not excavated:	57	acres
Current capacity:	8,755,10	0 yds3
Estimated lifetime:	>20	years
Estimated days open per year:	260	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	385,000	yds3
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatt

#### <u>Facility Type:</u> Type A Transfer Station <u>Facility Name:</u> Alcona Refuse Transfer Station

County: Alcona

Location: Town: 26 N Range: 8 E Section(s): 7

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes: Whitefeather Development Co. Landfill

Owner: Privately owned by Alcona Refuse

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	Х	residential
closed	Х	commercial
X licensed		industrial
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition
construction permit		contaminated soils
open, closure pending		special wastes *
		other:

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:	
Total area of facility property:	acres
Total area sited for use:	acres
Total area permitted:	acres
Operating:	acres
Not excavated:	acres
Current capacity:	yds3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	yds3
(if applicable)	

Annual energy production:

Landfill gas recovery projects:		
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

#### <u>Facility Type:</u> Type B Transfer Station <u>Facility Name:</u> Curtis Township Transfer Station

County: Alcona

Location: Town: 25 N Range: 6 E Section(s): 7

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes: Waste Management Landfill, Inc. in Waters

Owner: Publicly owned by Curtis Township

Operating Status (check)	Waste Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	X residential
closed	X commercial
X licensed	industrial
unlicensed	X construction & demolition
construction permit	contaminated soils
open, closure pending	special wastes *
	other:

#### \* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:		acres <sup>1</sup>
Total area sited for use:		acres
Total area permitted:		acres
Operating:		acres
Not excavated:		acres
Current capacity:		yds3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:		days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:		yds3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:		
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

<u>Facility Type:</u> Type B Transfer Station <u>Facility Name:</u> Travis Sanitation Transfer Station

County: Iosco Location: Town: 24 N Range: 9 E Section(s):4

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes: Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill, Whitefeather Development Co. Sanitary Landfill

Owner: Privately owned by Travis Sanitation

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	Х	residential
closed	Х	commercial
X licensed		industrial
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition
construction permit		contaminated soils
open, closure pending		special wastes *
		other:
* Explanation of special wast	es, incl	uding a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:	
Total area of facility property:	acres <sup>1</sup>
Total area sited for use:	acres
Total area permitted:	acres
Operating:	acres
Not excavated:	acres
Current capacity:	yds3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	yds3
(if applicable)	
Annual energy production:	

Landfill gas recovery projects:		
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

# DATA BASE - SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

The following describes the solid waste collection services and transportation infrastructure that will be utilized within the County to collect and transport solid waste.

Collection of residential and commercial solid waste in Alcona County is accomplished by commercial haulers or by individuals transporting their waste to a transfer facility. Curbside collection is the most common collection method. Alcona County is serviced by 3 commercial firms. The haulers serving the county are:

# **Solid Waste Collection Services**

Service Provider	Public/Private	Service Area	<b>Payment</b>	<b>Disposal Facility</b>
Waste Management	Private	Alcona County	Customer	Whitefeather MOSL <sup>1</sup>
Whitehouse Disposal	Private	Alcona County	Customer	Waters <sup>2</sup> Whitefeather MOSL
Travis Sanitation	Private	Alcona County	Customer	Waters Whitefeather MOSL Waters

<sup>1</sup> MOSL – Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill

<sup>2</sup> Waters – Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, Crawford County

# DATA BASE - EVALUATION OF DEFICIENCIES AND PROBLEMS

The following is a description of problems or deficiencies in the existing solid waste system.

Major deficiencies with regards to solid waste management in Alcona County are primarily a result of minimal revenue available for resource recovery programs, due to the rural nature of the area.

Alcona County has a relatively small year-round population base resulting in minimal tax base to support growing infrastructure and public service needs. The county does, however, experience seasonal influxes of population due to tourism and seasonal residents which results in the need for increased local services and infrastructure costs to support this demand. The rural nature of the counties also impacts the ability of the county to fully fund transportation and resource recovery programs.

Recycling opportunities in the county are currently limited resulting in a relatively low participation rate. Recycle Alcona County, Inc. currently operates on a volunteer basis in Lincoln. Recycling drop-off sites need to be more user friendly and coordinated throughout the county. Also, consideration needs to be given to the seasonal population influx, possibly incorporating drop-off sites at parks, campgrounds and at areas frequented by tourists.

Composting is currently occurring at a minimal level within the county with low participation rates. The City of Harrisville operates a small composting site, with little educational outreach for program promotion. Increased educational outreach to the general public along with additional community composting sites would enhance participation by the public in backyard and community composting programs.

A lack of knowledge by the general public of the proper disposal methods for household hazardous waste is a public health and environmental concern. Opportunities do not exist for proper disposal of household hazardous waste in the county. In addition, a disposal/recycling system is not in place for used motor oil.

Trash accumulating in resident's yards and in the forest is a concern. The public does not know what to do with unusual items, so often they are left in yards. Big items are especially a problem: refrigerators, water heaters, large furniture. There is a need for education about disposal options for these items. Construction waste is also a problem. People do not know the proper way or place to dispose of construction materials, and so these materials are dumped in the woods. The County and townships sponsor clean up days which have helped to alleviate this improper disposal.

More Type B transfer facilities need to be sited throughout the county. The committee felt that if more options were available for collection of solid waste, the public may be more likely to properly dispose of their solid waste. Type B transfer facilities would also assist the seasonal residents and tourists with their solid waste collection and disposal needs. Hours of operation of transfer stations need to be increased to be more convenient for those who work and for the seasonal residents.

Problems with weekend tourists leaving large amounts of waste behind when they return downstate on Sundays, was also cited as a deficiency in the current system. Bags of trash get dumped by the side of the road or a piled up at the gates of the transfer stations. There needs to be a user-friendly way for tourists to dispose of their waste.

# **DATA BASE - DEMOGRAPHICS**

The following presents current and projected population densities and centers for five and ten year periods, identification of current and projected centers of solid waste generation including industrial solid waste for five and ten year periods as related to the Selected Solid Waste Management System for the next five and ten year periods. Solid waste generation data is expressed in tons or cubic yards. If generation data was extrapolated from yearly data, then it was calculated using 365 days per year, unless otherwise noted.

The Northeast Region of Michigan's Lower Peninsula is experiencing an increase in population. As the population ages, people are moving from urban to rural areas, seeking a higher quality of life than that found in the cities. Second home development is increasing throughout northeast lower Michigan and is expected to continue to increase as more people reach the retirement age.

The major population centers of Alcona County are the City of Harrisville, Harrisville Township, and Greenbush Township. Population density in Alcona County from 1970 - 1990 increased between 25 -100 %. Between 1990 - 1994, the percentage change in population density increased between 0 - 16 %, with the exception of Hawes, Harrisville and Greenbush Townships, which experienced a decline.

Housing units, an indicator of seasonal population, saw a 25 - 100 % increase in Alcona County from 1970 - 1980. From 1980 - 1990, housing units increased throughout the county, although at a slower rate.

	1995	2000	2005	2010
Alcona County	10,572	10,590	10,753	10,863
Alcona Twp	877	879	892	902
Caledonia Twp	1,142	1,144	1,161	1,173
Curtis Twp	1,174	1,175	1,194	1,206
Greenbush Twp	1,396	1,398	1,419	1,434
Gustin Twp	666	667	677	684
Harrisville City	603	604	613	619
Harrisville Twp	1,195	1,197	1,215	1,228
Hawes Twp	899	900	914	923
Haynes Twp	613	614	624	630
Lincoln Village	390	392	398	402
Mikado Twp	951	953	968	978
Millen Twp	391	392	398	402
Mitchell Twp	275	275	280	282

# **POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

Source: Michigan Department of Management and Budget

In summary, population has increased in Alcona County and it is anticipated that this trend will continue at a steady pace. The trend of increased housing, an indicator of seasonal population, is also expected to continue as more people retire and move on a seasonal basis to less populated areas of the state.

#### DATA BASE- LAND DEVELOPMENT

The following describes current and projected land development patterns, as related to the Selected Solid Waste Management System, for the next five and ten year periods.

Land use trends in Alcona County indicate residential development occurring in and around the City of Harrisville, along lakes, streams, and adjacent to major roads. Commercial development occurs primarily in the City of Harrisville, Harrisville Township and along roads. Overall, agriculture is slightly declining in the county (see Attachment C).

Future land use patterns, for the next five to ten year period, indicate that residential development will continue to steadily increase and will likely continue to follow roads and be clustered around lakes and rivers. Development will most likely occur on nonforest, upland forest, and agricultural lands. Commercial and industrial development will be concentrated in currently existing population centers. Second home development will steadily increase as more people retire and move north. This will continue the trend of splitting off large parcels into smaller 5 and 10 acre sites.

#### DATA BASE - SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES

The following briefly describes all solid waste management systems considered by the County and how each alternative will meet the needs of the County. The manner of evaluation and selection of alternative is also described. Details regarding the Selected Alternatives are located in the following section. Details regarding each non-selected alternative are located in Appendix B.

Each solid waste management alternative for Alcona County was assessed based on the following:

Technical Feasibility
Economic Feasibility
Access to Land
Access to Transportation
Effects on Energy
Environmental Impacts
Public Acceptability
Resource Conservation

Pollution Prevention Waste Reduction Resource Recovery Ultimate Disposal Area Uses Institutional Arrangements

The majority of the selected alternatives focus on either sanitary landfilling, transfer stations, recycling, composting or combinations of each. A brief review of each follows:

#### Sanitary Landfilling

Sanitary landfilling is a cost-effective system in northern Michigan when implemented on a multi-county basis. Present landfill sites exist and the public is accustomed to their location and costs. Potential environmental risks include groundwater contamination.

#### Modular Incineration

Conversion of solid waste to energy is very attractive, however, a lack of markets makes this alternative prohibitively costly. Air pollution has also been problematic at existing municipal solid waste facilities.

#### Volume Reduction

Volume reduction benefits from large scale shredding and baling of solid waste is not cost-effective since the region has excess landfill capacity and the cost of equipment is extremely high. For vehicle volume reduction, the rear loading packer truck is the most cost-effective vehicle for the region.

#### Transfer Stations

Transfer stations can be a very cost-effective method of transporting solid waste in rural areas or when long hauls are necessary to dispose of solid waste at a multi-county landfill.

#### Recycling

Recycling rates high public acceptability. Volume reduction through recycling and composting can be achieved in Alcona County, however, with the current markets, subsidy for program success will be necessary. A multi-county recycling effort would be most cost-effective for the region. Alcona County could operate their program independent of other counties, however, the more volume of materials the better chances of a break-even operation. Recycling of specific materials continues to be cost-effective for certain businesses and industries.

#### Composting

Composting is the least costly and energy intensive method of disposing of solid waste, especially in a rural region. Composting provides a reusable resource within economic value, and can be implemented individually or on a county-wide basis.

#### **Evaluation and Selection of Alternative**

The Solid Waste Planning Committee evaluated each of the alternatives based on the reviews of the technical, economic, environmental, public acceptability and other factors as listed above. After a thorough review and discussion of each of the evaluated alternatives, the committee then voted on the alternative.

#### ALTERNATIVE 1: DISPOSAL AT THE MONTMORENCY-OSCODA SANITARY LANDFILL, THE WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. SANITARY LANDFILL IN WATERS, THE WHITEFEATHER SANITARY LANDFILL IN BAY COUNTY, AND THE NORTHERN OAKS SANITARY LANDFILL IN CLARE COUNTY, WITH MODERATE RESOURCE RECOVERY INITIATIVES.

This alternative utilizes the following landfills for primary and contingency disposal: Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County, and Waste Management, Inc. - Northern Oaks Sanitary Landfill in Clare County. Collection of solid waste will continue to be through private agreements with local haulers. The Type B transfer stations will continue to provide secondary collection to local residents. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will be established throughout the county to increase disposal location options and to service the seasonal tourist population.

Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Household hazardous waste collection programs will be initiated and coordinated with adjacent counties. Annual clean-up days will be continued to provide opportunities for large item disposal.

Education will be a key component of the overall program emphasizing reduce, reuse, and recycle. Coordination with existing agencies and the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance will be essential for educational information dissemination. An educational program will be developed in coordination with the Northeast Recycling Alliance which targets school children, general public, local government and businesses.

#### Technical Feasibility

The technical feasibility of sanitary landfilling is well proven and the most utilized system of solid waste management in the U.S.

#### Economic Feasibility

This alternative is economically feasible, however, additional funds will be necessary for resource recovery initiatives and transfer station establishment. Allowing disposal options at both public and private landfills will ensure the ability to maintain local competition and therefore competitive rates.

#### Access to Land

Between the four authorized landfills there is more than enough capacity and land for landfill expansion to serve Alcona County for the planning period.

#### Access to Transportation:

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills will be utilized.

#### Effects on Energy

Sanitary landfilling is an energy intensive system. The disposal of materials which required energy to produce, also require energy to transport to the site and energy to mechanically cover the materials

daily. Some energy will be conserved by utilizing transfer stations. Recycling of materials can reduce the overall energy costs for production of goods. Energy savings will be realized by the recycling of materials.

#### Environmental Impacts

Since this alternative utilizes existing landfill sites, initial environmental impacts have not been considered. The negative environmental impacts primarily concern the development of leachate within the landfill sites and the contamination of groundwater. Methane gas can also be a concern, however, technology exists for utilization of gas for operations. Recycling of materials will reduce the overall environmental impacts related to the manufacturing of products.

#### Public Acceptability

Public acceptability for this alternative is expected to be good since it will increase options for solid disposal locations, establish additional transfer stations, and provide for increased recycling and composting opportunities.

#### Conservation of Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources will occur through expanding resource recovery programs.

#### Waste Reduction

Waste reduction will be achieved through education. Education will be a key component of this alternative and will emphasize reduce, reuse, and recycle.

#### Pollution Prevention

This alternative will address pollution prevention through the development of a household hazardous waste program, and through education of the public on means of reducing waste and reusing materials.

#### Resource Recovery

Increasing recycling and composting efforts within the county will positively impact resource recovery.

# Ultimate Disposal Area Uses

It is anticipated that the landfills will be ultimately utilized for recreational purposes.

# Institutional Arangements

Municipalities will be responsible for the establishment and operations of proposed Type B transfer stations . Educational programs will be instituted through existing agencies' programs.

# ALTERNATIVE 2: DISPOSAL AT THE MONTMORENCY-OSCODA SANITARY LANDFILL, WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. LANDFILL IN WATERS, AND THE WHITEFEATHER SANITARYLANDFILL IN BAY COUNTY, WITH MODERATE RESOURCE RECOVERY INITIATIVES.

This alternative provides for primary and contingency solid waste disposal at the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, and the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County. Collection of solid waste will continue to be through private agreements with local haulers. Type B transfer stations will continue to provide secondary collection to local residents. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will be established throughout the county to increase disposal location options and to service the seasonal tourist population.

Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Household hazardous waste collection programs will be initiated and coordinated with adjacent counties. Annual clean-up days will be continued to provide opportunities for large item disposal.

Education will be a key component of the overall program emphasizing reduce, reuse, and recycle. Coordination with existing agencies and the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance will be essential for educational information dissemination. An educational program will be developed in coordination with the Northeast Recycling Alliance which targets school children, general public, local government and businesses.

#### Technical Feasibility

The technical feasibility of sanitary landfilling is well proven and the most utilized system of solid waste management in the U.S. The technical feasibility of recycling and composting is well proven.

#### Economic Feasibility

This alternative is economically feasible, however, additional funds will be necessary for resource recovery initiatives and transfer station establishment. Allowing disposal options at both public and private landfills will ensure the ability to maintain local competition and therefore competitive rates.

#### Access to Land

Between the three authorized landfills there is more than enough capacity and land for landfill expansion to serve Alcona County for the planning period.

#### Access to Transportation

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills will be utilized.

#### Effects on Energy

Sanitary landfilling is an energy intensive system. The disposal of materials which required energy to produce, also require energy to transport to the site and energy to mechanically cover the materials daily. Some energy will be conserved by utilizing transfer stations. Recycling of materials can reduce

the overall energy costs for production of goods. Energy savings will be realized by the recycling of materials.

#### Environmental Impacts

Since this alternative utilizes existing landfill sites, initial environmental impacts have not been considered. The negative environmental impacts primarily concern the development of leachate within the site and the contamination of groundwater. Methane gas can also be a concern, however, technology exists for utilization of gas for operations. Recycling of materials will reduce the overall environmental impacts related to the manufacturing of products.

#### Public Acceptability

Public acceptability for this alternative is expected to be good since it will increase options for solid disposal locations by establishing additional transfer stations and provides for increased recycling and composting opportunities.

#### Conservation of Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources will occur through expanding resource recovery programs.

#### Waste Reduction

Waste reduction will be achieved through education. Education will be a key component of this alternative and will emphasize reduce, reuse, and recycle.

#### Pollution Prevention

This alternative will address pollution prevention through the development of a household hazardous waste program, and through education of the public on means of reducing waste and reusing materials.

# Resource Recovery

Increasing recycling and composting efforts within the county will positively impact resource recovery.

# Ultimate Disposal Area Uses

It is anticipated that the landfills will be ultimately utilized for recreational purposes.

# Institutional Arrangements

Municipalities will be responsible for the establishment and operations of proposed Type B transfer stations . Educational programs will be instituted through existing agencies' programs.

# ALTERNATIVE 3: DISPOSAL AT THE MONTMORENCY-OSCODA SANITARY LANDFILL, WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. LANDFILL IN WATERS, AND THE WHITEFEATHER SANITARYLANDFILL IN BAY COUNTY, WITH SAME RESOURCE RECOVERY INITIATIVES.

This alternative provides for primary and contingency solid waste disposal at the Montmorency-Oscoda -Alpena Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, and the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County. Collection of solid waste will continue to be through private agreements with local haulers. Type B transfer stations will continue to provide secondary collection to local residents. The current level of resource recovery will be maintained within the county with no new initiatives planned.

#### **Technical Feasibility**

The technical feasibility of sanitary landfilling is well proven and the most utilized system of solid waste management in the U.S. The technical feasibility of recycling and composting is well proven.

#### Economic Feasibility

This alternative is economically feasible, as it is anticipated that increased revenues will not be needed to initiate new programs. Allowing disposal options at both public and private landfills will ensure the ability to maintain local competition and therefore competitive rates.

#### Access to Land

Between the three authorized landfills there is more than enough capacity and land for landfill expansion to serve Alcona County for the planning period.

#### Access to Transportation

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills will be utilized.

#### Effects on Energy

Sanitary landfilling is an energy intensive system. The disposal of materials which required energy to produce, also require energy to transport to the site and energy to mechanically cover the materials daily. Some energy will be conserved by utilizing transfer stations. Recycling of materials can reduce the overall energy costs for production of goods. Energy savings will be realized by the recycling of materials.

#### Environmental Impacts

Since this alternative utilizes existing landfill sites, initial environmental impacts have not been considered. The negative environmental impacts primarily concern the development of leachate within the site and the contamination of groundwater. Methane gas can also be a concern, however, technology exists for utilization of gas for operations. Recycling of materials will reduce the overall environmental impacts related to the manufacturing of products.

#### Public Acceptability

Public acceptability for this alternative is expected as no new revenue sources will be necessary.

#### Conservation of Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources will be maintained at current levels.

#### Waste Reduction

Waste reduction efforts will be minimal and maintained at current levels.

#### **Pollution Prevention**

Pollution prevention efforts will be minimal and maintained at current levels.

#### Resource Recovery

Current levels of resource recovery efforts will be maintained. However, recycling volumes will increase as more people move to the area, and more people are made aware of the existing program.

#### Ultimate Disposal Area Uses

It is anticipated that the landfills will be ultimately utilized for recreational purposes.

#### Institutional Arrangements

Municipalities currently involved with sold waste management will continue to operate and maintain their systems. No new institutional arrangements will be necessary with alternative.

# THE SELECTED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Selected Solid Waste Management System (Selected System) is a comprehensive approach to managing the County's solid waste and recoverable materials. The Selected System addresses the generation, transfer and disposal of the County's solid waste. It aims to reduce the amount of solid waste sent for final disposal by volume reduction techniques and by various resource conservation and resource recovery programs. It addresses collection processes and transportation needs that provide the most cost effective, efficient service. Proposed disposal areas locations and capacity to accept solid waste are identified as well as program management, funding, and enforcement roles for local agencies. Detailed information on recycling programs, evaluation, and coordination of the Selected System is included in Appendix A. Following is an overall description of the Selected System:

Selection of the solid waste management system was based on economics, environmental impacts, sound solid waste management practices, and issues listed in each of the alternatives overview. Alternative 1 was selected by the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee by committee vote. This alternative provides for increased resource recovery activities within the county, and increased disposal options.

The selected system authorizes primary and contingency solid waste disposal at four northern Michigan landfills (see Attachment H for definition). Solid waste can be disposed of at the Montmorency- Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, the Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County and the Waste Management, Inc. - Northern Oaks Sanitary Landfill in Clare County. Emphasis will be placed on reducing the dependency on landfills.

Private hauling companies will continue to provide residential, commercial, and industrial service pick-up in Alcona County. Collection of solid waste will continue to be through private agreements with customers.

Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Recycling compartmentalized containers will be strategically located throughout the county for convenient use by residents. Drop-off sites may also be incorporated at parks, campgrounds and other areas frequented by tourists to address problems with large amounts of tourist waste. Materials collected at these drop-off sites will be transported to a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) that will be developed within Alpena County for central processing and marketing. Recycling efforts will also be expanded to include used tires and used motor oil. Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Energy recovery of materials will be encouraged where feasible. Household hazardous waste collection programs will be established throughout the county to increase disposal location options and to service the seasonal tourist population.

Education will be a key component of the overall program emphasizing reduce, reuse, and recycle. Coordination with existing agencies and the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance will be essential for educational information dissemination. An educational program will be developed in coordination with the Northeast Recycling Alliance which targets school children, general public, local government and businesses.

#### **IMPORT AUTHORIZATION**

If a Licensed solid waste disposal area is currently operating within the County, disposal of solid waste generated by the EXPORTING COUNTY is authorized by the IMPORTING COUNTY up to the AUTHORIZED QUANTITY according to the CONDITIONS AUTHORIZED in Table 1-A.

#### Table 1-A

#### CURRENT IMPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE

Exporting County	Importing County	Facility Name <sup>1</sup>	Authorized Quantity/ Daily	Authorized Quantity/ Annual	Authorized Conditions <sup>2</sup>
Oscoda County	Alcona County	Transfer Stations	s 100 %	100 %	P, C
Ogemaw County	Alcona County	Transfer Stations	100 %	100 %	Р, С
Alpena	Alcona County	Transfer Stations	s 100%	100%	P,C

\* See Attachment H for Definitions of Primary and Contingency.

<sup>1</sup> Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

<sup>2</sup> Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; \* = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

#### SELECTED SYSTEM

If a new solid waste disposal area is constructed and operating in the future in the County, then disposal of solid waste generated by the EXPORTING COUNTY is authorized by the IMPORTING COUNTY up to the AUTHORIZED QUANTITY according to the AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS in Table 1-B.

#### Table 1-B

#### FUTURE IMPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE CONTINGENT ON NEW FACILITIES BEING SITED

Exporting County	Importing County	Facility Name <sup>1</sup>	Authorized Quantity/ Daily	Authorized Quantity/ Annual	Authorized Conditions <sup>2</sup> (See Attachment H)
Alpena	Alcona	Proposed Type B Transfer Station s	100 %	100 %	P, C
Montmorency	Alcona		100 %	100 %	P, C
Iosco	Alcona		100 %	100 %	P, C
Oscoda	Alcona		100 %	100 %	Р, С
Ogemaw	Alcona		100 %	100 %	P, C

\* See Attachment H for Definitions of Primary and Contingency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; \* = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.
## **EXPORT AUTHORIZATION**

If a Licensed solid waste disposal area is currently operating within another County, disposal of solid waste generated by the EXPORTING COUNTY is authorized up to the AUTHORIZED QUANTITY according to the CONDITIONS AUTHORIZED in Table 2-A if authorized for import in the approved Solid Waste Management Plan of the receiving County.

#### Table 2-A

### CURRENT EXPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE

Exporting County	Importing County	Facility Name <sup>1</sup>	Authorized Quantity/ Daily	Authorized Quantity/ Annual	Authorized Conditions <sup>2</sup>
Alcona	Bay	Whitefeather	100 %	100%	P, C
Alcona	Montmorency	MOSL	100 %	100 %	P, C
Alcona	Crawford	Waste Mgmt	100 %	100 %	P, C
Alcona	Alpena	City of Alpena Transfer Statior	100% 1	100%	Р, С
Alcona	Clare	Northern Oaks	100 %	100 %	P, C

\* See Attachment H for Definitions of Primary and Contingency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; \* = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

If a new solid waste disposal area is constructed and operates in the future in another County, then disposal of solid waste generated by the EXPORTING COUNTY is authorized up to the AUTHORIZED QUANTITY according to the AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS in Table 2-B if authorized for import in the approved Solid Waste Management Plan of the receiving County.

#### Table 2-B

# FUTURE EXPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE CONTINGENT ON NEW FACILITIES BEING SITED

Exporting	Importing	Facility	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized
County	County	Name <sup>1</sup>	Quantity/	Quantity/	Conditions <sup>2</sup>
			Daily	Annual	

There is sufficient capacity in existing landfills in northern Michigan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; \* = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

#### SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AREAS

The following identifies the names of existing disposal areas which will be utilized to provide the required capacity and management needs for the solid waste generated within the County for the next five years and, if possible, the next ten years. Pages III-7-1 through III-7-5 contain descriptions of the solid waste disposal facilities which are located within the County and the disposal facilities located outside of the County which will be utilized by the County for the planning period. Additional facilities within the County with applicable permits and licenses may be utilized as they are sited by this Plan, or amended into this Plan, and become available for disposal. If this Plan update is amended to identify additional facilities in other counties outside the County, those facilities may only be used if such import is authorized in the receiving County's Plan. Facilities outside of Michigan may also be used if legally available for such use.

ycling Alliance,
у

Waste-to-Energy Incinerator:

Other: Energy Recovery Facility: Viking Energy

Additional facilities are listed on an attached page. Letters from or agreements with the listed disposal areas owners/operators stating their facility capacity and willingness to accept the County's solid waste are in the Attachments Section.

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Facility Type:</u> Type II Sanitary Landfill <u>Facility Name:</u> Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill (MOASL)

<u>County:</u> Montmorency <u>Location:</u> <u>Town</u>: 29N <u>Range</u>: 3E <u>Section(s):</u> 6

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Publicly owned by Montmorency and Oscoda Counties

Operating Status (check)	Waste Types Received (check all that apply)			
X open	X residential			
closed	X commercial			
X licensed	X industrial			
unlicensed	X construction & demolition			
X construction permit	contaminated soils			
open, closure pending	special wastes *			
	other:			
* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:				

<u>Site Size</u> :		
Total area of facility property:	80	acres <sup>1</sup>
Total area sited for use:	80	acres
Total area permitted:	80	acres
Operating:	3-4	acres
Not excavated:	37-40	acres
Current capacity:	3,500,	000 yds3
Estimated lifetime:	30	years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	145,00	00 yds3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	Will	be adding recovery in future
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

<sup>1</sup> Currently in the process of obtaining a construction permit for a new cell NA -- Not Applicable

### Facility Type: Type II Sanitary Landfill Facility Name: Waste Management Inc. of Waters

Section(s): 4 County: Crawford Location: Town: 28 N Range: 8 E

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Privately owned by Waste Management Inc.

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	Х	residential
closed	Х	commercial
X licensed	Х	industrial
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition
construction permit	Х	contaminated soils
open, closure pending	Х	special wastes *
		other:
* Explanation of anapiel west	an inal	uding a specific list and/or conditions.

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	252.2	acres
Total area sited for use:	252.2	acres
Total area permitted:	79.07	acres
Operating:	9.7	acres
Not excavated:	64.87	acres
Current capacity:	8.2 mill	ion yds3
Estimated lifetime:	+20	years
Estimated days open per year:	313	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	185,000	)-200,000 yds3
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatt

<u>Facility Type:</u> Type II Sanitary Landfill <u>Facility Name:</u> Northern Oaks Recycling and Disposal Facility

County: Clare	Location: Town: 19N	<u>Range:</u> 4W	Section(s): 32
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Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Privately owned by Waste Management, Inc.

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)	
X open	Х	residential	
closed	Х	commercial	
X licensed	Х	industrial	
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition	
construction permit	Х	contaminated soils	
open, closure pending		special wastes *	
	Х	other:	
* Explanation of anagial weat	as incl	uding a specific list and/or conditions.	Achastas

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: Asbestos

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	320	acres
Total area sited for use:	76	acres
Total area permitted:	76	acres
Operating:	19	acres
Not excavated:	57	acres
Current capacity:	8,755,10	0 yds3
Estimated lifetime:	>20	years
Estimated days open per year:	260	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	270,000	yds3
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatt

Facility Type: Type II Sanitary Landfill Facility Name: Whitefeather Development Co. Landfill

County: Bay

Location: Town: 17N Range: 4E

Section(s): 2

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes:

Owner: Privately owned by Waste Management, Inc.

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)	
X open	Х	residential	
closed	Х	commercial	
X licensed	Х	industrial	
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition	
construction permit	Х	contaminated soils	
open, closure pending	X	special wastes *	
		other:	
* Explanation of analial west	as incl	uding a specific list and/or conditions:	Achastas

Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: Asbestos

<u>Site Size:</u>		
Total area of facility property:	106	acres
Total area sited for use:	56.5	acres
Total area permitted:	56.5	acres
Operating:	24.5	acres
Not excavated:	32	acres
Current capacity:	4,175,153	3 yds3
Estimated lifetime:	18.8	years
Estimated days open per year:	260	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	380,000	yds3
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatt

# <u>Facility Type:</u> Type A Transfer Station <u>Facility Name:</u> Alcona Refuse Transfer Station

County: Alcona

Location: Town: 26 N Range: 8 E Section(s): 7

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes: Whitefeather Development Co. Landfill

Owner: Privately owned by Alcona Refuse

Operating Status (check)	Waste	Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	Х	residential
closed	Х	commercial
X licensed		industrial
unlicensed	Х	construction & demolition
construction permit		contaminated soils
open, closure pending		special wastes *
		other:

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

<u>Site Size</u> :	
Total area of facility property:	acres
Total area sited for use:	acres
Total area permitted:	acres
Operating:	acres
Not excavated:	acres
Current capacity:	yds3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	yds3
(if applicable)	

Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:		
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

### <u>Facility Type:</u> Type B Transfer Station <u>Facility Name:</u> Curtis Township Transfer Station

County: Alcona

Location: Town: 25 N Range:6 E Section(s): 7

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes: Waste Management Landfill, Inc. in Waters.

Owner: Publicly owned by Curtis Township

Operating Status (check)	Waste Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	X residential
closed	X commercial
X licensed	industrial
unlicensed	X construction & demolition
construction permit	contaminated soils
open, closure pendin	g special wastes *
	other:

### \* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:		acres <sup>1</sup>
Total area sited for use:		acres
Total area permitted:		acres
Operating:		acres
Not excavated:		acres
Current capacity:		yds3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:		days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:		yds3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:		
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

### <u>Facility Type:</u> Type B Transfer Station <u>Facility Name:</u> Travis Sanitation Transfer Station

County: Ogemaw

Location: Town: 24N Range: 9E Section(s): 4

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes

If facility is an Incinerator or a Transfer Station, list the final disposal site and location for Incinerator ash or Transfer Station wastes: Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill

Owner: Privately owned by Travis Sanitation

Operating Status (check)	Waste Types Received (check all that apply)
X open	X residential
closed	X commercial
X licensed	industrial
unlicensed	X construction & demolition
construction permit	contaminated soils
open, closure pending	special wastes *
	other:

\* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:

Site Size:	
Total area of facility property:	acres <sup>1</sup>
Total area sited for use:	acres
Total area permitted:	acres
Operating:	acres
Not excavated:	acres
Current capacity:	yds3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	yds3
(if applicable)	
Annual energy production:	

Finder energy production.		
Landfill gas recovery projects:		
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

## SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION:

The following describes the solid waste collection services and transportation infrastructure that will be utilized within the County to collect and transport solid waste.

The selected system provides the ability to maintain the current collection services with ultimate solid waste disposal at the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, the Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County and the Northern Oaks Landfill in Clare County. Solid waste will continue to be collected by private haulers. The haulers currently serving Alcona County will continue to provide residential, commercial, and industrial service pick up. Collection of solid waste will continue to be arranged through private agreements with the customers. The existing transfer stations will continue to be operated as a drop off sites for the general public and additional transfer sites will be established throughout the county.

Existing transportation routes will continue to be utilized to transport solid waste.

#### **RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:**

The following describes the selected systems proposed conservation efforts to reduce the amount of solid waste generated throughout the County. The annual amount of solid waste currently or proposed to be diverted from landfills and incinerators is estimated for each effort to be used, if possible. Since conservation efforts are provided voluntarily and change with technologies and public awareness, it is not this Plan update's intention to limit the efforts to only what is listed. Instead citizens, businesses, and industries are encouraged to explore the options available to their lifestyles, practices, and processes, which will reduce the amount of materials requiring disposal.

Effort Description	Est. Diversion Tons/Yr			
-	Current	<u>5th yr</u>	<u>10th yr</u>	
Recycling	140	200	406	
Education	unknown	324	654	
Composting	unknown	65	130	
Energy Recovery (Viking Energy): Biomass	3000	5000	8000	
Scrap tires	10	12	14	

Alcona County is committed to resource conservation efforts to reduce overall dependency on landfills. Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Conservation of natural resources will also be promoted by encouraging energy recovery from materials.

The use of recycled products is paramount to increasing the demand and resultant markets for recycled products. Alcona County will analyze the feasibility of procurement of recycled products. Joint purchasing between county organizations and departments will be explored as a means of making it locally affordable.

Alcona County will also examine the feasibility of developing programs for used oil and household hazardous waste, possibly in conjunction with adjacent counties.

Public Education is a key component of the overall program. Public education will be accomplished in coordination with municipalities, MSU Extension, the Alcona County Conservation District, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the Health Department, Recycle Alcona County, Inc., Hubbard Lake Sportsman association, NEMCOG, and other area organizations.

Waste reduction will be addressed through an educational program that emphasizes reduce, reuse, and recycle. Volume based pricing will be examined as another potential method of waste reduction.

### WASTE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, & COMPOSTING PROGRAMS:

#### **Volume Reduction Techniques**

The following describes the techniques utilized and proposed to be used throughout the County, which reduces the volume of solid waste requiring disposal. The annual amount of landfill air space not used as a result of each of these techniques is estimated. Since volume reduction is practiced voluntarily and because technologies change and equipment may need replacing, it is not this Plan update's intention to limit the techniques to only what is listed. Persons within the County are encouraged to utilize the technique that provides the most efficient and practical volume reduction for their needs. Documentation explaining achievements of implemented programs or expected results of proposed programs is attached.

Technique Description	Est. Air Space Conserved Yds <sup>3</sup> /Yr			
	<u>Current</u>	<u>5 th yr</u>	<u>10 th yr</u>	
Compaction	unknown			
Incineration	unknown			
Energy Recovery (Viking Energy)	15,000	25,000	40,000	

Volume reduction techniques that will continue to be utilized in Alcona County are: compaction achieved in commercial hauling trucks, and energy recovery of biomass by Viking Energy.

Shredding, baling, and other volume reduction techniques are not practiced in Alcona County. There are no plans to increase volume reduction efforts within the next planning period.

#### **Overview of Resource Recovery Programs:**

The following describes the type and volume of material in the County's waste stream that may be available for recycling or composting programs. How conditions in the County affect or may affect a recycling or composting program and potential benefits derived from these programs is also discussed. Impediments to recycling or composting programs which exist or which may exist in the future are listed, followed by a discussion regarding reducing or eliminating such impediments.

Material	%	2005	5% Goal	2010	)	10% Goal
Paper	40	2,589 T/Yr	130 T/Yr	2,616 7	[/Yr	262 T/Yı
Plastics	10	647 T/Yr	32 T/Yr	654 7	[/Yr	65 T/Yı
Glass	5	324 T/Yr	16 T/Yr	327 ]	[/Yr	33 T/Y1
Metals	6	388 T/Yr	19 T/Yr	392 1	ſ/Yr	39 T/Yı
Aluminum	1	65 T/Yr	3 T/Yr	3 T/Yr 65 T/Yr		7 T/Yı
Composting	<u>:</u>					
	_	2005	25% Goal	2010	50%	<u>6 Goal</u>
4% of Waste	stream	259 T/Yr	65 T/Yr	261 T/Yr	130	) T/Yr

# **Recycling Portion of Wastestream**

#### Education

5 Year Goal = 5% Reduction of solid waste through educational efforts.

10 Year Goal = 10% Reduction of solid waste through educational efforts.

The above chart shows the type and volume of material that potentially may be available for recycling and composting. The overall goal of the resource recovery program is to reduce dependency on landfills. Public support for the development and implementation of a resource recovery program in Alcona County is high. The benefits of reducing the amount landfilled and the savings derived from the reuse and recycling of materials will have direct social, environmental and economic benefits.

Impediments to recycling include the following:

- \* Long Distance to Markets
- \* Unavailable Markets
- \* Local Financial Support

It is anticipated that the above impediments to recycling can be overcome by increasing the volume of materials. This can be accomplished through the development of a multi-county approach. In addition, the program will strive to achieve a high quality, dependable product. This will attract long term relationships with markets dependant on volume and quality recyclable materials.

Composting sites will be established in the more populated areas of the county. Backyard composting is the best method for rural areas of the county and will be promoted through educational outreach.

Elimination of household hazardous materials in the waste stream is a high priority. A household hazardous waste collection program will be developed and the possibility of joining a multi-county collection program will be explored. Existing hazardous waste programs, such as Operation Clean Sweep and groundwater stewardship programs, will be promoted. Funding mechanisms will be explored for program implementation.

- X Recycling programs within the County are feasible. Details of existing and planned program are included on the following pages.
- \_\_\_\_ Recycling programs for the County have been evaluated and it has been determined that it is not feasible to conduct any programs because of the following:

 $\underline{X}$  Composting programs within the County are feasible. Details of existing and planned programs are included on the following pages.

\_\_\_\_ Composting programs for the County have been evaluated and it has been determined that it is not feasible to conduct any programs because of the following:

 $\underline{X}$  Programs for source separation of potentially hazardous materials are feasible and details are included on the following pages.

\_\_\_\_\_ Separation of potentially hazardous materials from the County's waste stream has been evaluated and it has been determined that it is not feasible to conduct any separation programs because of the following:

### RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING

The following is a brief analysis of the recycling and composting programs selected for the County in this Plan. Additional information on operation of recycling and composting programs is included in Appendix A. The analysis covers various factors within the County and the impacts of these factors on recycling and composting. Following the written analysis, the tables III-1, III-2, & III-3 list the existing recycling, composting, and source separation of hazardous materials programs that are currently active in the County and which will be continued as part of this Plan. The second group of three tables III-4, III-5, & III-6 list the recycling, composting, and source separation of hazardous materials programs that are proposed in the future for the County. It is not this Plan update's intent to prohibit additional programs or expansions of current programs to be implemented beyond those listed.

Various recycling programs were reviewed prior to the selection of the selected program. Members of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee have been attending meetings with representatives from Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda, Presque Isle counties that are interested in developing a multi-county recycling program. The committee has organized under the auspices of the MOSL Authority and is named the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance. A recycling tour was conducted by the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance of the Emmet County Recycling Center, and members have visited other recycling centers to gather information on the best recycling system for their counties.

After reviewing options, the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance selected a program based on the Emmet County Recycling Center with drop-off sites and materials taken to a central processing facility. Currently, Alpena County is developing a recycling program and is working on establishing a central processing facility in or around the vicinity of the City of Alpena. It is expected that the central processing facility will expand as adjacent counties join in the program.

Recycling and composting will be an integral component of the solid waste management system in Alcona County and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance. Recycling compartmentalized containers will be strategically located throughout the county for convenient use by residents. Recycling containers may also be placed in park areas to service the tourist population. Materials collected at these drop-off sites will be transported to the central processing facility for processing and marketing.

Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county.

Financing for expansion of the recycling program will be through a combination of local, grant and user fee funding. Local initiatives will also be pursued from local donations (such as adopt a container program). Grant funding from State and Federal sources will be pursued for equipment purchase.

### **TABLE III-1**

#### EXISTING RECYCLING

Program Name	Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Public/ C	Collection	Collection Materials	Program Management Responsibilities <sup>2</sup>		
		Private	Point <sup>3</sup>	Frequency <sup>4</sup> Collected <sup>5</sup>	<u>Development</u>	<b>Operation</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
Recycle	Alcona	Private	d		4	4	4
Alcona							
County, Inc.							

<sup>1</sup> Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

<sup>2</sup> Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4

<sup>=</sup> Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 24).

<sup>3</sup> Identified by c = curbside; d = dropoff; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = spring; Su = summer; Fa = fall; Wi = winter.

<sup>5</sup> Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. A = plastics; B = newspaper; C

<sup>=</sup> corrugated containers; D = other paper; E = glass; F = metals; P = pallets; J = construction/demolition; K = tires; L1,L2 etc. = as identified on page 25.

#### TABLE III-2

#### EXISTING COMPOSTING

Program Name	Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Public/	Collection	Collection Materials	Program Management Res	sponsibilities <sup>2</sup>
		Private	Point <sup>3</sup>	Frequency <sup>4</sup> Collected <sup>5</sup>	Development Operation	Evaluation
City of	City of	Public	d	g, l	6	
Harrisville	Harrisville					

<sup>1</sup> Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

<sup>2</sup> Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4

<sup>=</sup> Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 24).

<sup>3</sup> Identified by c = curbside; d = dropoff; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = spring; Su = summer; Fa = fall; Wi = winter.

<sup>5</sup> Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. G = grass clippings; L = leaves; F = food; W = wood; P = paper; S = municipal sewage sludge; A= animal waste/bedding; M = municipal solid waste;

L1,L2 etc. = as identified on page 25.

#### TABLE III-3

#### EXISTING SOURCE SEPARATION OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

Since improper disposal of nonregulated hazardous materials has the potential to create risks to the environment and human health, the following programs have been implemented to remove these materials from the County's solid waste stream.

Program Name	Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Public/ Private	Collection <u>Point<sup>3</sup></u>	Collection Frequency <sup>4</sup>	Materials Collected <sup>5</sup>	Program Man Development	agement Res Operation	ponsibilities <sup>2</sup> Evaluation
Mich. Depart. of Agriculture Groundwater Stewardship Program	Alcona Coun	ty 2	0	у	Pesticid Contair	le Alcona C ners	onservatio	n District

<sup>1</sup> Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

<sup>2</sup> Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4

<sup>=</sup> Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 24).

<sup>3</sup> Identified by c = curbside; d = dropoff; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = spring; Su = summer; Fa = fall; Wi = winter.

<sup>5</sup> Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. AR = aerosol cans; A = automotive products except used oil, oil filters and antifreeze; AN = antifreeze; B1 = lead acid batteries; B2 = household batteries; C = cleaners and polishers; H = hobby and art supplies; OF = used oil filters; P = paints and solvents; PS = pesticides and herbicides; PH = personal and health care products; U = used oil; OT = other materials and identified.

#### **TABLE III-4**

#### PROPOSED RECYCLING

Program Name	Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Public/	Collection	Collection	Materials	Program Mana	agement Res	ponsibilities <sup>2</sup>
-		<u>Private</u>	Point <sup>3</sup>	<u>Frequency</u>	$\frac{1}{2}^{4}$ Collected <sup>5</sup>	<u>Developmen</u> t	Operation	Evaluation
Northeast	Alcona	Private &	d	w	А	2, 5	2,5	2, 5
MI Recycling	Alpena	Public			В			
Alliance	Montmorency				С			
	Oscoda				Е			
					F			

Additional programs and the above information for those programs are listed on an attached page.

= Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 24).

<sup>1</sup> Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

<sup>2</sup> Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 =County Board of Commissioners; 3 =Department of Public Works; 4

<sup>3</sup> Identified by c = curbside; d = dropoff; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = spring; Su = summer; Fa = fall; Wi = winter.

<sup>5</sup> Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. A = plastics; B = newspaper; C

<sup>=</sup> corrugated containers; D = other paper; E = glass; F = metals; P = pallets; J = construction/demolition; K = tires; L1,L2 etc.= as identified on page 25.

#### **TABLE III-5**

#### PROPOSED COMPOSTING

Program Name	Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Public/	Collection	Collection Materials		Program Management Responsibilities <sup>2</sup>		
		Private	Point <sup>3</sup>	Frequency <sup>4</sup>	Collected <sup>5</sup>	<u>Developmen</u> t	Operation	Evaluation
Alcona County	Alcona County	Public	d	Sp Su Fa	G L	2	2	2

Additional programs and the above information for those programs are listed on an attached page.

5 Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. G = grass clippings; L = leaves;

<sup>1</sup> Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; <sup>2</sup> = County Board of Commissioners; <sup>3</sup> = Department of Public Works; <sup>4</sup>

<sup>=</sup> Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 24).

<sup>3</sup> Identified by c = curbside; d = dropoff; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = spring; Su = summer; Fa = fall; Wi = winter.

F = food; W = wood; P = paper; S = municipal sewage sludge; A = animal waste/bedding; M = municipal solid waste; L1,L2 etc. = as identified on page 25.

#### **TABLE III-6**

#### PROPOSED SOURCE SEPARATION OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Program Name	Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Public/	Collection	Collection	Materials	Program Mana	agement Res	ponsibilities <sup>2</sup>
		<u>Private</u>	Point <sup>3</sup>	Frequency <sup>4</sup>	Collected <sup>5</sup>	<u>Developmen</u> t	<u>Operation</u>	Evaluation
Alcona	Alcona	Public	d	Su	AR	2	2	2
County	County				А			
•					AN			
					B2			
					С			
					Н			
					Р			
					PS			
					PH			
				(Te	be Deter	rmined)		

<sup>1</sup> Identified by where the program will be offered. If throughout the planning area then listed by planning area; if only in specific counties, then listed by county; if only in specific municipalities, then listed by its name and respective county.

<sup>2</sup> Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4

<sup>=</sup> Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 24).

<sup>3</sup> Identified by c = curbside; d = dropoff; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by d = daily; w = weekly; b = biweekly; m = monthly; and if seasonal service also indicated by Sp = spring; Su

<sup>=</sup> summer; Fa = fall; Wi = winter.

<sup>5</sup> Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. AR = aerosol cans; A = automotive products except used oil, oil filters and antifreeze; AN = antifreeze; B1 = lead acid batteries; B2 = household batteries; C = cleaners and polishers; H = hobby and art supplies; OF = used oil filters; P = paints and solvents; PS = pesticides and herbicides; PH = personal and health care products; U = used oil; OT = other materials and identified

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCE RECOVERY MANAGEMENT ENTITIES:**

The following identifies those public and private parties, and the resource recovery or recycling programs for which they have management responsibilities.

#### Environmental Groups:

Local environmental groups will be asked to participate in education outreach.

Thunder Bay River Watershed Council

Recycle Alcona County, Inc.: Recycling

### Other:

Health Department: Household Hazardous Waste Program, Education Dissemination

Alcona County: Recycling Program, Funding and Program Development

NRCS: Education Dissemination

MSU Extension: Education Dissemination

Townships: Participation in Clean-up days. Development of Type B Transfer Station.

Alcona County Conservation District: Composting Program Development, Education Dissemination.

# **PROJECTED DIVERSION RATES:**

The following estimates the annual amount of solid waste expected to be diverted from landfills and incinerators as a result of the current resource recovery programs and in five and ten years.

Collected Material:	Projected An	nnual Tons	s Diverted:	Collected Material:	Projected Annu	al Tons	Diverted
	Current	5th Yr	10th Yr		Current 5	th Yr	10th Yr
A. TOTAL PLASTIC	CS:	32	65	G. GRASS AND LEA Total For G & H	VES =		
B. NEWSPAPER:				H. TOTAL WOOD W	ASTE: 3,000	5,000	) 8,000
C. CORRUGATED CONTAINERS:				I. CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION:	AND		
D. TOTAL OTHER PAPER:		130	262	J. FOOD AND FOOI PROCESSING:	)		
E. TOTAL GLASS:		16	33	K. TIRES:	10	12	14
F. OTHER MATERIA F1. F2.	ALS:			L. TOTAL METALS F3. Metals F4. Aluminum	:	19 3	39 7

# MARKET AVAILABILITY FOR COLLECTED MATERIALS:

The following identifies how much volume that existing markets are able to utilize of the recovered materials which were diverted from the County's solid waste stream.

Collected Material:	In-State Markets	Out-of-State Markets	Collected Material	In-State Markets	Out-of-State Markets
A. TOTAL PLASTICS:	100%		G. GRASS AND LEAV	ES: 100%	
B. NEWSPAPER:	100%		H. TOTAL WOOD WA	STE: !00%	
C. CARDBOARD	100%		I. CONSTRUCTION A DEMOLITION:	ND 100%	
D. OTHER PAPER	100%		J. FOOD PROCESSING	G 100%	
			K. TIRES:	100%	
E. OTHER MATERIAL	LS: 100%		L. TOTAL METALS:	100%	

# EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

It is often necessary to provide educational and informational programs regarding the various components of a solid waste management system before and during its implementation. These programs are offered to avoid miscommunication which results in improper handling of solid waste and to provide assistance to the various entities who participate in such programs as waste reduction and waste recovery. Following is a listing of the programs offered or proposed to be offered in this County.

Program Topic <sup>1</sup>	Delivery Medium <sup>2</sup>	Targeted Audience <sup>3</sup>	Program Provider <sup>4</sup>
1	R, N, O, F, E	p, b s = K-12	EX, DPA
2	N, O, F, E	р	EX, O= CD, NRCS, 00= Viking Energy (CD=Conservation District)
3	R, N, O, F	р	HD, EX
4	N, O, F, E	р	EX, DPA, O= CD, NRCS (CD=Conservation District)
5	N, O, F, E	р	EX, DPA, NRCS, O=CD (CD= Conservation District)

<sup>1</sup> Identified by 1=recycling; 2=composting; 3=household hazardous waste; 4=resource conservation; 5=volume reduction; 6=other which is explained.

<sup>2</sup> Identified by w=workshop; r=radio; t=television; n=newspaper; o=organizational newsletters; f=flyers; e=exhibits and locations listed; and ot=other which is explained.

<sup>3</sup> Identified by p=general public; b=business; i=industry; s=students with grade levels listed. In addition if the program is limited to a geographic area, then that county, city, village, etc. is listed.

<sup>4</sup> Identified by EX=MSU Extension; EG=Environmental Group (Identify name); OO=Private Owner/Operator (Identify name); HD=Health Department (Identify name); DPA=Designated Planning Agency; CU=College/University (Identify name); LS=Local School (Identify name); ISD=Intermediate School District (Identify name); O=Other which is explained.

# TIMETABLE FOR SELECTED SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

This timetable is a guideline to implement components of the Selected System. The Timeline gives a range of time in which the component will be implemented such as "1995-1999" or "On-going." Timelines may be adjusted later, if necessary.

## TABLE III-7

Management Components	<b>Timeline</b>
Recycling Program	
Program Development	1999-2000
Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Resource Conservation Education Program	
Recycling Education Program Development	1999-2000
Recycling Education Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Composting Program Development	1999-2000
Composting Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Household Hazardous Waste Education and Program Development	1999-2000
Household Hazardous Waste Education and Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Reduce, Reuse Education Program Development	1999-2000
Reduce, Reuse Education Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Resource Recovery Education	1999-Ongoing
Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Program	
Program Development	1999-2000
Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Composting Program	
Program Development	1999-2000
Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing
Township Clean-up Day Program	
Program Development	1999-2000
Program Implementation	2001-Ongoing

# SITING REVIEW PROCEDURES

#### AUTHORIZED DISPOSAL AREA TYPES

The following solid waste disposal area types may not be sited by this Plan. Any proposal to construct a facility listed herein shall be deemed inconsistent with this Plan.

Construction of Type II sanitary landfills may not be sited by this plan.

Construction of Type III landfills may <u>not</u> be sited by this plan.

Construction of a solid waste incinerator may <u>not</u> be sited by this plan.

Construction of a Material Recovery Facility is consistent with this plan.

Construction of Type B or Type A Transfer Stations are consistent with this plan.

Construction of solid waste composting sites are consistent with this plan.

#### SITING CRITERIA AND PROCESS

The following process describes the criteria and procedures to be used to site solid waste disposal facilities and determine consistency with this Plan. (attach additional pages if necessary)

# No siting criteria.

# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPONENTS

The following identifies the management responsibilities and institutional arrangements necessary for the implementation of the Selected Waste Management System. Also included is a description of the technical, administrative, financial and legal capabilities of each identified existing structure of persons, municipalities, counties and state and federal agencies responsible for solid waste management including planning, implementation, and enforcement.

#### Alcona County Board of Commissioners

The Alcona County Board of Commissioners shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Alcona County Board of Commissioners may direct the Prosecutor to take such legal action as may be necessary to enforce the plan.

The Alcona County Board of Commissioners shall take such actions as necessary to secure funds to provide for the implementation and enforcement of the plan including, but not limited too, applying for federal, state and foundation grants, or other funding sources that may be available, including the levy of a special millage, or solid waste surcharge.

The Alcona County Board of Commissioners is also responsible for any legislative actions that may be necessary to implement the goals of the plan. This includes such as: flow control, recycling incentives, special hazardous waste collection, and related policy in harmony with the state statute.

#### Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG)

NEMCOG will continue to provide assistance for solid waste planning and implementation for the County Board of Commissioners, as funds are available. Assistance will be provided with grant writing to secure the funds for plan implementation, upon request. The agency will continue to promote regional coordination with recycling and other resource recovery effort, and will seek grant funding to enable further assistance with multi-county recycling efforts. NEMCOG's Board of Director's will be updated on regional and statewide solid waste issues, as serve as an advocate to promote regiona solid waste concerns. NEMCOG will continue the role as designated planning agency for plan update.

#### Alcona County Conservation District

The Alcona County Conservation Districts will provide technical assistance for public education, recycling, composting and natural resource conservation.

#### Natural Resource Conservation Service

The Natural Resource Conservation Service will assist with composting program development, dissemination of information and literature regarding recycling, composting and household hazardous waste collection programs.

#### MSU Extension

MSU Extension will assist with public educational and promotional programs necessary for implementing various components of the plan, including recycling, composting and household hazardous waste collection programs. Dissemination of information and literature designed to inform the public on matters related to recycling, resource recovery, and conservation, will be provided by Extension.

#### Thunder Bay Watershed Council

The Thunder Bay River Watershed Council will assist with educational information dissemination regarding recycling, composting and household hazardous waste disposal programs.

#### Recycle Alcona County, Inc.

Recycle Alcona County, Inc. will assist with development of the recycling program.

#### Viking Energy

Viking Energy will continue their resource recovery operation for electrical power generation. The company will provide resource recovery education to the public.

#### Health Department

District #2 Health Department will provide educational information dissemination and assist with the development of household hazardous waste programs.

#### **Townships**

The siting of type B transfer facilities will be the responsibility of the townships, if such a facility is desired. Assistance from the townships will be requested for disseminating educational and informational materials and for the development of increased resource recovery efforts

### \* Involvement is not limited to these groups.

# **IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES**

Document which entities within the County will have management responsibilities over the following areas of the Plan.

**Resource Conservation:** Will achieve through educational activities in partnership with local Organizations: MSU Extension, Alcona Conservation District, Health Department, Recycle Alcona County, Inc.

Source or Waste Reduction -

Product Reuse -

Reduced Material Volume -

Increased Product Lifetime -

Decreased Consumption -

#### **Resource Recovery Programs**:

Composting – Alcona County

Recycling -Alcona County Recycle Alcona County, Inc.

Resource Recovery for Electrical Power Generation-Viking Energy

**Volume Reduction Techniques:** Alcona County

**Collection Processes:** Alcona County

#### **Transportation:**

None

#### **Disposal Areas:**

Processing Plants -Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance: Proposed Material Recovery Facility

Transfer Stations -

Municipalities: Proposed Type B Transfer facilities.

Sanitary Landfills -

Alcona County Board of Commissioners

**Ultimate Disposal Area Uses:** 

Recreational uses

Local Responsibility for Plan Update Monitoring & Enforcement:

Alcona County Board of Commissioners

**Educational and Informational Programs**: NRCS Alcona County Health Department MSU Extension Townships Municipalities Alcona County Alcona County Conservation District

Documentation of acceptance of responsibilities is contained in Appendix D.

# LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

This Plan update's relationship to local ordinances and regulations within the County is described in the option(s) marked below:

1. Section 11538.(8) and rule 710 (3) of Part 115 prohibits enforcement of all County and local ordinances and regulations pertaining to solid waste disposal areas unless explicitly included in an approved Solid Waste Management Plan. Local regulations and ordinances intended to be part of this Plan must be specified below and the manner in which they will be applied described.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. This Plan recognizes and incorporates as enforceable the following specific provisions based on existing zoning ordinances:

- A. Geographic area/Unit of government:
- B. Type of disposal area affected:
- C. Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

- A. Geographic area/Unit of government:
- B. Type of disposal area affected:
- C. Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. This Plan authorizes adoption and implementation of local regulations governing the following subjects by the indicated units of government without further authorization from or amendment to the Plan.

# **CAPACITY CERTIFICATIONS**

Every County with less than ten years of capacity identified in their Plan is required to annually prepare and submit to the DEQ an analysis and certification of solid waste disposal capacity validly available to the County. This certification is required to be prepared and approved by the County Board of Commissioners.

X This County has more than ten years capacity identified in this Plan and an annual certification process is not included in this Plan.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ten years of disposal capacity has not been identified in this Plan. The County will annually submit capacity certifications to the DEQ by June 30 of each year on the form provided by DEQ. The County's process for determination of annual capacity and submission of the County's capacity certification is as follows:

The following table identifies landfill disposal sites, available air space, and usage rates which demonstrates that the County will have more than ten years of disposal capacity for the ten year planning period.

Disposal Area	Available Air	Gate CY	Landfill Life	Landfill Life (in
	Space	Delivered	(in yrs)	yrs) based on
	(Gate CY)	1996/97	Based on 1996/97	1996/97 Rates
			<b>Delivery Rates</b>	w/2% Growth
Montmorency-				
(MOASL)	3,500,000	89,155	62	50
Clare County-				
Northern Oaks	8,755,100	385,490	36	29
Crawford County-				
Waste Mgt.	8,200,000	318,398	60	49
Bay County-				
Whitefeather	4,175,153	373,444	21	17
Total	24,630,253	1,166,487	33	27

Available air space and delivery rates are based on information provided to NEMCOG from landfills or from the information provided to the State of Michigan.

# APPENDIX A

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

# **REGARDING THE**

**SELECTED** 

# SYSTEM

#### APPENDIX A

#### EVALUATION OF RECYCLING

The following provides additional information regarding implementation and evaluations of various components of the Selected System.

Recycling and composting rate high public acceptability. Volume reduction through recycling and composting can be achieved in Alcona County, however, with the current markets, subsidy for program success may be necessary. A multi-county recycling effort would be most cost-effective for the region as a higher volume of materials would provide a better chance of a break-even operation. Public support for increasing resource recovery within Alcona County is high. The benefits of reducing the amount landfilled and the savings derived from the reuse and recycling of materials have direct social, environmental and economic benefits.

Impediments to recycling include the long distance required to transport goods to markets, the sometimes unavailable markets, and lack of local financial support. Several difficulties exist in increasing recycling in Alcona County, such as low volume, especially in rural areas, high costs of transporting materials to the market, lack of a large centralized collection/storage site, and lack of recycling equipment. It is anticipated that the above impediments to recycling can be overcome by increasing the volume of materials. This can be accomplished through the development of a multicounty approach. In addition, the program will strive to achieve a high quality, dependable product. This will attract long term relationships with markets dependent on volume and quality recyclable materials.

The technical feasibility of recycling is well proven. Public health concerns in regards to groundwater contamination and methane gas production will be reduced with increasing recycling, as less material will be landfilled. Recycling reduces the dependency on landfills, the environmental impacts associated with landfilling and the overall energy needed to produce products from raw materials.

Composting is a well proven means of disposing of yard wastes. Composting is the least costly and least energy intensive method of disposing of solid waste, especially in a rural region. Composting provides a reusable resource with economic value and can be implemented individually or on a county-wide basis. Public health impacts are minimized due to a reduction in the amount of waste being landfilled. Due to the reduction of wastes being landfilled, environmental health impacts at the landfill, such as leachate formation and potential ground water contamination, are minimized. Composting reduces the amount of energy required to transport and landfill yard wastes.
#### DETAILED FEATURES OF RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING PROGRAMS:

List below the types and volumes of material available for recycling or composting.

Recyclable component of waste stream (1980 NEMCOG Solid Waste Stream Assessment)

Material	% of waste stream	Amount of waste stream (tons/day)	Amount recycled 25% participation (tons/day)	Amount recycled 10 % participation (tons/day)
Paper	48%	8.4	2.1	0.8
Plastics	9.2%	1.6	0.4	0.2
Metals	6.6%	1.2	0.3	0.1
Glass	3.3%	0.6	0.1	0.1
Composting	5%	1.0	.25	0.1

The following briefly describes the processes used or to be used to select the equipment and locations of the recycling and composting programs included in the Selected System. Difficulties encountered during past selection processes are also summarized along with how those problems were addressed:

#### **Equipment Selection**

#### Recycling:

Selection of the equipment that will be used in the proposed recycling program will be based on information gathered by the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance at site visits of rural recycling programs. Different types of equipment that have been used successfully in a rural program are being reviewed. Equipment needs are being assessed and costs are being investigated. Recycling compartmentalized containers will be strategically located throughout the county. Future recycling equipment selections will be made based on the growing needs of the program.

#### Composting:

The purchase of composting equipment is currently being explored by the Alcona Conservation District and neighboring conservation districts. This would include windrow turner and chipper and would be available for rental within the counties.

#### Site Availability & Selection

#### Recycling Program:

The Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance will determine the location for the Material Recovery Facility (MRF). It is anticipated that the location of the MRF will be within Alpena County

Selection of the locations for the drop-off centers will be based on convenience for the majority of the people in the county. Future recycling drop-off center site locations will be made based on the growing needs of the program.

#### Composting:

Composting sites will be encouraged within the City of Harrisville and in key townships. The Alcona Conservation District will work with communities on site selection and development. Backyard composting will be promoted widely throughout the County.

#### **Composting Operating Parameters:**

The following identifies some of the operating parameters which are to be used or are planned to be used to monitor the composting programs.

#### **Existing Programs:**

Program Name: pH Range Heat Range Other Parameter Measurement Unit

Composting sites do not currently monitor for these parameters.

#### **Proposed Programs:**

#### Program Name

pH Range Heat Range

e Other Parameter

Measurement Unit

Monitoring not proposed.

#### **COORDINATION EFFORTS:**

Solid Waste Management Plans need to be developed and implemented with due regard for both local conditions and the state and federal regulatory framework for protecting public health and the quality of the air, water, and land. The following states the ways in which coordination will be achieved to minimize potential conflicts with other programs and, if possible, to enhance those programs.

It may be necessary to enter into various types of agreements between public and private sectors to be able to implement the various components of this solid waste management system. The known existing arrangements are described below which are considered necessary to successfully implement this system within the County. In addition, proposed arrangements are recommended which address any discrepancies that the existing arrangements may have created or overlooked. Since arrangements may exist between two or more private parties that are not public knowledge, this section may not be comprehensive of all the arrangements within the County. Additionally, it may be necessary to cancel or enter into new or revised arrangements as conditions change during the planning period. The entities responsible for developing, approving, and enforcing these arrangements are also noted.

The Alcona County Board of Commissioners are ultimately responsible for implementing the Solid Waste Management Plan, as part of their duties as general governance. The Board of Commissioners will coordinate the solid waste implementation activities with adjacent counties, local municipalities, agencies, organizations, and planning commissions. The Board of Commissioners has charged the township planning commissions to be aware of any pertinent ordinances or approved land use plans within the county, and any pertinent restrictions or requirements contained in plans for air quality, water quality, or waste management which may be required to meet state or federal standards. Any county-level decisions affecting current or anticipated programs for solid waste management, air quality, water quality or land use planning will be made only after thorough consultation with the townships planning commissions.

#### **COSTS & FUNDING:**

The following estimates the necessary management, capital, and operational and maintenance requirements for each applicable component of the solid waste management system. In addition, potential funding sources have been identified to support those components.

System Component Resource Conservation Efforts	Estimated Costs \$20,000	<b>Potential Funding Sources</b> User Fees Community Foundations State Grant Programs Federal Grant Programs
Resource Recovery Programs	\$20,000 - \$40,000	User Fee Community Foundations State Grant Programs Federal Grant Programs
Volume Reduction Techniques	\$5,000	Inkind Sources Community Foundations State Grant Programs Federal Grant Programs
Collection Processes	\$8,000-15,000	User Fee Townshin Funds
Transportation	none	Township Funds
Disposal Areas	none	
Future Disposal Area Uses	unknown	
Management Arrangements	will be determined	
Educational & Informational Programs	\$5,000-\$30,000	Inkind Sources Community Foundations State Grant Programs Federal Grant Programs

Costs and funding sources for the recycling program are currently in the development stage. Funding sources to be explored will include: user fees, community foundations, and state and federal grant programs.

Local agencies will provide outreach activities through existing work activities. Material will be available at various offices, and disseminated through various newsletters. Funding will be sought through local foundations to assist with the costs of development and printing of educational materials.

#### **EVALUATION SUMMARY OF THE SELECTED SYSTEM:**

The solid waste management system has been evaluated for anticipated positive and negative impacts on the public health, economics, environmental conditions, siting considerations, existing disposal areas, and energy consumption and production which would occur as a result of implementing this Selected System. In addition, the Selected System was evaluated to determine if it would be technically and economically feasible, whether the public would accept this Selected System, and the effectiveness of the educational and informational programs. Impacts to the resource recovery programs created by the solid waste collection system, local support groups, institutional arrangements, and the population in the County in addition to market availability for the collected materials and the transportation network were also considered. Impediments to implementing the solid waste management system are identified and proposed activities which will help overcome those problems are also addressed to assure successful programs. The Selected System was also evaluated as to how it relates to the Michigan Solid Waste Policy's goals. The following summarizes the findings of this evaluation and the basis for selecting this system:

Selection of the solid waste management system was based on which system was best for the residents of Alcona County. This alternative provides for primary and contingency solid waste disposal at the Montmorency- Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County and the Northern Oaks Landfill in Clare County. Emphasis will be placed on reducing the dependency on landfills. Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Household hazardous waste collection programs will be established throughout the county to increase disposal location options and to service the seasonal tourist population. Education will be a key component of the program emphasizing reduce, reuse, and recycle.

#### **Technical Feasibility**

The technical feasibility of sanitary landfilling is well proven and the most utilized system of solid waste management in the U.S. The technical feasibility of recycling and composting is well proven.  $\underline{E}$ 

#### Economic Feasibility

This alternative is economically feasible, however, additional funds will be necessary for resource recovery initiatives and transfer station establishment. Allowing disposal options at both public and private landfills will ensure the ability to maintain local competition and therefore competitive rates.

#### Access to Land

Between the four authorized landfills there is more than enough capacity and land for landfill expansion to serve Alcona County for the planning period.

#### Access to Transportation:

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills will be utilized.

#### Effects on Energy

Sanitary landfilling is an energy intensive system. The disposal of materials which required energy to produce, also require energy to transport to the site and energy to mechanically cover the materials daily. Some energy will be conserved by utilizing transfer stations. Recycling of materials can reduce the overall energy costs for production of goods. Energy savings will be realized by the recycling of materials.

#### Environmental Impacts

Since this alternative utilizes existing landfill sites, initial environmental impacts have not been considered. The negative environmental impacts primarily concern the development of leachate within the landfill sites and the contamination of groundwater. Methane gas can also be a concern, however, technology exists for utilization of gas for operations. Recycling of materials will reduce the overall environmental impacts related to the manufacturing of products.

#### Public Acceptability

Public acceptability for this alternative is expected to be good since it will increase options for solid disposal locations, establish additional transfer stations, and provide for increased recycling and composting opportunities.

#### Conservation of Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources will occur through expanding resource recovery programs.

#### Waste Reduction

Waste reduction will be achieved through education. Education will be a key component of this alternative and will emphasize reduce, reuse, and recycle.

#### Pollution Prevention

This alternative will address pollution prevention through the development of a household hazardous waste program, and through education of the public on means of reducing waste and reusing materials.

#### Resource Recovery

Increasing recycling and composting efforts within the county will positively impact resource recovery.

#### Ultimate Disposal Area Uses

It is anticipated that the landfills will be ultimately utilized for recreational purposes.

#### Institutional Arangements

Municipalities will be responsible for the establishment and operations of proposed Type B transfer stations . Educational programs will be instituted through existing agencies' programs.

#### **Selection Process**

After careful deliberation of the alternatives, the selected system was chosen by a majority vote of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee.

#### ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE SELECTED SYSTEM:

Each solid waste management system has pros and cons relating to its implementation within the County. Following is an outline of the major advantages and disadvantages for this Selected System.

#### **ADVANTAGES:**

1. Enhances current programs for recycling and composting.

- 2. Allows for program development with multi-county recycling program.
- 3. Coordinates with existing agencies and organizations.
- 4. Provides a cost-effective means of providing increased services in recycling.
- 5. More household hazardous waste will be removed from the waste stream and less will be landfilled.

6. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will increase disposal location options and provide service to the seasonal tourist population.

- 7. More options available: solid waste can be disposed at any of the four landfills.
- 8. Maintains ability for small haulers to compete due to public/private disposal options.

#### **DISADVANTAGES:**

- 1. Additional funds will be necessary to enhance recycling and composting programs.
- 2. Increased liability with solid waste disposal at four landfills.

# **APPENDIX B**

### NON-SELECTED SYSTEMS

Before selecting the solid waste management system contained within this Plan update, the County developed and considered other alternative systems. The details of the non-selected systems are available for review in the County's repository. The following section provides a brief description of these non-selected systems and an explanation why they were not selected. Complete one evaluation summary for each non-selected alternative system.

APPENDIX B

#### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The following briefly describes the various components of the non-selected system.

#### **RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:**

Recycling and composting programs would be improved and expanded.

#### VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:

Waste reduction would be encouraged through promoting recycling and composting programs.

#### **RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:**

Recycling would be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance. Composting sites would be established in population centers and backyard composting programs would be promoted. Household hazardous waste collection programs would be initiated and coordinated with adjacent counties. Annual clean-up days would be continued to provide opportunities for large item disposal.

#### **COLLECTION PROCESSES:**

Collection would be carried out by private haulers. Continue system of curbside collection and Type B Transfer Stations.

#### **TRANSPORTATION:**

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills would be utilized.

#### **DISPOSAL AREAS:**

This alternative utilizes the following landfills for primary and contingency disposal: Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, and Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County.

#### **INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:**

Educational program would be incorporated into local agencies work program activities.

#### EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

Educational efforts would involve utilizing existing agencies and organizations for information dissemination.

#### **CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:**

Costs associated with this alternative would include additional funds required to expand resource recovery programs and increase educational efforts.

#### **EVALUATION SUMMARY OF NON-SELECTED SYSTEM**

The non-selected system was evaluated to determine its potential of impacting human health, economics, environmental, transportation, siting and energy resources of the County. In addition, it was reviewed for technical feasibility, and whether it would have public support. Following is a brief summary of that evaluation along with an explanation why this system was not chosen to be implemented.

#### NON-SELECTED SYSTEM, ALTERNATIVE 2: DISPOSAL AT THE MONTMORENCY-OSCODA SANITARY LANDFILL, WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. LANDFILL IN WATERS, AND THE WHITEFEATHER SANITARYLANDFILL IN BAY COUNTY, WITH MODERATE RESOURCE RECOVERY INITIATIVES.

This alternative provides for primary and contingency solid waste disposal at the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, and the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County. Collection of solid waste will continue to be through private agreements with local haulers. Type B transfer stations will continue to provide secondary collection to local residents. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will be established throughout the county to increase disposal location options and to service the seasonal tourist population.

Recycling and composting will be an integral component of this system and present recycling and composting programs will be improved and expanded. The current recycling program will be expanded to service residents throughout the county by coordinating efforts with the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance (a multi-county recycling initiative including Alpena, Montmorency and Oscoda Counties). Composting sites will be established in population centers and backyard composting programs will be promoted for the rest of the rural portions of the county. Household hazardous waste collection programs will be initiated and coordinated with adjacent counties. Annual clean-up days will be continued to provide opportunities for large item disposal.

Education will be a key component of the overall program emphasizing reduce, reuse, and recycle. Coordination with existing agencies and the Northeast Michigan Recycling Alliance will be essential for educational information dissemination. An educational program will be developed in coordination with the Northeast Recycling Alliance which targets school children, general public, local government and businesses.

#### Technical Feasibility

The technical feasibility of sanitary landfilling is well proven and the most utilized system of solid waste management in the U.S. The technical feasibility of recycling and composting is well proven.

#### Economic Feasibility

This alternative is economically feasible, however, additional funds will be necessary for resource recovery initiatives and transfer station establishment. Allowing disposal options at both public and private landfills will ensure the ability to maintain local competition and therefore competitive rates.

#### Access to Land

Between the three authorized landfills there is more than enough capacity and land for landfill expansion to serve Alcona County for the planning period.

#### Access to Transportation

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills will be utilized.

#### Effects on Energy

Sanitary landfilling is an energy intensive system. The disposal of materials which required energy to produce, also require energy to transport to the site and energy to mechanically cover the materials daily. Some energy will be conserved by utilizing transfer stations. Recycling of materials can reduce the overall energy costs for production of goods. Energy savings will be realized by the recycling of materials.

#### Environmental Impacts

Since this alternative utilizes an existing sites, initial environmental impacts have not been considered. The negative environmental impacts primarily concern the development of leachate within the site and the contamination of groundwater. Methane gas can also be a concern, however, technology exists for utilization of gas for operations. Recycling of materials will reduce the overall environmental impacts related to the manufacturing of products.

#### Public Acceptability

Public acceptability for this alternative is expected to be good since it will increase options for solid disposal locations by establishing additional transfer stations and provides for increased recycling and composting opportunities.

#### Conservation of Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources will occur through expanding resource recovery programs.

#### Waste Reduction

Waste reduction will be achieved through education. Education will be a key component of this alternative and will emphasize reduce, reuse, and recycle.

#### Pollution Prevention

This alternative will address pollution prevention through the development of a household hazardous waste program, and through education of the public on means of reducing waste and reusing materials.

#### Resource Recovery

Increasing recycling and composting efforts within the county will positively impact resource recovery.

#### Ultimate Disposal Area Uses

It is anticipated that the landfills will be ultimately utilized for recreational purposes.

#### Institutional Arrangements

Municipalities will be responsible for the establishment and operations of proposed Type B transfer stations . Educational programs will be instituted through existing agencies' programs.

#### Why this System Was Not Selected

This system was not selected because the Solid Waste Planning Committee wished to maximize their disposal location options by authorizing disposal at all four landfills.

#### NON -SELECTED SYSTEM, ALTERNATIVE 3: DISPOSAL AT THE MONTMORENCY-OSCODA SANITARY LANDFILL, WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. LANDFILL IN WATERS, AND THE WHITEFEATHER SANITARYLANDFILL IN BAY COUNTY, WITH SAME RESOURCE RECOVERY INITIATIVES.

This alternative provides for primary and contingency solid waste disposal at the Montmorency-Oscoda -Alpena Sanitary Landfill in Atlanta, Waste Management, Inc. Sanitary Landfill in Waters, and the Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County. Collection of solid waste would continue to be through private agreements with local haulers. Existing Type B transfer stations will continue to provide secondary collection to local residents, new sites would not be encouraged. The current level of resource recovery would be maintained within the county with no new initiatives planned.

#### Technical Feasibility

The technical feasibility of sanitary landfilling is well proven and the most utilized system of solid waste management in the U.S. The technical feasibility of recycling and composting is well proven.

#### Economic Feasibility

This alternative is economically feasible, as it is anticipated that increased revenues will not be needed to initiate new programs. Allowing disposal options at both public and private landfills will ensure the ability to maintain local competition and therefore competitive rates.

#### Access to Land

Between the three authorized landfills there is more than enough capacity and land for landfill expansion to serve Alcona County for the planning period.

#### Access to Transportation

Existing transportation routes to the authorized landfills will be utilized.

#### Effects on Energy

Sanitary landfilling is an energy intensive system. The disposal of materials which required energy to produce, also require energy to transport to the site and energy to mechanically cover the materials daily. Some energy will be conserved by utilizing transfer stations. Recycling of materials can reduce the overall energy costs for production of goods. Energy savings will be realized by the recycling of materials.

#### Environmental Impacts

Since this alternative utilizes existing landfill sites, initial environmental impacts have not been considered. The negative environmental impacts primarily concern the development of leachate within the site and the contamination of groundwater. Methane gas can also be a concern, however, technology exists for utilization of gas for operations. Recycling of materials will reduce the overall environmental impacts related to the manufacturing of products.

#### Public Acceptability

Public acceptability for this alternative is expected as no new revenue sources will be necessary.

#### Conservation of Natural Resources

Conservation of natural resources will be maintained at current levels.

#### Waste Reduction

Waste reduction efforts will be minimal and maintained at current levels.

#### Pollution Prevention

Pollution prevention efforts will be minimal and maintained at current levels.

#### Resource Recovery

Current levels of resource recovery efforts will be maintained. However, recycling volumes will increase as more people move to the area, and more people are made aware of the existing program.

#### Ultimate Disposal Area Uses

It is anticipated that the landfills will be ultimately utilized for recreational purposes.

#### Institutional Arrangements

Municipalities currently involved with sold waste management will continue to operate and maintain their systems. No new institutional arrangements will be necessary with alternative.

#### Why this System Was Not Selected

This system was not selected because the Solid Waste Planning Committee wished to increase resouce recovery activities, encourage increased numbers of type B transfer stations in the county, and to maximize the County's disposal location options by authorizing disposal at all four landfills.

#### APPENDIX B

# ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF NON-SELECTED SYSTEM, ALTERNATIVE 2:

Each solid waste management system has pros and cons relating to its implementation within the County. Following is a summary of the major advantages and disadvantages for this non-selected system.

#### **ADVANTAGES:**

- 1. Less liability as waste would only be disposed of at three landfills.
- 2. Enhances current programs for recycling and composting.
- 3. Allows for program development with multi-county recycling program.
- 4. Coordinates with existing agencies and organizations.
- 5. Provides a cost-effective means of providing increased services in recycling.
- 6. More household hazardous waste will be removed from the waste stream and less will be landfilled.

7. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will increase disposal location options and provide service to the seasonal tourist population.

#### **DISADVANTAGES:**

1. Additional funds will be necessary to enhance recycling and composting programs.

2. Only three landfills are authorized, limiting options for solid waste disposal locations.

## ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF NON-SELECTED SYSTEM, ALTERNATIVE 3: Following is a summary of the major advantages and disadvantages for this non-selected system.

# ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Less liability as waste would only be disposed of at three landfills.
- 2. Less costly, as no new programs are initiated.

#### **DISADVANTAGES:**

- 1. Does not increase resource recovery activities within the county.
- 2. Only three landfills are authorized, limiting options for solid waste disposal locations.
- 3. Does not encourage program development with multi-county recycling program.
- 4. Does not increase coordination with existing agencies and organizations.
- 5. Does not improve recycling cost-effectiveness.
- 6. Does not promote household hazardous waste program development.

7. Additional Type B Transfer Stations will not be encouraged which would provide service to the seasonal tourist population.

# APPENDIX C

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION** 

AND APPROVAL

APPENDIX C

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND APPROVAL

The following summarizes the processes which were used in the development and local approval of the Plan including a summary of public participation in those processes, documentation of each of the required approval steps, and a description of the appointment of the solid waste management planning committee along with the members of that committee.

The process for establishing the Alcona Solid Waste Planning Committee involved advertisement in the local newspapers and nominations for committee appointments. After responses from the advertisements were received, the Alcona County Board of Commissioners requested committee appointments and solicited potential members for the various categories. Once the committee positions were filled, the Alcona County Board of Commissioners voted on and approved the committee.

Monthly committee meetings were then held to obtain input into the overall plan. The following provides an overview of the meetings and accomplishments.

#### APPENDIX C PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS: A description of the process used, including dates of public meetings, copies of public notices, documentation of approval from solid waste planning committee, County board of commissioners, and municipalities. See Attachment G for documentation of the Public Involvement Process.

Meeting #1 October 14, 1998 I. Election of Chair **II.** Procedures for Meetings III. Solid Waste Overview IV. Review of Alcona County Solid Waste Management System V. Identification of issues/problems/deficiencies Meeting #2 November 11, 1998 VI. Discussion of Goals and Objectives

VII. Discussion of Solid Waste Management Alternatives VIII. Discussion/determination of resource recovery options IX. Import/Export Authorization Discussion

Meeting #3 December 16, 1998

X. Discussion of Solid Waste Management Alternatives XI. Plan Implementation Strategy XII. Review of Draft Plan

Meeting #4 January 27, 1999

XIII. Review Draft Plan XIV. Review and vote on selected solid waste management alternatives. XV. Authorize plan for 90 day Public Comment/Review period

Public Input February 26 – May 31, 1999 XVI. Conduct Public Hearing XVII. Write up public comments

Meeting #6 June 16, 1999

XVIII. Review comments, and make any necessary changes to Plan. XIV. Approve Plan, send to County for action.

#### PLANNING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT PROCEDURE:

The process for establishing the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee involved advertisement in the local newspapers. After responses from the advertisement were received, the Alcona County Board of Commissioners requested committee appointments and solicited potential members for the various categories. Once the committee positions were filled, the Alcona County Board of Commissioners voted on and approved the committee.

#### APPENDIX C PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### PLANNING COMMITTEE

Committee member names and the company, group, or governmental entity represented from throughout the County are listed below.

Four representatives of the solid waste management industry:

- 1. Dave Herberholz, Waste Management, Inc.
- 2. Ken Paquet, Waste Management, Inc
- 3. Herb Travis, Travis Sanitation
- 4. Harold Wellman, Whitehouse Disposal

One representative from an industrial waste generator:

1. David James, Viking Energy

Two representatives from environmental interest groups from organizations that are active within the County:

- 1. Mike Crick, Recycle Alcona County
- 2. Sheila Phillips, Alcona Conservation District

One representative from County government. All government representatives shall be elected officials or a designee of an elected official.

1. Kevin Boyat, Alcona County Board of Commissioners

One representative from township government: 1. Mick Morrison, Curtis Township Supervisor

One representative from city government: 1. Marion Tartaglia (alternate: Gene Malanya), City of Harrisville

One representative from regional government:

1. Ken Timm, Northeast Michigan Council of Governments

Three representatives from the general public who reside within the County:

- 1. Pam Idema, Resident
- 2. Dick Simmons, Resident
- 3. John Gray, Resident

# APPENDIX D

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

#### APPENDIX D

#### **Plan Implementation Strategy**

The following discusses how the County intends to implement the plan and provides documentation of acceptance of responsibilities from all entities that will be performing a role in the Plan.

The Alcona County Board of Commissioners are ultimately responsible for implementing the Solid Waste Management Plan, as part of their duties as general governance. The Boards of Commissioners will coordinate the solid waste implementation activities with local municipalities, agencies, organizations, and planning commissions.

Alcona County will work with the Solid Waste Planning Committee to implement the Solid Waste Plan. It is likely that money to fund plan implementation will be limited, so the counties will try to utilize existing agencies. NRCS, MSU Extension, Alcona Conservation District and the local Health Department will be involved in Education Dissemination.

Subcommittees will be established to help with implementation of the Selected Solid Waste Management System. Subcommittees will address implementing the recycling program, resource conservation education program, household hazardous waste disposal program, composting program, and clean-up day program. A recycling subcommittee (possibly Recycle Alcona County, Inc.) will meet with other counties in the region to discuss the possibility of a multi-county recycling program and will work to develop the recycling program. An education subcommittee will be established to assemble educational materials dealing with recycling, composting, household hazardous waste collection, resource conservation, and volume reduction. The education subcommittee will also assess what new types of educational materials are needed, if any, and develop an effective dissemination strategy. Existing agencies within the county will be utilized to disseminate the information to the general public.

A partnership agreement will be developed to outline the responsibilities of each entity involved in implementing the plan. The partnership agreement will aid in plan implementation by providing a means for local agencies to work together. Until a partnership agreement can be developed, the following letters provide documentation of acceptance of responsibilities from all entities involved in implementing the Solid Waste Plan, as required by the plan.

#### MCGUIREWOODS BATTLE & BOOTHELLP

One James Center 901 East Cary Street Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030 Telephone/TDD (804) 775-1000 • Fax (804) 775-1061 Direct Dial: (804) 775-1041

Daniel K. Slone dkslone@mwbb.com Direct Dial: (804) 775-1041 Direct Fax: (804) 698-2175

April 30, 1999

Ms. Diane Rekowski Director NEMCOG 121 East Mitchell P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49734

#### Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan

Dear Ms. Rekowski:

On behalf of our client Viking Energy we have reviewed the draft Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan dated as of February 1999. I would like to commend you and the committee for your Plan. It obviously reflects a great deal of thought.

The Committee's Plan references the Village of Lincoln Zoning Ordinance at two points (pages 62 and 88), specifically the zoning ordinance amendment which purported to establish setback requirements and stockpile location limitations. Please be advised that it is our position, on behalf of Viking, that this ordinance amendment is illegal and unenforceable.

We are not requesting you to change any reference in the Plan because (i) the Plan only notes the amendment exists and (ii) in the end, only a court can determine the validity of the ordinance. This letter is simply for your files on the Plan and for your own information.

Again, congratulations on a fine product.

Sincerel

Daniel K. Slone

/vej

c: Mr. David James

July 12, 1999

Ms. Diane Rekowski NEMCOG P.O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49734

Dear Ms. Rekowski

Please be advised that Viking Energy of Lincoln, Inc. fully supports resource conservation through energy recovery as identified in Alcona County's proposed solid waste plan. To facilitate support and educate the public, Viking sponsors routine advertisements in the local newspaper for biomass energy recovery. Material identified for energy conversion at the Lincoln plant include yard waste, tree trimmings, discarded Christmas trees, land clearing materials, and waste wood construction materials. These materials are accepted at no cost to the public.

Additional activities supporting the plan include local plant tours for all age groups. The tours include facility brochures and visual demonstrations that describe waste material conversion into electricity. Many tours include school groups that are currently studying resource conservation.

In summary, Viking Energy remains committed to resource recovery and its role to educate the public in the benefits of the program.

Sincerely

David James Plant Manager

Tractebel Power, Inc. Lincoln Power Station 509 W. State St. P.O. Box 309 Lincoln, MI 48742 Email: <u>viking@northland.lib.mi.us</u>

Tel: 517 738 6618

Fax: 517 736 3198

# **PISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT NO. 2**



MAIN OFFICE

630 Progress West Branch, MI 48661 Tel.: (517) 345-5020 Fax: (517) 345-7999

#### BRANCH OFFICES

 Alcona County
 losco County

 Courthouse Annex
 losco County Building Annex

 311 Lake St., P.O. Box 218
 420 W. Lake Street, P.O. Box 98

 Harrisville, MI 48740
 Tawas City, MI 48764

 Fel: (517) 724-6757
 Tel: (517) 362-6183

 Fax: (517) 724-9975
 Fax: (517) 362-7181

Oscoda County 393 S. Mt. Tom Road Mio, MI 48647 Tel.: (517) 826-3970 Fax: (517) 826-5386

August 10, 1999

Northeast Michigan Council of Governments Diane Rekowski 121 E. Mitchell St. PO Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49735

Subject: Alcona County Solid Waste Plan

Dear Ms Rekowski:

District Health Department No. 2 (DHD #2) has reviewed the Solid Waste Plan information you sent relative to this agency's participation in such. In general, the Plan outlines DHD #2's participation in the education portion of the resource conservation efforts; and also in the development, implementation and educational aspects of a local household hazardous waste program.

Please let this letter serve as notice of this agency's intent to support the solid waste plan for Alcona County in the manner described in the plan and as outlined above.

We look forward to working with you and those involved in this vital conservation effort as we further endeavor to protect the health and the environment of the citizens we serve.

Yours Very Truly,

Douglas W. Getty Environmental Health Director

DWG: mp

cc: Dianna Schafer, M.P.A., Health Officer John Lixey, R.S., E.H. Supervisor, Harrisville Office



TO: WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

. . . . . . . . . . .

July 21, 1999

Friends of Northeast Michigan Ecosystems is a Non-Profit Organization serving five countys of Northeast Michigan. This includes Alcona County.

It is our goal to promote educational and on the ground practices to protect the environment and Natural Resources of this region.

We would like to go on record supporting the Solid Waste Management Plan for Alcona County.

Our efforts will be to promote proper disposal of hazardous wastes and to promote a regional recycling center to better use our Natural Resources.

Yours in Conservation,

Jamen a i Zanstah

James A. Zavislak, President



P.O. Box 751 • Alpena, MI 49707

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

#### July 20, 1999

The Thunder Bay Watershed Council since 1985 has been protecting the fisheries, Wildlife, and recreational uses of the watershed. More so to include the aesthetic enjoyment from having a clean environment.

With this in our goals we would like to go on record supporting the Alcona County Solid Waste Plan.

We will be working to educate the general public on proper recycling and disposal of materials in a proper way so as not to damage ground water runoff.

Our watershed area covers a five (5) county area and it is our goal as mentioned earlier to protect it.

Sincerely, James a. Zavislak, Chairman

# ATTACHMENTS

#### ATTACHMENTS

#### **ATTACHMENT A: Resolutions and Ordinances**

Resolutions, ordinances and host community agreements.

#### **ATTACHMENT B: Listed Capacity**

Documentation from landfills that the County has access to their listed capacity.

#### **ATTACHMENT C: Maps**

Map showing locations of solid waste disposal facilities used by the County.

Map of percent change in population density from 1970 to 1990 in Northeast Michigan.

Map of percent change in population from 1970 to 1990 in Northeast Michigan.

#### **ATTACHMENT D: Inter-county Agreements**

Copies of Inter-County agreements with other counties (if any).

#### **ATTACHMENT E: Special Conditions**

Special conditions affecting import or export of solid waste.

#### **ATTACHMENT F: Tipping Fee Projections**

Tipping fee projections for the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill.

#### **ATTACHMENT G: Public Involvement Process**

Documentation of the Public Involvement Process.

#### **ATTACHMENT H: Definitions of Primary and Contingency**

Primary and contingency definitions.

#### **ATTACHMENT I: Ordinances**

Village of Lincoln Ordinance No. 96-2 Alcona Township Zoning Ordinance – Section 2.16

#### ATTACHMENT A

#### **Resolutions and Ordinances**

None

# ZONING ORDINANCE ALCONA TOWNSHI

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Page 2 Alcona County Review\_October 21, 1992

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Mede a next of this ordinance instance Sec. 2.1 The Effect of Zoning. In order to ship). Such enabling act is hereby State of Michigan in accordance with cona Township, County of Alcona, in the unincorporated portions of Aldistricts, provisions and regulations 1943 as amended through 1978 (townthe provisions of Public Act 184 of An ordinance to establish zoning

carry out the intent of this ordinance, hereinaf ter provided in Article 23. any property unless it is in conformance with constructed, remodeled, altered or moved upon or part thereof shall be allowed to be used, allowed or maintained, no building or structure ter no use or activity on a piece of land shall be district in which it is located, except as hereaf the provisions and intent of the specific zoning

brought into conformance with this ordinance. or cease operations by any legal means necesof the ordinance, such activity, use, building of part th<del>ere</del>of, is placed upon a piece of property in di<del>rect</del> conflict with the intent and provisions ture shall not be allowed to function until it is sary and such use, activity, building or strucbe required to be vacated, dismantled, abated structure shall be declared a nuisance and may In the event a use, activity, building or struc-If any activity use, building, structure, or

COTATI CUT

activity, building or structure shall be considing district in which it is located, such use, time of the adoption of this ordinance and is not ture is existing or under construction at the ered a legal non-conforming use and be allowed in conformance with the provisions of the zon-

> pleted, providing said construction does not to remain as such for construction to be comrequire more than two years from the effective date of this ordinance for completion. ÷ . .

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Sec. 2.2 Conflicting Regulations. Wherever in Alcona Township there are provisions in two (2) or more laws or ordinances concerning idenlical subjects and there are conflicts between and state laws and regulations.

State of Michigan. Township, except as permitted by 1978 P.A. 113, wastes shall not be allowed within Alcona C. Dumping of materials and/or nuclear

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or similar excavations which cause, or are likely or unbarricaded holes, pits, wells, building pads approved by the Zoning Administrator and shall, not, however, prevent any excevation, thealth, safety or welfare of the general public to cause a danger to life, health and safety to the general public shall be prohibited. This section tion, maintenance or existence of unprotected Sec. 2.6 Excavation or Holes. The construcor other major natural resources created or shall apply to bodies of water, ditches, streams placed on the premises. Nothing in this section ment of warning signs, fences, etc., have been ate precautionary measures, such as the placetrial or farming operations, provided approprieling or expansion of structures, or for induswhich is required for the construction, remod

units of government. Excavation resulting from the extraction of sand, gravel or other minerals gan, Alconá County, Alcona Township, or other existing by the authority of the State of Michiincluding planting of vegetation indigenous to returned, as far as possible, to its natural state, year or more, to be refilled by the person, tion. The excavated site shall be graded and tirm or corporation engaging in such excavatermination of such activities for a period of one for commercial purposes shall be required upon

ered to be principal structures or uses. of buildings the Planning Commission consid use, excepting groups of apartment buildings, offices, retail business buildings, or other groups more than one principal (main) structure or Sec. 2.10 Principal Use. No lot may contain

nance of facilities considered to be essential to serve the general public shall be exempt from those considered by the Zoning Administrator erection, construction; alterations and mainteshall be permitted in any Use District, except the regulations set forth in the ordinance and or Planning Commission to be a danger to the Sec. 2.11 Public Service Utilities.

# ALL STORE .....

ers and Self-Contained Recreational Ve-Sec. 2.12 Residential Use of Travel Trail-

A. Permanent residential use of said vehicles will not be permitted. hicles.

Where a permanent dweiling is being

with a permit from the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator will determine the or Health Department will determine what to be allowed. The Zoning Administrator and length of time for the permit and any extensions erected, one such shelter may be occupied only the construction period temporary shelter which will be used during water and sanitary facilities are needed for the

ing - Where the use is not in conjunction with used for professional offices of doctors, lawyers cial or Industrial District, may be utilized ac extending more than 10 feet from said Commer C. Vacant property with no principal dwell architects and the like. tial structures. This transitional lot may be strictive Residential District for new residen cording to the regulations of the next less re-

must meet the following requirements; an architectural rendering of all structures to sitional lotahall require a detailed site plan and Zoning Administrator. In addition, approval be located on the parcel to be submitted to the Approval for a non-residential use of a tran

district. requirements of the abutting non-residential 1. The yard setbacks shall conform to the

provided. 2. Adequate parking and access shall be

residential appearance in keeping with the character of the adjacent Residential District. 3. The proposed structures shall have

with the temporary use of any dwelling or ordinance shall be so construed as to interfere Sec. 2.18 Voting Place. Nothing in this public election property as a voting place in an authorized

#### NOTICE OF ORDINANCE ADOPTION

#### VILLAGE OF LINCOLN ORDINANCE NO. 96- $\mathcal{Z}$

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE OF LINCOLN TO ESTABLISH SETBACK REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE COMBUSTERS WHICH ARE MAJOR EMITTING FACILITIES AND TO ESTABLISH REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LOCATION OF SOLID WASTE STORAGE OR STOCKPILES.

The people of the Village of Lincoln ordain:

1 ....

Section 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this Ordinance, words and phrases used herein have the meaning ascribed to them in the Michigan Natural Resources Conservation and Environmental Protection Act, P A 1994, No 451, as amended by P A 1995, No 227. In the event of any conflict between the use of words and phrases as defined herein and the use of words and phrases as defined in P A 1994, No 451, as amended, the definitions contained in this Ordinance shall be controlling.

Section 2. No solid waste combuster which is a major emitting facility as defined by Part 55 of the Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act shall combust solid waste or solid waste derived fuel in any zoning district other than the I-1 District of this Ordinance. For purposes of this Ordinance, the terms "solid waste" and "solid waste fuel" specifically includes but is not limited to creosote treated wood, construction and demolition wood, pentachlorophenol treated wood, particle board, plywood, and tire derived fuel.

<u>Section 3</u>. No major emitting facility shall combust solid waste or solid waste fuel within 1,000 feet of an occupied residential dwelling, school, day care center, hospital or clinic, church, or nursing home.

Section 4. No solid waste storage pile or solid waste fuel stockpile at a major emitting facility shall be located within 1,000 feet of an occupied residential dwelling, school, day care center, hospital or clinic, church, or nursing home.

Section 5. A solid waste storage or solid waste fuel stockpile at a major emitting facility shall be located on a concrete surface or other surface suitable to prevent infiltration of groundwater by rainwater runoff or leachate from the solid waste pile. No solid waste storage pile or solid waste fuel stockpile shall exceed 40 feet in height.

Section 6. Major emitting facilities which have been validly authorized to combust solid waste or solid waste fuel by a competent State authority as of the effective date of this Ordinance may continue to combust solid waste or solid waste fuel only to the extent authorized by the effective date of this Ordinance. Such combustion is hereby declared to be a nonconforming use under this Ordinance.

Section 7. The sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance shall be declared invalid, unconstitutional or unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, unconstitutionality or unenforceability shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, causes, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this Ordinance. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Ordinance and any preexisting laws or ordinances, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

<u>Section 8</u>. This amendment is effective immediately.

ADOPTED THIS <u>3RD</u> DAY OF FEBRUARY

Constance Stutiman, Village Clerk

At a regular Village of Lincoln Council meeting held on February 3, 1997 a motion was made by Gonyea, supported by Potter that the ordinance as presented and recommended to the Village Council by the Planning Commission be approved and adopted.

Fialkowski, Gonyea, Nelson & Potter AYES:

NAYS: Fink

ABSTAIN: Somers

#### ATTACHMENT B

#### Listed Capacity

Documentation from landfills that the County has access to their listed capacity is attached.

CITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. OF WATERS • 11375 SHERMAN ROAD • FREDERIC, MICHIGAN 49733 (517) 732-3553 (800) 968-0237 FAX: (517) 732-8182

November 20, 1998

Diane Rewkowski Alcona County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee PO Box 457 Gaylord, Michigan 49735

#### RE: Disposal Capacity Waste Management - Waters Landfill

Dear Ms. Rewkowski,

The purpose of this letter is to certify that Waters Landfill located in Crawford County has sufficient disposal capacity to accept Alcona County's waste. Waters Landfill has a total permitted capacity of 6,968,000 bank cubic yards. Therefore, more than 66 months of capacity is available to Alcona County.

Alcona County can rely on Waters Landfill for its future disposal needs. Please feel free to contact me if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,

Waste Management

Debora L. Johnston Divisional Engineer

c: Chad Crawford, WM - Waters



Recycled Paper 🛟


# Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority

a service and service and a service of the service

P.O. Box 789 • Atlanta, MI 49709

(517) 785-2066 · Fax: (517) 785-4183

Authority Board

Roger D. Frye Chairman

Dennis Kauttmen Vice-Chairman

Reymond Wegmeyer Secretary/Treasurer

> Richard E. Hermanson

**Michael** Hunt

Jere Gegnon

Sandy Cunningham Executive Secretary June 15, 1999

Ms. Diane Rekowski NEMCOG P.O. Box 457 Gaylord, Mi 49735

Dear Ms. Rekowski:

Please be advised that it is the intention of the Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Solid Waste Management Authority Board to accept waste generated in those County's as listed in the Montmorency-Oscoda Solid Waste Management Plan.

As you are aware, flow control for 100% of the waste generated in Montmorency, Oscoda and Alpena County's is now in place, pursuant to the Solid Waste Management Plans of those County's. Projected volumes available for disposal with flow control from the three County's is estimated to be 145,000 cubic yards annually. Our Landfill has an estimated thirty-year life expectancy, securing air space for up to 3,500,000 cubic yards of waste.

As such, the Landfill Authority would be most willing and able to pursue an agreement for all or a portion of the waste generated in the County's with export authorization in our Solid Waste Management Plan.

If you require additional information, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Koga A - here

Roger D. Frye Chairman

RDF/sc

## LYNN GRIM – CLARE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR P.O. BOX 438 – 225 West MAIN STREET HARRISON, MICHIGAN 48625 TELEPHONE NUMBER 517-539-2510 – FAX NUMBER 517-539-2588

December 15, 1999

Ms. Diane Rekowski NEMCOG P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, Michigan 49735

> Re: Clare County Solid Waste Management Plan Update.

Dear Ms. Rekowski:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Import Authorization listing Alcona County in our Plan, per our conversation of this date. If I can be of any further assistance, please advise.

Respectfully,

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Lynn Grim, d Administrator

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#### IMPORT AUTHORIZATION

If a licensed solid waste disposal area is currently operating within the County, disposal of solid waste generated by the EXPORTING COUNTY is authorized by the IMPORTING COUNTY up to the AUTHORIZED QUANTITY according to the CONDITIONS AUTHORIZED in Table 1-A.

#### Table 1-A: CURRENT IMPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE

·····					
IMPORTING	EXPORTING	FACILITY	AUTHORIZED	AUTHORIZED	AUTHORIZED
COUNTY	COUNTY	NAME <sup>1</sup>	OUANTITY	OLIANTITY	CONDITIONS <sup>2</sup>
000000	000000				COMPTIONS
				ANNUAL	
Clare County	Alcona				P*
_					
	Arenac				<b>p</b> *
					-
					Dŧ
	Crawtord				P+
	Gladwin				P*
	Gratiot				D*
	Gradiot				1
	Iosco				P*
	Isabella				P*
					-
	K alleader				D#
	Kaikaska				P+
	Lake				P*
	Mecosta				D*
	11000314				I
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Missaukee				P*
	Ogemaw				p*
					•

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Facilities are only listed if the exporting county is restricted to using specific facilities within the importing county.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Authorization indicated by P = Primary Disposal; C = Contingency Disposal; \* = Other conditions exist and detailed explanation is included in the Attachment Section.

#### ATTACHMENT C

#### <u>Maps</u>

Map showing locations of solid waste disposal facilities used by the County.

Map of percent change in population density from 1970 to 1990 in Northeast Michigan.

Map of percent change in population from 1970 to 1990 in Northeast Michigan.

Map showing examples of land development patterns in select Alcona County Townships.





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## ATTACHMENT D

#### **Inter-County Agreements**

Copies of Inter-County agreements with other Counties (if any).

NONE

## ATTACHMENT E

#### **Special Conditions**

Special conditions affecting import or export of solid waste.

None.

#### ATTACHMENT F

# **Tipping Fee Projections**

Tipping fee projections for the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill.

## ATTACHMENT G

## **Public Involvement Process**

Documentation of the Public Involvement Process.

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MET CASH \$10,500 \$650,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	BALANCE \$10,500 \$650,000 \$64,528 \$144,771 \$51,480 (\$55,094) (\$65,491)   (Net including cell construction) \$10,500 \$664,528 \$144,771 \$51,480 (\$55,094) (\$65,491)	Total Potential CYD/Yr 85,000 145,000 145,000 145,000 145,000 150,000 </th <th>EAXENNES ANNUAL SO SO SO S293,760 S108,800 S108,900 S108,200 S108,200</th> <th>Call Construction Area (Acres) 5.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0   Call Construction so so st, 400,000 st, 400,000<th>EXPENSES CAPITAL 1979 AND 2001 2002 2003 2004</th></th>	EAXENNES ANNUAL SO SO SO S293,760 S108,800 S108,900 S108,200 S108,200	Call Construction Area (Acres) 5.4 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0   Call Construction so so st, 400,000 <th>EXPENSES CAPITAL 1979 AND 2001 2002 2003 2004</th>	EXPENSES CAPITAL 1979 AND 2001 2002 2003 2004
8	\$51,480 (\$55,09	145,000 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$1,450,000 \$1,500,0 \$1,500,0	\$108,800 \$750,000 \$2539,720 \$1,398,520 \$1,555,0 \$1,555,0	2.0 1.0 \$900,000 \$400,00 A B \$108,800 \$108,80 \$253,600 \$253,60 \$748,520 \$455,00	2002 2003
\$	4) (\$65,491)	5 150,000 \$10 \$10 \$1,500,000	0 \$54,400 0 \$800,000 4 \$711.021 94 \$1,565,491	1.0 0 5400,000 8 0 5126,800 4 5465,491	2004
8	(\$131,767)	150,000 \$10 \$1,500,000	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$777,367 \$1,631,767	1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$126,800 \$126,800 \$126,800	2005
8	(\$207,480)	150,000 \$10 \$10 \$10	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$853,080 \$1,707,480	1.0 5400,000 B \$54,400 \$126,800 \$126,800	2006
8	(\$293,973)	150,000 \$10 \$10	11,711,000 1400,000 151,000 151,000	1.0 5400,000 512,600 510,000 512,600 510,6000 510,600000000000000000000000000000000000	2007

spreadsheet does not represent a business plan.

The principle assumptions utilized for these calculations are as follows:

Bond payments are for prior year bonding required for call construction with a TEN year payback at SEVEN % Interest

Financial assurance "Cash" is 30% of the overall financial assurance required

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Financial assurance "Financial Test" is 70% of the overall financial assurance required The refuse volume is 145,000 CYD/Yr, the maximum anticipated with Montmorency, Oscoda, and Alpena countles refuse

The lipping fee for the new landil will be \$10/CYD

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145,000 CYD/YR @\$11/CYD; 10 YR BOND PAYBACK MONTMORENCY/OSCODA LANDFILL PROJECTION

MET CASH \$10,500 \$795,000 \$0 \$0	BALANCE \$10,500 \$795,000 \$209,528 \$310,417   (Not including cell construction) \$10,500 \$795,000 \$209,528 \$310,417	Total Potential CYD/Yr 85,000 145,000 </th <th>Environment S0 S1</th> <th>Cell Construction Area (Acres) 5.4 2.0 2.0   Cell Construction 50 \$2,400,000 \$800,000 \$800,000   Financial Assurance 50 \$2,400,000 \$800,000 \$   Cash 50 \$0 \$2,400,000 \$ \$   Financial Assurance \$0 \$2,400,000 \$ \$ \$   Cash \$0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$   Bonding Required \$</th> <th>EXPENSES CAPITAL 1998 1999 2000 2001</th>	Environment S0 S1	Cell Construction Area (Acres) 5.4 2.0 2.0   Cell Construction 50 \$2,400,000 \$800,000 \$800,000   Financial Assurance 50 \$2,400,000 \$800,000 \$   Cash 50 \$0 \$2,400,000 \$ \$   Financial Assurance \$0 \$2,400,000 \$ \$ \$   Cash \$0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$   Bonding Required \$	EXPENSES CAPITAL 1998 1999 2000 2001
\$	17 \$240,710	0 145,000 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11	00 \$108,800 30 \$750,000 31 \$495.490 483 \$1,354,290	2.0 20 50 50 50 5108,800 50 5108,800 53 5559,290	2002
8	\$166,078	150,000 \$11 \$11 \$1,650,000	\$ 108,800 \$800,000 \$575,122 \$1,483,922	1.0 \$400,000 B \$106,800 \$253,600 \$233,972	2003
8	\$187,172	150,000 \$11 \$11 \$11	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$608,428 \$1,462,828	1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$126,800 \$212,828	2004
8	\$156,870	150,000 \$11 \$11 \$1,650,000	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$638,730 \$1,493,130	1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$126,800 \$243,130	2005
8	\$122,253	150,000 \$11 \$11 \$1,650,000	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$673,347 \$1,527,747	1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$126,800 \$277,747	2006
8	\$82,707	150,000 \$11 \$11	\$54,400 \$000,000 \$212,200 \$1,507,200	1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$128,800 \$128,800	2007

spreadsheet does not represent a business plan.

The principle assumptions utilized for these calculations are as follows:

Bond payments are for prior year bonding required for cell construction with a TEN year payback at SEVEN % interest Financial assurance "Cash" is 30% of the overall financial assurance required

Financial assurance "Financial Test" is 70% of the overall financial assurance required

The Spring fee for the new landfil will be \$11/CYD The refuse volume is 145,000 CYD/Yr, the maximum anticipated with Montmorency, Oscoda, and Alpena countles refuse •

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145,000 CYD/YR @\$12/CYD; 10 YR BOND PAYBACK MONTMORENCY/OSCODA LANDFILL PROJECTION

559 655	CCD'EC+	crotene	1						
		241 043	8	8	8	8	\$940,000	\$10,500	NET CASH
\$439,835	\$439,835	\$439,835	\$387,250	\$429,939	\$476,062	\$354,528	\$940,000	\$10,500	BALANCE (Not including cell construction)
150,000 \$12 \$12 \$1,000,000	150,000 \$12 \$12 \$1,600,000	150,000 \$12 \$12 \$1,000,000	150,000 \$12 \$12 \$1,000,000	145,000 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$1,740,000	145,000 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$1,740,000	145,000 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$1,740,000	145,000 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$1,740,000	85,000 \$10 \$9.30 \$790,500	Total Potential CYD/Yr Tipping Fee - Gale Tipping Fee - Average Total
\$54,400 \$800,000 \$505,765 \$1,360,165	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$5 <u>465,765</u> \$1,360,165	\$54,400 \$800,000 \$505,765 \$1,360,165	\$108,800 \$800,000 <u>\$503,950</u> \$1,412,750	\$108,800 \$750,000 <u>\$451,261</u> \$1,310,061	\$108,800 \$750,000 \$405,138 \$1,263,938	\$293,760 \$750,000 \$341,212 \$1,385,472	\$0 \$671,900 \$128,100 \$600,000	\$0 \$651,200 \$128,800 \$760,000	Financial Assurance (Cash) Operations and Capping Bond Payment Total
1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$126,800 \$0	1.0 \$400,000 B \$54,400 \$128,800 \$128,800	1.0 \$400,000 8 \$126,800 \$1	1.0 \$400,000 B \$108,800 \$253,600 \$12,750	2.0 \$800,000 A \$108,800 \$253,600 \$370,061	2.0 \$800,000 A \$108,800 \$253,600 \$253,600 \$253,838	2.0 \$800,000 \$293,760 \$684,720 \$445,472	5.4 52,400,000 50 52,400,000	, \$0 \$579,828 \$0	Cell Construction Area (Acres) Cell Construction Financial Assurance Cash Financial Test Bonding Required
2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	EXPENSES CAPITAL

spreadsheet does not represent a business plan.

The principle assumptions utilized for these calculations are as follows: Bond payments are for prior year bonding required for cell construction with a TEN year payback at SEVEN % interest

Financial assurance "Cash" is 30% of the overall financial assurance required

Financial assurance "Financial Test" is 70% of the overall financial assurance required The refuse volume is 145,000 CYD/Yr, the maximum anticipated with Montmorency, Oscoda, and Alpena countles refuse The Spping fee for the new landfil will be \$12/CYD

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Date: 8/4/99

To: Local Government Officials

From: Diane Rekowski, Director

RE: Local Approval of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan

A copy of the 1999 Update of the County Solid Waste Management Plan and a resolution to be used to either approve or disapprove the Plan has been sent to you clerk. Please review this plan at your earliest convenience, so that your local government can vote on its approval at either the July or August meeting.

<u>Background</u>: Over the past year NEMCOG and the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee have worked together to prepare the 1999 Update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. The Plan, in summary, provides for a resource recovery program to be initiated in the county, residential and commercial waste to be disposed of on a primary basis at the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill, and industrial waste disposed of on a primary basis either at the Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Montmorency County <u>or</u> Waste Management's Sanitary Landfill in Waters, MI.

The Plan has recently been approved by the County Board of Commissioners. By law (PA 451, Part 115), this Plan must be approved by a minimum of 67 percent of all local units of government within the county. After receiving local approval, the Plan is sent to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for State approval. If the Plan is not approved locally, the DEQ will then write the county's plan, with no local approval.

Action Steps: The following steps should be taken to insure that the necessary procedures are conducted in a timely manner.

1. Review the Plan. A copy of the Plan is available at your clerk's office. Should you need to have a separate copy of your own, please request that your clerk make a copy. If this is not possible, please contact me at the above phone number.

2. Vote on the Plan Approval Resolution at either the August or September meeting.

3. After the Plan is voted on, have your clerk return a completed copy of the resolution to me at the above address.

4. Please contact me if you should have any questions regarding the Plan.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions or concerns.

To: David James, Viking Energy

From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Alcona County Proposed Solid Waste Plan

Your agency has been identified in the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan update as a key participant in the implementation of the plan. Specifically, your organization's role focuses on the educational portion of the Resource Conservation Efforts in the plan. Public education is a major component of the plan, and also is a significant part of the duties of the Natural Resource Conservation Service. The Solid Waste Planning Committee identified the Natural Resource Conservation Service as an organization which could assist in the effort to inform and educate the public on recycling, composting and resource conservation. Your assistance towards the development and dissemination of information would be greatly appreciated. The involvement could be anywhere from assisting on the compilation and development of materials or to simply have informational materials available to the public at your office. Any support you can provide is needed and would be greatly appreciated.

The requirements by the State asks for documentation of the parties acceptance of the roles outlined in the Plan. We are asking you to please submit a letter of support to us indicating your willingness to assist in the resource conservation efforts of the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. I have enclosed a copy of the section of the Plan detailing your organizations input.

We would appreciate receiving the letter, as soon as possible. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions. Thank you for your assistance towards the implementation of Alcona County solid waste plan.

To: Jim Zavislak

From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Alcona County Proposed Solid Waste Plan

The Thunder Bay River Watershed Council has been identified in the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan update as a key participant in the implementation of the plan. Specifically, your organization's role focuses on the educational portion of the Resource Conservation efforts in the plan. The Solid Waste Planning Committee identified the Thunder Bay River Watershed Council as an organization which could assist in the effort to inform and educate the public on recycling, composting and resource conservation. Your assistance towards the development and dissemination of information would be greatly appreciated. The involvement could be anywhere from assisting on the compilation and development of materials or to simply have informational materials available to the public at your office. Any support you can provide is needed and would be greatly appreciated.

The requirements by the State asks for documentation of the parties acceptance of the roles outlined in the Plan. We are asking you to please submit a letter of support to us indicating your willingness to assist in the resource conservation efforts of the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. I have enclosed a copy of the section of the Plan detailing the Recyclers' involvement. Please note, that this is simply agreeing to a participatory role and does not bind the organization beyond that.

We would appreciate receiving the letter, as soon as possible. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions. Thank you for your assistance towards the implementation of Alcona County solid waste plan.

To: Mike Crick

From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Alcona County Proposed Solid Waste Plan

Recycle Alocona County, Inc. has been identified in the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan update as a key participant in the implementation of the plan. Specifically, the organization's role focuses on the development of a recycling program for Alcona County. Recycling is a major component of the plan, and will be coordinated with the Multi-county recycling program.

The requirements by the State asks for documentation of the parties acceptance of the roles outlined in the Plan. We are asking you to please submit a letter of support to us indicating your willingness to assist in the resource conservation efforts of the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. I have enclosed a copy of the section of the Plan detailing the organization's involvement. Please note, that this is simply agreeing to a participatory role and does not bind the organization beyond that.

We would appreciate receiving the letter, as soon as possible. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions. Thank you for your assistance towards the implementation of Alcona County solid waste plan.

To: Doug Getty

From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Alcona County Proposed Solid Waste Plan

Your agency has been identified in the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan update as a key participant in the implementation of the plan. Specifically, District #2 Health Department's role focuses on the educational portion of the Resource Conservation efforts and the household hazardous waste program in the plan. Public education is a major component of the plan, and also is a significant part of the duties of the Health Department. Additionally, the Health Department could play a significant role in the development of a Household Hazardous Waste program for Alcona County. Your assistance towards the development of a Household Hazardous Waste program and dissemination of educational materials would be greatly appreciated. The involvement can be as little or as much as you desire. Any support you can provide is needed and would be greatly appreciated.

The requirements by the State asks for documentation of the parties acceptance of the roles outlined in the Plan. We are asking you to please submit a letter of support to us indicating your willingness to assist in the resource conservation efforts and the Household Hazardous Waste program development of the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. I have enclosed a copy of the section of the Plan detailing your organizations input.

We would appreciate receiving the letter, as soon as possible. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions. Thank you for your assistance towards the implementation of Alcona County solid waste plan.

If you would like to fax the letter the # is: (517) 732-5578.

REGIONAL COOPERATION SINCE 1968

To: George Byelich

From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Alcona County Proposed Solid Waste Plan

Your agency has been identified in the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan update as a key participant in the implementation of the plan. Specifically, your organization's role focuses on the educational portion of the Resource Conservation efforts in the plan. Public education is a major component of the plan, and also is a significant part of the duties of MSU Extension. The Solid Waste Planning Committee identified MSU Extension as an organization which could assist in the effort to inform and educate the public on recycling, composting and resource conservation. Your assistance towards the development and dissemination of information would be greatly appreciated. The involvement could be anywhere from assisting on the compilation and development of materials or to simply have informational materials available to the public at your office. Any support you can provide is needed and would be greatly appreciated.

The requirements by the State asks for documentation of the parties acceptance of the roles outlined in the Plan. We are asking you to please submit a letter of support to us indicating your willingness to assist in the resource conservation efforts of the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. I have enclosed a copy of the section of the Plan detailing your organizations input.

We would appreciate receiving the letter, as soon as possible. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions. Thank you for your assistance towards the implementation of Alcona County solid waste plan.

To: Alcona County Conservation District

From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Alcona County Proposed Solid Waste Plan

Your agency has been identified in the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan update as a key participant in the implementation of the plan. Specifically, your organization's role focuses on the educational portion of the Resource Conservation efforts in the plan. Public education is a major component of the plan, and also is a significant part of the duties of the Conservation District. The Solid Waste Planning Committee identified the Alcona County Conservation District as an organization which could assist in the effort to inform and educate the public on recycling, composting and resource conservation. Your assistance towards the development and dissemination of information would be greatly appreciated. The involvement could be anywhere from assisting on the compilation and development of materials or to simply have informational materials available to the public at your office. Any support you can provide is needed and would be greatly appreciated.

The requirements by the State asks for documentation of the parties acceptance of the roles outlined in the Plan. We are asking you to please submit a letter of support to us indicating your willingness to assist in the resource conservation efforts of the proposed Alcona County Solid Waste Plan. I have enclosed a copy of the section of the Plan detailing your organizations input.

We would appreciate receiving the letter, as soon as possible. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions. Thank you for your assistance towards the implementation of Alcona County solid waste plan.

Northeast Michigan Council of Governments

Phone: (517) 732-3551 Fax: (517) 732-5578 email: nemcog@northland.lib.mi.us P.O. Box 457 • 121 E. Mitchell • Gaylord, MI 49734

## **MEETING NOTICE**

#### Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee June 16, 1999 4:00 p.m. Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI 48740

Agenda

- I. Call To Order
- II. Members Present
- III. Minutes of Previous Meeting
- IV. Review of Public Comments
- V. Approval of Plan
- VI. Adjournment
- \* Minutes will be sent prior to meeting

REGIONAL COOPERATION SINCE 1968
# Alcona County Review

# P.O. Box 548 • 111 Lake Street Harrisville, MI 48740 517-724-6384

## **BILL TO**

NE MI Council of Governments P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49736

DATE	INVOICE #
6/30/99	5789

P.O. NO.

				Net 10
DATE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
6/9/99	Display Advertising Sales Tax	2	4.00 6.00%	8.00 0.00
- Ai Hi	Alcons County Beview June 8, 1999, Page 18 MEETING NOTICE cona County Solid Waste Planning Committee will meet n June 16, 1999 at 4:00 p.m. in the Alcona County Library, arrisville, MI 48740			
20 <u>21 - 1</u>		Total		<b>60 00</b>
		Iotai		28.00

Invoice

TERMS

#### Minutes Of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee June 16, 1999 4:00 p.m. Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI

Call To Order: The meeting was called to order by Chair Sheila Phillips at 4:00 pm.

Members Present: Sheila Philips, Pan Idema, Gene Malanyn, Dave James, Harold Wellman. DPA: Diane Rekowski.

Minutes of Previous Meeting: Were approved as presented.

Review of Public Comments: The letter from Viking Energy was reviewed by committee members. Committee members felt it was important to leave language in Plan.

Public Comment: No Public Comment.

Approval of Plan: A lack of a quorum and difficulty in obtaining a quorum was discussed. The decision was made by the Committee members present to vote on the approval of the Plan and to forward it to the County Board of Commissioners. Moved by Dave J., seconded by Eugene M. to approve the Solid Waste Plan to move to the public review and comment period. Ayes all, motion carried.

Adjournment : Sheila P. thanked members for participating on the committee. The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

# Northeast Michigan Council of Governments NEMCOG

March 5, 1999

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Ms. Valerie Keib Bay County Environmental Affairs and Community Development 515 Center Avenue Bay City, MI 48708

Dear Ms. Valerie Keib:

Alcona County is in the process of updating its solid waste management plan. Included in the process is export and import authorization for solid waste. In order for the transfer of solid waste to be able to take place, both the importing and exporting counties must include each other in their respective solid waste plans.

On behalf of the Alcona County, it is requested that the Bay County Solid Waste Plan include authorization of the importation of up to 100% of Alcona County' waste on a primary and contingency basis for disposal at the Whitefeather Landfill.

We would appreciate a response to this request as soon as possible. Thank you for your consideration and please feel free to contact me if you should have any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

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Diane Rekowski Director



March 5, 1999

Mr. Charles Pardue Clare County Dept. of Public Works P.O. Box 438 Harrison, MI 48625

Dear Mr. Charles Pardue:

Alcona County is in the process of updating its solid waste management plan. Included in the process is export and import authorization for solid waste. In order for the transfer of solid waste to be able to take place, both the importing and exporting counties must include each other in their respective solid waste plans.

On behalf of the Alcona County, it is requested that the Clare County Solid Waste Plan include authorization of the importation of up to 100% of Alcona County' waste on a primary and contingency basis for disposal at the Northern Oaks Disposal Facility.

We would appreciate a response to this request as soon as possible. Thank you for your consideration and please feel free to contact me if you should have any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

Dian Rekowski

Diane Rekowsk Director

cc: Douglas Bell



DATE:	March 4, 1999
TO:	Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee
FROM:	Diane Rekowski
RE:	Solid Waste Plan

Enclosed please find a copy of the proposed 1999 update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan for public review. The 90-day public comment period began on February 26, 1999 and will end May 31, 1999. A public hearing will be held on April 28, 1999; 7: p.m. at the Alcona County Courthouse in Harrisville, Michigan. Any comments on the Plan can be sent to NEMCOG at the above address.

This memo is for your information, meeting notices will be sent, as usual, 10 days prior to the Public Hearing.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you should have any questions or concerns.





ALCONA ALPENA CHEBOYGAN CRAWFORD MONTMORENCY OSCODA OTSEGO PRESQUE ISLE

Northeast Michigan Council of Governments NEMCOG

## MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 4, 1999

TO: Alcona County Townships, City of Harrisville and Village of Lincoln

FROM: Diane Rekowski

RE: Solid Waste Plan

Enclosed please find a copy of the proposed 1999 update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan for public review. The 90-day public comment period began on February 26, 1999 and will end May 31, 1999. A public hearing will be held on April 28, 1999; 7: p.m. at the Alcona County Courthouse in Harrisville, Michigan. Any comments on the Plan can be sent to NEMCOG at the above address.

We would appreciate this copy of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan to be made available at your Township Hall, City Office or Village Office for Public Review. Notification will be provided in the Alcona County Review as to the Public Hearing date and where the solid waste plans are available for review.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you should have any questions or concerns.



# MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 4, 1999

TO: Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee

FROM: Diane Rekowski

RE: Solid Waste Plan

Enclosed please find a copy of the proposed 1999 update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan for public review. The 90-day public comment period began on February 26, 1999 and will end May 31, 1999. A public hearing will be held on April 28, 1999; 7: p.m. at the Alcona County Courthouse in Harrisville, Michigan. Any comments on the Plan can be sent to NEMCOG at the above address.

This memo is for your information, meeting notices will be sent, as usual, 10 days prior to the Public Hearing.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you should have any questions or concerns.



# Northeast Michigan Council of Governments NEMCOG

Date: March 4, 1999

To: Local Municipalities

From: Diane Rekowski, NEMCOG-Designated Planning Agency

RE: Update of Alcona County's Solid Waste Management Plan

Please consider this notification that the 1999 Update to the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan is proceeding through the public comment phase.

The plan proposed by the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee promotes additional Type B transfer stations, and increased resource recovery activities throughout the county. Primary and contingency disposal of Alcona County's solid waste will be the Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill in Montmorency County, Waste Management, Inc. Landfill in Waters, Whitefeather Landfill in Bay County, and Northern Oaks Landfill in Clare County.

The Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee, on February 24, 1999, moved the plan to the public comment phase. The 90 day public comment period will end May 31, 1999. Any written comments should be addressed to NEMCOG, the designated solid waste planning agency for Alcona County, and received before this date. These comments will be reviewed by the solid waste planning committee and considered in making the final amendment language recommendation to the Alcona County Board of Commissioners.

A public hearing will be held at the Alcona County Courthouse on April 28, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. No further notice will be sent concerning the public comment or public hearing. If you wish to comment on this proposed plan, please submit a written comment before the end of the 90 comment period.

Also, please note under the plan procedures that final approval of the plan rests in the hands of the county and local municipalities.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss the above, please don't hesitate to call me at (517) 732-3551, ext. 12.



# Invoice

# Alcona County Review

# P.O. Box 548 • 111 Lake Street Harrisville, MI 48740 517-724-6384

## **BILL TO**

NE MI Council of Governments P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49736

DATE	INVOICE #
2/28/99	4896

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		Total		\$5.00

April 12, 1999

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Alcona County Review ATTN: John 111 Lake Harrisville MI 48740

Dear Sir:

Please place the following notice of a public hearing in the April 22, 1999 edition of your paper.

#### NOTICE

A PUBLIC HEARING on the proposed 1999 Update to the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan will be held 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 at the Alcona County Courthouse in Harrisville, Michigan. The plan is available for review at the County Board of Commissioners office in Harrisville or at any of the township halls within the county. Written comments will be accepted until May 31, 1999, and can be sent to NEMCOG, PO Box 457, Gaylord, MI, 49734.

Please send the bill to NEMCOG at the above address, along with a tearsheet of the notice. Thank you for your prompt attention to this notice.

Sincerely,

Dian Rekowski

Diane Rekowski Director



# Alcona County Review

P.O. Box 548 • 111 Lake Street Harrisville, MI 48740 517-724-6384

### **BILL TO**

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NE MI Council of Governments P. Q. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49736

DATE	INVOICE #
4/30/99	5333

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DATE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
4/28/99	Display Advertising - Regular Sales Tax	4	4.00 6.00%	16.00 0.00
	Page 12 B Alcona County Review April 21, 1999 NOTICE The City of Harrisville is now accepting applications for position of Zoning Administrator Letters of applications should be submitted by May 7, 1999 to City Clerk, 200 Either Strast, House Hasse, 126° cab to pivot, 200° in cab and ing, 186° wheel base, 126° cab to pivot, 200° in cab and ing, 186° wheel			
	A PUBLIC HEARING on the proposed 1999 Update to the Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan will be held 7:00 plm. on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 at the Alcona County Courthouse in Harrisville, Michigan. The plan is available for review at the County Board of Commissioners office in Harrisville or at any of the township halls within the county. Written comments will be accepted until May 31, 1999, and can be sent to NEMCOG, PO Box 457, Gaylord, MI 49734.	Total		\$16.00

Public Hearing Of the Alcona County Solid Waste Plan April 28, 1999 7:00 p.m. Alcona County Courthouse Harrisville, MI

Call To Order: The Public Hearing was called to order by Chair Sheila Phillips at 7:00 pm.

Committee Members Present: Sheila Phillips, Pam Idema. Diane Rekowski, DPA.

Public: No public.

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The Public Hearing was closed at 7:30 p.m..

REGIONAL COOPERATION SINCE 1968

# Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan 1999 Update

## **Public Comments**

1. Viking Energy: Comments on Plan's reference to Village of Lincoln Zoning Ordinance. Company believes ordinance is illegal and unenforceable.

2. Michigan Waste Industries Association: Comments on Plan address MWIA's concerns with certain provisions that may be contained in the Plan that exceed Alcona County's authority.

REGIONAL COOPERATION SINCE 1968



One James Center 901 East Cary Street Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030 Telephone/TDD (804) 775-1000 • Fax (804) 775-1061

Daniel K. Slone dkslone@mwbb.com Direct Dial: (804) 775-1041 Direct Fax: (804) 698-2175

April 30, 1999

Ms. Diane Rekowski Director NEMCOG 121 East Mitchell P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49734

#### Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan

Dear Ms. Rekowski:

On behalf of our client Viking Energy we have reviewed the draft Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan dated as of February 1999. I would like to commend you and the committee for your Plan. It obviously reflects a great deal of thought.

The Committee's Plan references the Village of Lincoln Zoning Ordinance at two points (pages 62 and 88), specifically the zoning ordinance amendment which purported to establish setback requirements and stockpile location limitations. Please be advised that it is our position, on behalf of Viking, that this ordinance amendment is illegal and unenforceable.

We are not requesting you to change any reference in the Plan because (i) the Plan only notes the amendment exists and (ii) in the end, only a court can determine the validity of the ordinance. This letter is simply for your files on the Plan and for your own information.

Again, congratulations on a fine product.

Sincere

Daniel K. Slone

/vei

c: Mr. David James

LAW OFFICES

HONIGMAN MILLER SCHWARTZ AND COHN

2290 FIRST NATIONAL BUILDING 660 WOODWARD AVENUE DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226-3583 FAX (313) 465-8000

LANSING, MICHIGAN

JEFFREY L. WOOLSTRUM TELEPHONE: (313) 465-7612 FAX: (313) 465-7613 E-MAIL: jw@honigman.com

September 2, 1999

Ms. Diane Rekowski Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee 121 East Mitchell P.O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49735

#### RE: Alcona County Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Dear Ms. Rekowski:

We are attorneys representing the Michigan Waste Industries Association ("MWIA"). MWIA is a Michigan nonprofit corporation representing approximately 50 individual Michiganbased solid waste companies, some of which operate within Alcona County. MWIA submits the enclosed document ("Comments") for inclusion in the administrative record of public comments on Alcona County's draft solid waste management plan update (the "Plan"). The Comments address MWIA's concerns with certain provisions that may be contained in the Plan that exceed Alcona County's authority. Alcona County does not have unlimited authority to include provisions in a solid waste management plan. Rather, Alcona County only has such powers that have been granted by the Michigan Legislature. Although the Legislature authorized Alcona County to prepare a solid waste management plan under Part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act ("Part 115"), Alcona County may only include in the Plan those provisions that are expressly identified in Part 115 or the administrative rules promulgated by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality ("MDEQ") under Part 115 (the "Part 115 Rules"). The provisions discussed in the Comments are clearly not authorized under Part 115 or the Part 115 Rules.

To the extent the Plan contains any of the provisions discussed in the Comments, or incorporates such provisions into the Plan by reference to other documents, MWIA requests that Alcona County either: (1) revise the Plan to eliminate the offending provisions; or (2) provide a written response to MWIA's concerns in the Plan's appendix, as required by Rule 711(g) of the Part 115 Rules, which sets forth the basis for retaining such provisions in the Plan. Feel free to call me with any questions regarding MWIA's Comments.

Sincerely,

 cc: Mr. Jim Sygo, Chief Waste Management Division, MDEQ Mr. Terry Guerin, President -- MWIA
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#### MICHIGAN WASTE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION GENERAL COMMENTS ON COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATES

Michigan Waste Industries Association ("MWIA") submits the following general comments on the contents of solid waste management plan updates that are currently being prepared by various counties under the authority of Part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act ("Part 115") and the administrative rules promulgated thereunder (the "Part 115 Rules"). The discussion contained in this document is divided into two main sections. The first section discusses a county's limited authority to regulate matters in general, and the Legislature's narrow delegation of authority under Part 115 to include provisions in a solid waste management plan. In light of this narrow delegation of authority, the second section reviews eleven provisions that have appeared in one or more of the draft solid waste management plan updates. These eleven provisions generally relate to:

- disposal fees;
- disposal area operating criteria;
- mandated recycling;
- mandated data collection;
- preservation of more than 10 years of disposal capacity;
- disposal area volume caps;
- identification of specific disposal areas that may accept county waste;
- restrictions on special waste importation;
- enforcement activities by uncertified health departments;
- transporter licensing; and
- the severablity of unlawful plan provisions without a formal plan amendment.

MWIA contends that these provisions exceed the limited authority that has been delegated to the counties under Part 115. Further, because the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality ("MDEQ") can only approve or disapprove a county solid waste management plan without conditions, MWIA contends that MDEQ cannot approve a plan that contains one or more of these offending provisions.

#### I. PERMISSIBLE CONTENTS OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Although Part 115 authorizes counties, among other government entities, to prepare solid waste management plans, counties do not have carte blanch to include any provision related to solid waste in their plans. To the contrary, counties must work within the narrow confines of the Legislature's delegation of authority under Part 115. Thus, when reviewing a plan submitted by a county for final approval, MDEQ must *not* ask, "does Part 115 *prohibit* this particular provision." Rather, MDEQ must ask whether a specific section of Part 115 or the Part 115 Rules clearly authorizes each provision included in a solid waste management plan including each

provision incorporated by reference into the plan. If the answer to that question is not an unqualified "yes," MDEQ must deny approval of the plan.

#### A. COUNTIES ONLY POSSESS DELEGATED POWERS AND CANNOT REGULATE FOR THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THEIR RESIDENTS

MWIA's comments on the contents of solid waste management plans are rooted in the fact that Michigan counties have delegated powers only and do not have any inherent power to regulate for purposes of the public's health, safety and general welfare. A "county has only such powers as have been granted to it by the Constitution or the state Legislature." Alan v. Wayne Co., 388 Mich. 210, 245 (1972); Berrien Co. Probate Judges v. Michigan Am. Fed'n of State, Co. & Mun. Employees Council 25, 217 Mich. App. 205 (1996). Where counties have been clearly delegated such powers, the Michigan Constitution provides that the powers "shall be liberally construed in [the counties'] favor" and that "[p]owers granted to counties ... shall include those fairly implied and not prohibited by this constitution." Const. 1963, art. VII, § 34. This constitutionally imposed rule of interpretation, however, is not an independent grant of authority. "As these provisions are not self-executing, the rights which they bestow and the duties which they impose may not be enforced without the aid of legislative enactment." County Comm'r of Oakland Co. v. Oakland Co. Executive, 98 Mich. App. 639, 646 (1980). Thus, counties have no inherent authority to include provisions in solid waste management plans without clear authorization by Legislature under Part 115.

The Office of the Attorney General ("AG") has consistently opined that counties are without authority to regulate matters that have not been clearly delegated by the Legislature. For example, the AG most recently opined that a non-charter county does not have authority to regulate the emissions from a municipal waste incinerator. OAG, 1998, No. 6,992 (Aug. 13, 1998). In that opinion, the AG first noted that townships, cities and villages have been granted authority by the Michigan Legislature to adopt ordinances for the purpose of protecting the public's health, safety and general welfare. Therefore, the AG opined that a township, city or village may adopt an air pollution control ordinance, provided that it is reasonably related to this purpose. For counties, however, the AG noted that, while chartered counties are expressly authorized by statute to adopt ordinances to abate air pollution, the Legislature "has not seen fit to grant this power to noncharter counties." Id., slip op. p. 3 (emphasis added). The AG concluded that a "noncharter county is thus not authorized to adopt an air pollution ordinance." Id; see also, OAG, 1969-1970, No. 4,696, p. 197 (Nov. 25, 1970) (county could not adopt air pollution control ordinance because no Michigan statute authorized a non-chartered county to abate air pollution and county ordinance would interfere with local affairs of villages and townships). This opinion is particularly significant with respect to solid waste management plans prepared under Part 115 because a municipal waste incinerator is a disposal area that must be consistent with such a plan. See M.C.L. § 324.11529(4).

Other AG opinions express a similar narrow view of a county's authority to regulate in the absence of clear enabling legislation. In OAG, 1989-1990, No. 6,665, p. 401 (Nov. 15, 1990), the AG opined that counties lacked the general authority to regulate the location of cigarette vending machines because such a county ordinance would interfere with the authority of the villages and townships to regulate such matters. In OAG, 1979-1980, No. 5,617, p. 526 (Dec. 28, 1979), the AG opined that a county could not adopt the Michigan Vehicle Code as

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an ordinance because "[t]he adoption of the motor vehicle code by a county would not be consistent with the legislative intention [to grant certain exclusive powers to the county road commission], would have the effect of contravening the general laws of the state, and of extending or increasing the powers or jurisdiction of a county board of commissioners." In OAG, 1977-1978, No. 5,341, p. 556 (July 31, 1978), the AG opined that a county had no authority to operate a spay and neuter clinic for dogs and cats because "[n]o provision of the [Michigan Dog Law] specifically or impliedly authorizes a county to establish and maintain a spay and neuter clinic and cats are not mentioned in either the title or body of the act." In OAG, 1977-1978, No. 5,304, p. 427 (April 27, 1978), the AG opined that a county board of commissioners could not establish a county police or security force because "the delegation of law enforcement responsibilities to any entity other than the sheriff would contravene general state laws [and] would tend to increase the powers, duties and jurisdiction of the county board of commissioners by transferring a measure of the sheriff's authority to an organization responsible to the board and not to the sheriff." Finally, in OAG, 1971-1972, No. 4,741, p. 82 (April 13, 1972), the AG opined that a county was without authority to adopt an ordinance banning the discharge of firearms in the county because there was "no express or implied power in the county which would support the adoption of [such] an ordinance."

#### B. PART 115 ESTABLISHES THE SPECIFIC CONTENTS OF A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND COUNTIES CANNOT INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS THAT WOULD EXPAND THEIR LIMITED DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.

The contents of a solid waste management plan are limited to the provisions that are authorized in Part 115 and the Part 115 Rules, which are summarized below. A solid waste management plan must "encompass all municipalities within the county" and "take into consideration solid waste management plans in contiguous counties and existing local approved solid waste management plans as they relate to the county's needs." M.C.L. § 324.11533(2). A solid waste management plan must contain an evaluation of the "best available information" regarding recyclable materials within the planning area, including an evaluation of how the planning entity is meeting the state's waste reduction and recycling goals, and, based on that analysis, either provide for recycling and composting of such materials or establish that recycling and composting are not necessary or feasible or is only necessary or feasible to a limited extent. M.C.L. § 324.11539(1)(a), (b) and (d). If the solid waste management plan proposes a recycling or composting program, the plan must contain details of the major features of that program, including ordinances or other measures that will ensure collection of the material; however, as discussed below, Part 115 does not operate as enabling legislation for such ordinances. M.C.L. § 324.11539(1)(c). A solid waste management plan must "identify specific sites for solid waste disposal areas for a 5-year period after approval of a plan or plan update," and either identify specific sites for disposal areas for the remaining portion of the ten-year planning period, or include a process to annually certify the remaining solid waste disposal capacity available to the plan area and an interim siting mechanism<sup>1</sup> that becomes operative when the annual certification

<sup>1</sup>"An interim siting mechanism shall include both a process and a set of minimum siting criteria, both of which are not subject to interpretation or discretionary acts by the planning entity,

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indicates that the available capacity is less than 66 months. M.C.L. § 324.11538(2). The solid waste management plan must "explicitly authorize" another county, state, or country to export solid waste into the county. M.C.L. § 324.11538(6).<sup>2</sup> In addition, "[w]ith regard to intercounty service within Michigan, the service must also be explicitly authorized in the exporting county's solid waste management plan." *Id.* 

In addition to the plan content requirements expressly contained in Part 115, Section 11538(1) authorizes MDEQ to promulgate rules "for the development, form, and submission of initial solid waste management plans." M.C.L. § 324.11538(1). Part 115 directs MDEQ to provide for the following in its administrative rules regarding solid waste management plans:

(a) The establishment of goals and objectives for prevention of adverse effects on the public health and on the environment resulting from improper solid waste collection, processing, or disposal including protection of surface and groundwater quality, air quality, and the land.

(b) An evaluation of waste problems by type and volume, including residential and commercial solid waste, hazardous waste, industrial sludges, pretreatment residues, municipal sewage sludge, air pollution control residue, and other wastes from industrial or municipal sources.

(c) An evaluation and selection of technically and economically feasible solid waste management options, which may include sanitary landfill, resource recovery systems, resource conservation, or a combination of options.

(d) An inventory and description of all existing facilities where solid waste is being treated, processed, or disposed of, including a summary of the deficiencies, if any, of the facilities in meeting current solid waste management needs.

(e) The encouragement and documentation as part of the plan, of all opportunities for participation and involvement of the public, all affected agencies and parties, and the private sector.

and which if met by an applicant submitting a disposal area proposal, will guarantee a finding of consistency with the plan." M.C.L. § 324.11538(3).

<sup>2</sup>See also, M.C.L. § 324.11513; Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(e)(iii)(C). In Fort Gratiot Sanitary Landfill, Inc. v. Department of Natural Resources, 504 U.S. 353 (1992), the United States Supreme Court invalidated Part 115's flow control provisions to the extent they regulated the interstate flow of solid waste because such regulation violated the Commerce Clause of the United States States Constitution.

(f) That the plan contain enforceable mechanisms for implementing the plan, including identification of the municipalities within the county responsible for the enforcement. This subdivision does not preclude the private sector's participation in providing solid waste management services consistent with the county plan.

(g) Current and projected population densities of each county and identification of population centers and centers of solid waste generation, including industrial wastes.

(h) That the plan area has, and will have during the plan period, access to a sufficient amount of available and suitable land, accessible to transportation media, to accommodate the development and operation of solid waste disposal areas, or resource recovery facilities provided for in the plan.

(i) That the solid waste disposal areas or resource recovery facilities provided for in the plan are capable of being developed and operated in compliance with state law and rules of the department pertaining to protection of the public health and the environment, considering the available land in the plan area, and the technical feasibility of, and economic costs associated with, the facilities.

(j) A timetable or schedule for implementing the county solid waste management plan.

M.C.L. § 324.11538(1)(a)-(j). MDEQ has promulgated such rules in Part 7 of the Part 115 Rules. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4701 et seq.

Rule 711 of the Part 115 Rules sets forth the general structure and the required contents of a county solid waste management plan. "To comply with the requirements of [Part 115,]... county solid waste management plans shall be in compliance with the following general format": (i) executive summary;<sup>3</sup> (ii) introduction;<sup>4</sup> (iii) data base;<sup>5</sup> (iv) solid waste management system

<sup>5</sup>The data base must include: (i) an inventory and description of the existing facilities serving the county's solid waste disposal needs; (ii) an evaluation of existing problems related to solid waste collection, management, processing, treatment, transportation, and disposal, by type and volume of solid waste; (iii) the current and projected population densities, centers of population, and centers of waste generation for five- and twenty-year periods; and (iv) the current and projected land

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The executive summary must include an overview of the plan, the conclusions reached in the plan and the selected solid waste disposal alternatives. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The introduction must establish the plan's goals and objectives for protecting the public health and the environment by properly collecting, transporting, processing, or disposing of solid waste, and by reducing the volume of the solid waste stream through resource recovery, including source reduction and source separation. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(b).

alternatives; (v) plan selection; (vi) management component; and (vii) documentation of public participation in the preparation of the plan.<sup>6</sup> Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(a)-(d). Under this general format, the operative portions of a solid waste management plan are contained in the solid waste management system alternatives, plan selection, and management component elements of the plan. The required contents of these three elements are discussed below.

First, each solid waste management system alternative developed in the plan must address the existing problems identified in the plan's data base related to solid waste collection, management, processing, treatment, transportation, and disposal and must address the following components: (i) resource conservation and recovery, including source reduction, source separation, energy savings, and markets for reusable materials; (ii) solid waste volume reduction; (iii) solid waste collection and transportation; (iv) sanitary landfills; (v) ultimate uses for disposal areas following final closure; and (vi) institutional arrangements, such as agreements or other organizational arrangements or structures, that will provide for the necessary solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal systems. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(d)(i)(A)-(H). In addition, the plan must evaluate public health, economic,<sup>7</sup> environmental, siting, and energy impacts associated with each alternative. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(d)(i).

Second, the plan must select the preferred solid waste management system alternative developed and evaluated in the plan. The selection must be based on "[a]n evaluation and ranking of proposed alternative systems" using factors that include: (i) technical and economic feasibility; (ii) access to necessary land and transportation networks; (iii) effects on energy usage, including the impacts of energy shortages; (iv) environmental impacts; and (v) public acceptability. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(e)(i)(A)-(G). The basis for the selection must be set forth in the plan, including a summary of the evaluation and ranking system. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(e)(ii)(A). The plan must state the advantages and disadvantages of the selected alternative based on the following factors: (i) public health; (ii) economics; (iii) environmental effects; (iv) energy use; and (v) disposal area siting problems. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(e)(ii)(B)(1)-(5). The selected alternative must "be capable of being developed and operated in compliance with state laws and rules of the Department pertaining to the protection of the public health and environment," include a timetable for implementing the plan, and be "consistent with and utilize population, waste generation, and other [available] planning information." Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(e)(ii)(C)-(E). With respect to disposal areas, the selected alternative must "identify specific sites for solid waste disposal areas" for a five-year

development patterns and environmental conditions as related to solid waste management systems for five and twenty-year periods. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(c)(i)-(iv).

<sup>6</sup>The public participation in the preparation of the solid waste management plan must be documented by including in an appendix to the plan a record of attendance at the public hearing and the planning agency's responses to citizens' concerns and questions. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(g).

<sup>7</sup>The evaluation of the economic impacts must include an estimate of the capital, operational, and maintenance costs for each alternative system. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(d)(ii).

period following MDEQ approval of the plan and, "[i]f specific sites cannot be identified for the remainder of the 20-year period, the selected alternative shall include specific criteria that guarantee the siting of necessary solid waste disposal areas for the 20-year period subsequent to plan approval." Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(e)(iii)(A), (B). As of June 9, 1994, however, "a county that has a solid waste management plan that provides for siting of disposal areas to fulfill a 20-year capacity need through use of a siting mechanism, is only required to use its siting mechanisms to site capacity to meet a 10-year capacity need." M.C.L. § 324.11537a.

Third, the "management component" element of a solid waste management plan must "identif[y] management responsibilities and institutional arrangements necessary for the implementation of technical alternatives." Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(f). The management component must contain the following: (i) "[a]n identification of the existing structure of persons, municipalities, counties, and state and federal agencies responsible for solid waste management, including planning, implementation, and enforcement"; (ii) an assessment of such persons' and governmental entities' technical, administrative, financial and legal capabilities to fulfill their responsibilities under the plan; (iii) "[a]n identification of gaps and problem areas in the existing management system which must be addressed to permit implementation of the plan"; and (iv) a "recommended management system for plan implementation."<sup>8</sup> Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(f)(i)-(iii).

Solid waste management plans that contain provisions that have not been clearly authorized under the specific sections of Part 115 and the Part 115 Rules discussed above are unlawful. A plan containing such unlawful provisions cannot be approved by MDEQ.

#### II. MWIA'S COMMENTS ON COUNTY PLAN PROVISIONS

With the foregoing limitations on the specific contents of a solid waste management plan in mind, MWIA contends that the following provisions that are either contained expressly in a solid waste management plan, or that are contained elsewhere (*e.g.* ordinances, regulations or resolutions) but are incorporated by reference into a solid waste management plan, clearly exceed a county's authority under Part 115:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>The recommended management system must: (i) identify specific persons and governmental entities that are responsible for implementing and enforcing the plan, including the legal, technical, and financial capability of such persons and entities to fulfill their responsibilities; (ii) contain a process for "ensuring the ongoing involvement of and consultation with the regional solid waste management planning agency," and for "ensuring coordination with other related plans and programs within the planning area, including, but not limited to, land use plans, water quality plans, and air quality plans"; (iii) identify "necessary training and educational programs, including public education"; (iv) contain a "strategy for plan implementation, including the acceptance of responsibilities from all entities assigned a role within the management system"; and (v) identify "funding sources for entities assigned responsibilities under the plan." Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(f)(iii)(A)-(F).

#### DISPOSAL FEES

Nothing in the Part 115 or Part 115 Rule provisions discussed above authorizes a county to *require* the payment or collection of fees as part of a solid waste management plan. At most, Rule 711(f)(iii)(F) authorizes the "management component" of a plan to "*recommend*" a "financial program that identifies funding sources." Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4711(f)(iii)(F). The underlying authority for such a funding program, however, cannot arise from the plan itself and must be found in some other enabling legislation.

Although the Michigan Court of Appeals has recently held that that Section 11520(1) of Part 115 authorized Saginaw County to adopt an *ordinance* that imposes a surcharge on the disposal of solid waste within the county, the court did not hold that such an ordinance may be included in a solid waste management plan or that a solid waste management plan may operate as the underlying authority for such a fee. *County of Saginaw v. Peoples Garbage Disposal, Inc.*, 232 Mich. App. 202 (1998). Indeed, the ordinance at issue in *County of Saginaw* was merely mentioned in the plan as a possible source of revenue and was adopted *after* MDEQ had approved the Saginaw County Solid Waste Management Plan. This distinction is significant because a disposal area that operates "contrary" to an approved solid waste management plan may be subject to an enforcement action under Part 115, which may include a cease and desist order. M.C.L. § 324,11519(2). Clearly, nothing in Part 115 indicates that a disposal area could be ordered to cease operations merely because it failed to pay a fee imposed by a local ordinance.

Moreover, the holding in *County of Saginaw* is inapplicable to counties that do not have certified health departments under Part 115. Section 11520(1) of Part 115, which the court relied upon for its holding, provides:

Fees collected by a *health officer* under this part shall be deposited with the city or county treasurer, who shall keep the deposits in a special fund designated for use in implementing this part. If there is an ordinance or charter provision that prohibits a health officer from maintaining a special fund, the fees shall be deposited and used in accordance with the ordinance or charter provision. Fees collected by the department under this part shall be credited to the general fund of the state.

M.C.L. § 324.11520(1) (emphasis added). A *health officer* is expressly defined as in Part 115 as "a full-time administrative officer of a *certified* city, county or district department of health." M.C.L. § 324.11504(1) (emphasis added). A certified department of health must be "specifically delegated authority by [MDEQ] to perform designated activities prescribed by [Part 115]." M.C.L. § 324.11502(5). Part 2 (Certification of Local Health Departments) of the Part 115 Rules sets forth the specific requirements that a county health department must meet in order to become certified. Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4201 *et seq*. Part 115 contains absolutely no authority for the collection of fees by a county that does not have a certified health department.

Further, even if Part 115 did authorize the inclusion of a fee provision in the solid waste management plan of a county with a certified health department (which it does not), MDEQ is prohibited from approving such a plan if the fee is really a disguised tax that violates the Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution, which prohibits local units of government from imposing new taxes without voter approval. Mich. Const. art. 9, § 31; See Bolt v. City of

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Lansing, 459 Mich. 152 (1998) (storm water fee invalidated under Headlee Amendment as disguised tax). MDEQ's act of approving a solid waste management plan is not merely a rubber stamp of a county's independent act. Rather, MDEQ's approval is the final step in establishing a statewide "cohesive scheme of uniform controls" over the disposal of solid waste. Southeastern Oakland Co. Incinerator Auth. v. Avon Twp., 144 Mich. 39, 44 (1986). By approving a solid waste management plan, MDEQ incorporates that plan into the State solid waste management plan, MDEQ incorporates that plan into the State solid waste management plan, M.C.L. § 324.11544(1), and, thereafter, a person may not "establish a disposal area" or "conduct, manage, maintain, or operate" a disposal area "contrary" to that approved plan. M.C.L. §§ 324.11509(1), .11512(2). Accordingly, MDEQ could not approve a solid waste management plan that imposes a fee on the disposal of solid waste *unless* MDEQ can demonstrate that the amount of any fee imposed will be reasonable related to the services provided to the persons paying the fee, and that the fee will not otherwise constitute a tax that requires voter approval.

MWIA also believes that, because the decision in County of Saginaw has been appealed to the Michigan Supreme Court, MDEO should use its discretion and refrain from approving county solid waste management plans that contain fee provisions until this issue has been fully resolved. In this regard, MWIA notes that the appeals court's analysis of Section 11520(1) is clearly erroneous because it failed to consider the history and development of Part 115. Section 11520(1) was originally enacted as Section 18 of 1978 PA 641. M.C.L. § 299.418 (repealed, now Section 11520(1) of Part 115). In 1978, the only fees expressly contemplated in Act 641 were nominal disposal area operating license and construction permit application fees, which ranged between \$100 and \$700. Further, the language of Section 18 of Act 641 was nearly identical to Section 3(3) of the Garbage and Rubbish Disposal Act of 1965, which imposed similar nominal application fees and imposed very few obligations on counties with respect to the solid waste disposal. M.C.L. § 325.293(3) (repealed by Act 641). The Legislature's intent with respect to Section 11520(1) was to allow certified county health departments to retain and use these application fees solely for the purpose of processing the applications. The Legislature clearly did not intend for Section 11520(1) to operate as enabling legislation for counties to impose fees on the disposal of solid waste in order to fund an extensive county solid waste or recycling program.<sup>9</sup> Accordingly, the appeals court's interpretation of Part 115 will likely be overturned.

#### **OPERATING CRITERIA**

A solid waste management plan may not contain disposal area operating criteria. Nothing in Part 115 or the Part 115 Rule provisions discussed above authorizes a solid waste management plan to regulate the day-to-day operations of a disposal area. To the contrary, Part 115 provides MDEQ with exclusive authority to regulate disposal area operation. Further, Michigan Appellate Court decisions have unanimously interpreted Part 115 as preempting all local regulation of disposal area operation. County of Saginaw v. Peoples Garbage Disposal, Inc., 232 Mich. App. 202 (1998); Southeastern Oakland County Incineration Authority v. Avon Township, 144 Mich. App. 39 (1985); Weber v. Orion Twp. Bldg. Inspector, 149 Mich. App. 660

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> It is also noteworthy that, for the last three years, bills that would authorize countyimposed fees have been proposed in the Michigan Legislature.

(1986) ("all local regulations concerning the operation of a landfill are preempted"); *Dafter Township v. Reid*, 159 Mich. App. 149 (1987). Thus, disposal area operating criteria are not appropriate for a solid waste management plan.

#### MANDATED RECYCLING

A solid waste management plan may not mandate a quota on the volume of solid waste that is recycled within the planning area. Nothing in Part 115 or the Part 115 Rule provisions discussed above authorizes a county or any another planning agency to mandate such a quota system. Rather, Part 115 only authorizes a county to "propose a recycling or composting program" in a county plan. M.C.L. § 324.11539(1)(b). Such a program may only set recycling goals, rather than require absolute volume reductions. M.C.L. § 324.11539(1)(d). Further, a program that prohibits a disposal area from accepting a particular type of solid waste, such as waste that could be recycled, would directly conflict with Section 11516(5) of Part 115, which states that "[i]ssuance of an operating license by [MDEQ] authorizes the licensee to accept waste for disposal." M.C.L. §§ 324.11533(1), .11516(5) (emphasis added). Thus, any recycling program may, at most, be referenced as a goal.

#### MANDATED DATA COLLECTION

A solid waste management plan may not require the owner or operator of a disposal area to collect and report data concerning the volume of solid waste that is recycled or disposed of. Nothing in Part 115 or the Part 115 Rule provisions discussed above authorizes a county to impose such an on-going duty on disposal area owners and operators. Rather, Part 115 only requires that, at the time a plan is prepared, a county evaluate "how the planning entity is meeting the state's waste reduction goals." M.C.L. § 324.11539(1)(d).<sup>10</sup> Further, Part 115 expressly delegates the authority to impose such data-collection duties solely to MDEQ and not to the counties. M.C.L. § 324.11507a. Thus, data collection requirements imposed in a solid waste management plan exceed the authority delegated under Part 115.

#### PRESERVATION OF MORE THAN 10 YEARS OF CAPACITY

A solid waste management plan should provide for the free flow of solid waste to the extent the plan otherwise demonstrates 10 years of disposal capacity. A county has no duty or obligation under Part 115 to demonstrate more than 10 years of disposal capacity. M.C.L. § 324.11538(2). Therefore, a county has no legitimate interest in preserving additional disposal capacity by restricting or prohibiting the importation of out-of-county waste. While the preservation of disposal capacity beyond the legitimate needs of a county may ultimately benefit county residents, the cost-of providing that benefit is imposed solely on the disposal area owners and operators doing business within the county. Such a restriction on the use of a disposal area's air space constitutes a taking without compensation that violates the federal and Michigan constitutions.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A bill that would authorize such mandated data collection regarding recycled material was proposed in the Michigan Legislature last year.

#### **VOLUME RESTRICTIONS**

A solid waste management plan cannot restrict the volume of solid waste that may be accepted for disposal at a disposal area during any given time period. Such a restriction is not authorized by that Part 115 Part 115 Rule provisions discussed above and directly conflicts with Section 11516(5) of Part 115, which states that "[i]ssuance of an operating license by [MDEQ] *authorizes the licensee to accept waste for disposal*," without limitation. M.C.L. §§ 324.11533(1), .11516(5) (emphasis added). Such a volume cap would also constitute local regulation of disposal area operating criteria, which, as discussed above, is preempted by Part 115. *Southeastern Oakland County Incineration Authority v. Avon Township*, 144 Mich. App. 39 (1985); *Weber v. Orion Twp. Bldg. Inspector*, 149 Mich. App. 660 (1986) ("all local regulations concerning the operation of a landfill are preempted"); *Dafter Township v. Reid*, 159 Mich. App. 149 (1987). Moreover, such a restriction is an unconstitutional taking of property because it temporarily prevents the use of air space at the disposal area without compensating the owner or operator.

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIFIC DISPOSAL AREAS**

While a solid waste management plan may identify specific disposal areas that are available and willing to accept a county's waste in order to demonstrate that a county has 10 years of disposal capacity and that the plan does not require an interim siting mechanism under Section 11538(2) of Part 115, nothing in Part 115 authorizes a county to restrict the disposal of its solid waste to those specifically identified facilities. Rather, Sections 11513 and 11538(6) of Part 115 require that a plan authorize the "acceptance" of out-of-county waste and the disposal "service" provided either by or for another Michigan county; however, these sections do not require that such acceptance or service be limited to specifically identified disposal areas. M.C.L. §§ 324.11513, .11538(6). At most, a solid waste management plan may limit the disposal of a county's solid waste to specific *counties* that are explicitly authorized in the plan to accept the waste and to serve the county's disposal needs. Furthermore, to the extent that Rule 711(e)(iii)(C) of the Part 115 Rules can be interpreted as requiring the identification of specific disposal areas in solid waste management plans, MWIA contends that such a requirement exceeds MDEQ's authority under Part 115 and is unenforceable.

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON SPECIAL WASTE**

A solid waste management plan may not restrict the importation of specific types of solid waste. With the possible exception of municipal solid waste incinerator ash, nothing in Part 115 authorizes a solid waste management plan to distinguish between different types of solid waste. See M.C.L. §§ 324.11513, 11538(6). Therefore, to the extent a solid waste management plan authorizes solid waste to be imported from or exported to other counties, such authorization must extend to all forms of solid waste, as that term is defined in Part 115.

#### ENFORCEMENT BY UNCERTIFIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Part 115 and the Part 115 Rules only grant enforcement powers to county health departments that have been certified by MDEQ. For example, Part 115 expressly provides that a health officer of a certified health department may inspect a licensed disposal area at any reasonable time and may issue a cease and desist order, establish a schedule of closure or remedial action, or enter into a consent agreement with an owner or operator of a disposal area that violates the provisions of Part 115 or the Part 115 Rules. M.C.L. § 324.11516(3); Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4203. In addition, a health officer of a certified health department may inspect a solid waste transporting unit that is being used to transport solid waste along a public road or is being used for the overnight storage of solid waste and may order the unit out of service if it does not comply with the requirements of Part 115 or the Part 115 Rules. M.C.L. §§ 324.11525, .11528(3); Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4205. None of these enforcement and inspection powers, however, has been delegated to a county that does *not* have a certified health department, any enforcement and inspection provisions contained in a solid waste management plan are unlawful.

It should also be noted that several counties without certified health departments are attempting incorporating ordinances into their solid waste management plans under the guise of "enforceable mechanisms," which regulate matters that have been delegated solely to a counties that have certified health departments. For example, at least one such ordinance includes a provision that would authorize a county without a certified health department to issue a "stop order" that prohibits the operation of a disposal area in violation of any provision of the ordinance. As discussed above, this authority has been delegated solely to counties with certified health departments. M.C.L. § 324.11516(3). Further, such a "stop order" would operate as a suspension of a license issued under Part 115 without any of the procedural protections provided under the Michigan Administrative Procedures Act. M.C.L. § 24.101 et seq.

It should also be noted that, although a solid waste management plan must include a "program and process" to assure that solid waste is properly collected and disposed of, Part 115's planning provisions are not enabling legislation for county ordinances. M.C.L. § 324.11533(1). The "program and process" included in a solid waste management plan is only "enforceable" to the extent the plan incorporates "enforceable mechanisms" that are specifically authorized under enabling statutes other than Part 115. M.C.L. § 324.11538(1)(f). Although the Legislature contemplated that "enforceable mechanisms" may include ordinances,<sup>11</sup> Part 115 expressly states that it does not "validate or invalidate an ordinance adopted by a county" for purposes of assuring solid waste collection and disposal. M.C.L. § 324.11531(2). Thus, it is clear that the Legislature intended that Part 115 would not operate as enabling legislation for the adoption of such enforceable mechanisms. Such authority, if any, must be specifically delegated to counties in some other enabling legislation. Accordingly, to the extent a solid waste management plan incorporates a county ordinance that provides enforcement powers to a county, MDEQ may not approve such a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Part 115 defines the term "enforceable mechanism" as "a legal method whereby the state, a county, a municipality, or a person is authorized to take legal action to guarantee compliance with an approved county solid waste management plan. Enforceable mechanisms include contracts, intergovernmental agreements, laws, ordinances, rules and regulations." M.C.L. § 324.11503(5).

plan until MDEQ has reviewed each provision of that ordinance and determined that it has been authorized by some enabling legislation and does not exceed a county's delegated authority under that legislation.

#### TRANSPORTER LICENSING

A solid waste management plan may not impose a licensing requirement on solid waste transporting units. Nothing in the Part 115 or Part 115 Rule provisions discussed above authorizes a county to implement such a licensing program. Rather, Part 115 imposes certain minimum requirements on solid waste transporting units. See M.C.L. § 324.11528(1); Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4601(1). While MDEQ, a health officer of a certified health department, or a law enforcement officer may order a solid waste transporting unit out of service if it does not comply with these minimum requirements, Part 115 is expressly "intended to encourage the continuation of the private sector in the solid waste . . . transportation business when in compliance with the minimum requirements of this part." M.C.L. §§ 324.11528(3), .11548(2) Moreover, as discussed in the previous section, Part 115's planning (emphasis added). provisions do not operate as enabling legislation for counties to adopt ordinances regulating the transportation of solid waste. It should be noted that the Legislature repealed Part 115's licensing requirement for solid waste transporting units in 1979. See 1979 Public Act 10. Therefore, licensing requirements applicable to solid waste transporting units exceed a county's authority and a solid waste management plan containing such requirements (or incorporating an ordinance containing such requirements) may not be approved by MDEQ.

#### SERVERABILITY CLAUSE

. . .

The provisions of a solid waste management plan are not severable. Part 115 does not authorize such piecemeal revisions to a solid waste management plan without following the specific plan amendment procedures set forth in Part 115 and the Part 115 Rules. *Michigan Waste Systems, Inc. v. Department of Natural Resources*, 157 Mich. App. 746 (1987). Rather, an amendment to a solid waste management plan to remove an unlawful provision must proceed through a specific five-step approval process. M.C.L. § 324.11535; Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.4708, .4709. To the extent any portion of a plan is declared unlawful or invalid and the county does not properly amend its plan to remove the offending provision, MDEQ must withdraw its approval of the entire plan and establish a schedule for the county to amend the plan in order to comply with Part 115. M.C.L. § 324.11537(2). Therefore, counties and MDEQ should make every effort at this time to ensure that each plan fully complies with Part 115.

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#### Minutes Of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee February 24, 1999 4:00 p.m. Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI

Call To Order: The meeting was called to order by Chair Sheila Phillips at 4:00 pm.

Members Present: Sheila Philips, Pan Idema, Gene Malanyn, Dave James, Harold Wellman, Mike Crick. DPA: Diane Rekowski. A quorum was not present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting: No action taken.

Review of Draft Solid Waste Management Plan: The Plan was reviewed by committee members. Additions and corrections were noted.

Public Comment: No Public Comment.

Authorization for Plan to Proceed to Public Comment Phase: A lack of a quorum and difficulty in obtaining a quorum was discussed. The decision was made by the Committee members present to vote on the authorization of the Plan to move it to the Public Comment Phase. Moved by Harold W., seconded by Eugene M. to authorize the Solid Waste Plan to move to the public review and comment period. Ayes all, motion carried.

Establish Public Hearing Date and next Planning Committee Meeting Date: 90 day comment period will begin February 25 and will end May 31, 1999. All comments can be sent to NEMCOG. The public hearing date was scheduled April 28, 1999; 7:00 p.m. at the Alcona County Courthouse.

Adjournment : The meeting was adjourned at 5:45 p.m..

Northeast Michigan Council of Governments NEMCOG

Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee January 27, 1999 4:00 p.m. Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI 48740

Agenda

I. Call To Order

II. Members Present

III. Minutes of Previous Meeting

IV. Review of Draft Solid Waste Management Plan

V. Public Comment

VI. Authorization for Plan to go out for Public Review

VII. Establish Public Hearing Date and next Planning Committee Meeting Date

VIII. Adjournment

\* Minutes and Draft Plan will be sent prior to meeting.



# Alcona County Review

# P.O. Box 548 • 111 Lake Street Harrisville, MI 48740 517-724-6384

# **BILL TO**

NE MI Council of Governments P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49736

DATE	<b>INVOICE #</b>
1/31/99	4711

invoice

DATE DESCRIPTION   1/20/99 Display Advertising - Solid Waste Sales Tax	<b>QTY</b> 1.5	RATE	Net 10
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Page 12 Alcons County Review January 20, 1999 OTS Ladles: Auxiliary VFW to Post The Acona County Solid Waste January Committee will meet on January 27, 1999 To m ta the Al- cona County Library, Har- risville, Wi 48740. A new structure is to be	Total		\$6.00

Date: 1/20/99

To: Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee

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From: Diane Rekowski

RE: Minutes and Draft Plan

Please find enclosed Minutes of the December 16<sup>th</sup> Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting and the Draft Alcona County Solid Waste Plan, for your review.

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Hope to see you at the January 27, 1999 solid waste meeting!



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Alcona Alpena Cheboygan Crawford Montmorency Oscoda Otsego Presque Isle

Minutes of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee December 16, 1998 Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI

#### Call To Order:

The meeting was called to order by Chair Sheila Phillips.

#### Members Present:

Dick Simmons, Herb Travis, Gene Malanyn, Mike Crick, Kenneth Timm, Kevin Boyat, Dave James, Mick Morrison, Sheila Phillips, Dave Herberholtz, Pam Idema. Diane Rekowski, DPA.

#### **Minutes of Previous Meeting:**

Moved by Kevin Boyat, seconded by Mike Crick to approve the minutes of the October and November meetings. Ayes all, motion carried.

#### Solid Waste Management Alternatives:

Discussion took place on the draft Alternatives. It was suggested to change the first alternative to include a moderate resource recovery program, the same as Alternative 2. The committee felt that they wanted to increase resource recovery efforts in the county, regardless of which alternative was chosen. Additional comments to the resource recovery efforts included: tires should be mentioned as waste to energy, Viking Energy, Inc. burns biomass, recycling containers need to be located at the parks, household hazardous waste collection needs to be conducted, and opportunities need to be explored for used oil collection. D. Rekowski will make the changes to the Plan.

After discussion of the two alternatives, Dave Herberholtz moved, seconded by Dave James to accept Alternative 1 for the Alona County Solid Waste Management Plan. Ayes:10 Nay: 1. Motion carried.

#### **Plan Implementation:**

Discussion then took place on Import/Export Authorization, responsible parties for plan implementation and timetable for completion of the tasks.

## **Public Comment :**

No Public Comment.

Next Meeting: The next meeting will be January 27, 1999 at 4:00pm at the Harrisville Library.

#### **Adjournment:**

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45pm.



ALCONA ALPENA CHEBOYGAN CRAWFORD MONTMORENCY OSCODA OTSEGO PRESQUEISLE

# Northeast Michigan Council of Governments NEMCOG

A loons County Colid Blands Dianain - Committee

I. Call To Order

II. Members Present

III. Minutes of Previous Meeting

#### IV. Solid Waste Management Alternatives

A. Alternative 1

B. Alternative 2

### V. Plan Implementation

A. Responsible Parties

B. Timeframe

VI. Public Comment

VII. Next Meeting

VIII. Adjournment

OVER **25** YEARS OF REGIONAL COOPERATION SINCE 1968

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ALCONA ALPENA CHEBOYGAN CRAWFORD MONTMORENCY OSCODA OTSEGO PRESQUE ISLE

# Alcona County Review

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NE MI Council of Governments P. O. Box 457 Gaylord, MI 49736

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Invoice

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•	Page 8 Alcona County Review December 9, 1998			
	Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee Decem- ber 16, 1998 at 4 p.m. at the Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI 48740			:
		Total		\$8.00

#### Minutes of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee December 16, 1998 Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI

#### Call To Order:

The meeting was called to order by Chair Sheila Phillips.

#### Members Present:

Dick Simmons, Herb Travis, Gene Malanyn, Mike Crick, Kenneth Timm, Kevin Boyat, Dave James, Mick Morrison, Sheila Phillips, Dave Herberholtz, Pam Idema. Diane Rekowski, DPA.

#### **Minutes of Previous Meeting:**

Moved by Kevin Boyat, seconded by Mike Crick to approve the minutes of the October and November meetings. Ayes all, motion carried.

#### Solid Waste Management Alternatives:

Discussion took place on the draft Alternatives. It was suggested to change the first alternative to include a moderate resource recovery program, the same as Alternative 2. The committee felt that they wanted to increase resource recovery efforts in the county, regardless of which alternative was chosen. Additional comments to the resource recovery efforts included: tires should be mentioned as waste to energy, Viking Energy, Inc. burns biomass, recycling containers need to be located at the parks, household hazardous waste collection needs to be conducted, and opportunities need to be explored for used oil collection. D. Rekowski will make the changes to the Plan.

After discussion of the two alternatives, Dave Herberholtz moved, seconded by Dave James to accept Alternative 1 for the Alona County Solid Waste Management Plan. Ayes:10 Nay: 1. Motion carried.

#### Plan Implementation:

Discussion then took place on Import/Export Authorization, responsible parties for plan implementation and timetable for completion of the tasks.

#### **Public Comment :**

No Public Comment.

Next Meeting: The next meeting will be January 27, 1999 at 4:00pm at the Harrisville Library.

#### Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45pm.


## Northeast Michigan Council of Governments NEMCOG

Date: 11/30/98

To: Township Supervisors

From: Diane Rekowski

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RE: Solid Waste Plan Update

Alcona County is in the process of updating the County's solid waste management plan. Local ordinances and regulations affecting solid waste disposal must be identified in the update of the Alcona County Solid Waste Plan in order to be enforced. Please provide to me a copy of any ordinance or regulation which regulates any aspect of solid waste disposal. This also includes regulations for solid waste collection, transfer stations (i.e. building requirements, hours of operations, etc), and landfill operations.

Also, if you have plans in the future of regulating any aspect of solid waste disposal, please provide information on what you intend on regulating.

Thank you for your assistance and please feel free to call me at (517) 732-3551 ext. 12, if you should have any questions.



Contract 1

#### 11/98 Alcona co. supr.

Roger Carlin, Supervisor Alcona Township PO Box 33 Black River, MI 48721

Chris Martinson, Supr. Caledonia Twp. 6756 Gillard Spruce MI 48762

Edward Roddy, Super. Greenbush Twp. 3731 S. US-23 Greenbush, MI 48738

Malcom Morrison, Supr. Curtis Twp. 4217 State Road Glennie MI 48737

Fred Becker, Supervisor Gustin Twp. 1556 Cruzen Road Harrisville MI 48740

Rod Cordes, Supervisor Hawes Twp. 2006 N. Stout Road Barton City, MI 48705

James Effrick, Supr. Haynes Twp. 3091 Lakeview Circle Lincoln MI 48742

. ...

Richard Stover, Supr. Harrisville Twp. 341 Hillside Drive Harrisville, MI 48740

Maynard Miller, Supr. Mikado Twp. 3585 F-41 Mikado, MI 48745

James Siebert, Supervisor Millen Township 1332 W. Walker Road Barton City MI 48705

Daniel Welch, Supervisor Mitchell Twp. 2708 Reeves Rd. Curran, MI 48728

Ed Gall, Mayor City of Harrisville PO Box 372 Harrisville MI 48740 Northeast Michigan Council of Governments

#### Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee November 11, 1998 3:00 p.m. Alcona County Library Harrisville, MI 48740

Agenda

I. Call To Order

II. Members Present

III. Minutes of Previous Meeting

IV. Goal and Objectives Discussion

## V. Solid Waste Management Alternatives

- A. Collection System
- B. Resource Recovery Program
- C. Import/Export Authorization

VI. Public Comment

VII. Next Meeting

VIII. Adjournment



Alcona County Review November 4, 1998, Page 5



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e or is eason? eir exmeansearch however, as more space was needed, a larger wooden school was built. In 1912, it became the brick structure that stood above the town's square in the location now occupied by the Harrisville City Hall.

The three story red brick building with its cupola bell tower was voted for, planned and elected within seven months.

In August of 1921, the Fisher and Silverthorn School Districts consolidated with the Harrisville School District. The Board of Education for this new consolidated district consisted of George Burt, Herman Dehnke, Thomas B. Cook, Thomas Holmes and Arthur Gallaway.

Wilson H. Sanborn served as Superintendent of the Harrisville School from 1899 to 1919 and is described in the Review's "Story of Harrisville" edition as "an efficient, nevertiring educator." By the late 1950's, the red brick building which had served so well was becoming worn and overcrowded. of 1958. The Harrisville School is gone now, but one need only look to the town square to remember, or imagine, students making their way up the lovely, curving stone paths and steps which remain.

Judging from the number of fond memories reported to us this week, it was a great Place That Used To Be, and a perfect Postcard From Alcona.

## Classified Ads Work!

**MEETING NOTICE** Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be held November 11, 1998 at 3 p.m. at the Alcona County Library, Harrisville, MI 48740





We, the family of Stan Sterling wish to thank all of our friends and relatives for the beautiful cards, the wonderful food, the gorgeous flowers. The numerous memorials will be presented to the Parkinson's Foundation in hopes of someday finding a cure to save the suffering of someone else. Stan would be so pleased to see all his friends who attended the memorial service. The attendance was overwhelming. He loved to talk to people while he watched

over his sailboat at the harbors. It's wonderful living in a small town. Our love and thank you to all. Flo and children:

Patricia, SherryGail &

S. Glenn Sterling II

Northeast Michigan Council of Governments

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HMCC

## Minutes of the Alcona County Solid Waste Committee 11/11/98 Alcona County Library

Call To Order: Chair Sheila Phillips called the meeting to order at 3:00p.m.

Members Present: Sheila Phillips, David James, Kevin Boyat, Eugene Malanyn, Pam Idema, Harold Wellman, Dick Simmons. Diane Rekowski, DPA. A quorum was not present.

Harrisville, MI

Minutes of Previous Meeting: No action was taken.

Goals and Objectives: The goals and objectives drafted by staff were reviewed. Recommendations were provided by committee members to add to the goals and objectives.

**Solid Waste Management Alternatives:** Discussion was then held over the five year plan for collection, resource recovery efforts, and import/export authorization. It was recommended to review two management alternatives. One alternative will involve the primary collection the same as present, additional Type B transfer stations in key locations throughout the county, present level of resource recovery efforts, and primary and contingency disposal at Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County, Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Montmorency County, and the Waste Management Landfill in Crawford County, and Northern Oaks (Waste Management , Inc) in Clare County. The second alternative will include the same collection of solid waste as present with the addition of Type B transfer facilities; a more aggressive resource recovery program, and primary and contingency disposal at Whitefeather Sanitary Landfill in Bay County, Montmorency-Oscoda Sanitary Landfill in Montmorency County, and the Waste Management Landfill in Crawford County. Staff will draft the two alternatives for the next meeting.

Next Meeting Date: The next meeting will be 4:00p.m. on December 16th at the Alcona County Library in Harrisville.

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m..



Northeast Michigan Council of Governments



#### Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee October 14, 1998 3:00 p.m. Alcona County Building Harrisville, MI 48740

Agenda

I. Call To Order

II. Members Present

III. Election of Chair

IV. Solid Waste Management Planning Overview

V. Review of Alcona County Solid Waste Management System

VI. Development of Goals and Objectives

A. Identification of Problems

B. Brainstorm on goals and objectives

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Next Meeting

- A. Recycling Discussion
- B. Committee meeting date

IX. Adjournment



ALCONA ALPENA CHEBOYGAN CRAWFORD MONTMORENCY OSCODA OTSEGO PRESQUE ISLE

Invoice

# Alcona County Review

P.O. Box 548 • 111 Lake Street Harrisville, MI 48740 517-724-6384

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### Solid Waste Plan Development Outline

#### I. Solid Waste Planning Committee Formation (SWPC)

- \_\_\_\_ A. County Advertises, send notices for SWPC members MTA, industry, etc.
- \_\_\_\_ B. County selects members
- \_\_\_\_ C. Passes resolution
- \_\_\_\_ D. Send letter thanking for participation

#### II. DPA and County Organize Meeting

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Notice in paper 10 days prior to meeting.
- \_\_\_\_ B. Send notice to members 10 days prior to meeting.
- \_\_\_\_ C. Post notice in county building.
- \_\_\_\_ D. Send notice to municipalities and other affected counties, groups.

#### **III. SWPC Meetings**

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Minimum of 4 quarterly meetings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. First meeting Elect Chair.
- \_\_\_\_ C. First meeting establish procedures to review and act upon materials (determine quorum; majority of 14 members, or majority of those members present).
- \_\_\* D. Review SWPC Responsibilities.
- \_\_\_\_ E. Determine public repository.
- \_\_\_\_ F. Develop plan and recycling concept.
- \_\_\_\_\_ G. Allow for public questions and comment at meetings.
  - H. Meeting held to authorize Plan for its release for public hearing.
- \_\_\_\_ I. Meeting after Public hearing to review comments, make any changes, and to approve plan.

#### **IV. Public Input**

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Provide copies of Plans for public review library, county building, townships, all municipalities.
- \_\_\_\_ B. Plan is placed on public notice.
- \_\_\_\_ C. Conduct 90 day public comment and review period. Hold Public Hearing on Plan. Public hearing to be held prior to the end of the public comment period.
- \_\_\_\_ D. Notice in paper of 90 public comment period and Public Hearing, not less than 30 days before such hearing. Include where to review plan, where to send comments, date, time and place of public hearing.
- \_\_\_\_ E. DPA prepares a complete record of the public hearing proceedings, and this record is copied for the general public upon request after the public hearing
- \_\_\_\_\_ F. After the review and comment period, all of the comments from the reviewing agencies shall be submitted with the plan to the County.
- G. Record public attendance at public meetings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ H. Record citizen concerns and questions.



#### MILEAGE FROM POPULATION CENTERS TO SANITARY LANDFILLS

#### Solid Waste Plan Work Program

I. Initiate Sold Waste Plan Development

A. Meet with county Chair to review planning committee composition and solid waste planning process.

- B. Develop Solid Waste Planning process outline
- C. Develop SWPC responsibilities
- D. Develop work program

#### II. Solid Waste Generation

A. Determine methodology to be used for waste generation.

- 1. Call DEQ for accurate per capita generation rates.
- 2. Review landfill required reporting volumes.
- 3. Review old plan generation rates.

#### B. Determine Municipal Sludge Amounts

- C. Determine Composting program
- D. Determine recycling activities.

E. Determine industry solid waste disposal methods; private landfills, recycling, generation rates, etc.

- F. Meet with City of Alpena to discuss transfer facility
- G. Determine locations of Type B transfer facilities.

#### III. Solid Waste Collection Service

- A. Contact Hauling Service's to determine area coverage.
- B. Develop map of service areas.
- C. Analyze efficiency of hauling system.
- D. Explain deficiencies.
- E. Write up evaluation of deficiencies and problems.
- IV. Solid Waste Management Alternatives
  - A. Develop alternatives which includes:
    - 1. All Waste exported to MOSL
    - 2. Waste exported to any of 83 counties
    - 3. Portions of waste to three landfills
    - 4. All waste to USA Waste
    - 5. Waste exported to CITY and USA Waste
    - 6. All waste to CITY

#### B. Incorporate:

- 1. Recycling/composting
- 2. Waste reduction, pollution prevention
- 3. Resource Conservation
- 4. volume reduction
- 5. Collection processes
- 6. Ultimate disposal area
- 7. Institutional arrangements

#### V. Solid Waste Management Selected System

A. Select solid waste management system.

B. Selected system utilizes population, waste generation, and other planning information. C. Provide detailed information on the evaluation and implementation of the selected system.

#### VI. Import Authorizations

A. Plan must list the other MI counties authorized to import waste into the county and the volume or limitations on imports. The Plan may state the location where wastes will be disposed and the amount that will be accepted at that facility.

B. Determine under what conditions waste will be exported or imported to the county.

C. County may choose to develop formal agreements with other counties regarding waste disposal.

D. Provide copies of completed agreements to DEQ.

E. List authorizing for importation of solid waste generated outside the county which may, in the future be disposed at facilities operating within the county.

F. List all authorizations for existing and future exportation of solid waste generated within the county to other counties and, if desired, facilities existing outside the county.

VII. Provide a listing of solid waste facilities that will be serving the county's needs as part  $\mathbf{b}$  the Plan.

VIII. Organize and Hold Quarterly SWPC meetings.

A. Develop Goals and Objectives

B. Review data base materials.

C. Make any necessary changes.

D. Review SW disposal alternatives.

E. Initiate recycling program development.

F. Evaluate SW Management Alternatives

G. Select SW Management System

H. Determine Import/Export Authorizations.

I. Authorize Plan for 90 day Public Comment/Review Period.

J. Conduct public hearing.

K. Review comments and make any necessary changes to Plan.

L. Approve Plan, send to County for action.

## Minutes of the Alcona County Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting

Wednesday October 14, 1998 3:00 PM Alcona County Building Harrisville, MI

#### Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Diane Rekowski at 3:15 PM.

#### **Members Present**

Dave Herberholz, Harold Wellman, Pam Idema, Shelia Phillips, David James, Gene Malanya, Kevin Boyt, Dick Simmons. Others Present: Bud Wegmeyer, Mike Hunt. DPA: Diane Rekowski, Sarah Zorn

#### **Election of Chair**

It was moved and seconded that Shelia Phillips be elected chair. All ayes, motion carried. It was decided that meeting procedure would follow the Revised Roberts Rule of Orders.

#### Solid Waste Management Planning Overview

Diane Rekowski reviewed the process required for updating the Solid Waste Management Plan. She passed out several handouts which reviewed Part 115 of the Natural Resource Protection Act, the changes to Solid Waste Plans and the process of plan development. Diane Rekowski explained the purpose of the Solid Waste Planning Committee and explained their responsibilities. She passed out a handout describing the Committees responsibilities.

#### **Review of Alcona County Solid Waste Management System**

Diane reviewed changes in solid waste within the region as there have been several ownership changes within the past year. She reviewed a handout that maps the location of all landfills in Northern Michigan and includes several tables showing solid waste disposal by county.

#### **Identification of Problems**

The Solid Waste Planning Committee discussed problems and deficiencies that they see in the present solid waste management system. Problems discussed included the following:

There is a problem with trash in people's yards and in the forest. The public does not know what to do with larger items that do not fit in a trash bag, so often these items accumulate in the yard. There is a problem dealing with larger items, especially appliances and tires. Even if people want to do the right thing, often they do not know where to go or disposal costs are too high. The transfer station in Curtis Township has helped with this somewhat and more and more people are starting to use it. It would be helpful to have an inventory of what disposal areas are available in the county and a list of where certain unusual items can be disposed of.

Clean up days have helped in collecting odd trash items. At one clean up day 11,000 used tires were collected. Movement of tires needs to happen more than once a year.

Very little is happening with composting. Viking Energy accepts yard waste for free and they burn it in their process. There is a small composting site for City residents, but this is not well publicized and could not handle much of an increase in volume.

Recycling needs to be more user friendly and more organized. Resource recovery efforts need to be coordinated.

The public is not very aware of the issue of household hazardous waste. There is a lack of education on this topic and most hazardous waste still goes on the ground or to the landfill.

There is a lack of transfer stations throughout the county. It was felt if there were more options available to people, they would be more likely to deal with solid waste properly. Also transfer stations need to be open at other times than just the weekday, during the day. Having them open on Sunday for tourists and open late for people who work would be helpful.

There is a problem with weekend tourists leaving large amounts of waste behind when they return downstate on Sundays. Bags of trash get dumped by the side of the road or a piled up at the gates of the transfer stations. There needs to be some way for these people to dispose of their wastes. It would have to be easily accessible and available on Sunday afternoons.

Construction waste is also a problem. Often construction materials get dumped in the woods. Roofing material is a special problem. Roll-offs are being used more often now by commercial building companies. Homeowners doing their own work can not afford a roll-off and, since they do not know what to do with the waste, it gets dumped in the woods.

#### **Public Comment Period**

Mike Hunt commented that the Montmorency-Oscoda-Alpena Sanitary Landfill would like to be included in Alcona's Solid Waste Management Plan.

#### Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 5 PM.

David Herberholz City Environmental P.O. Box 3215 Saginaw, MI 48605

Mike Crick P.O. Box 285 Harrisville, MI 48740

Marion Tartaglia 311 E. Church Harrisville, MI 48740

Tina Gauthier, Clerk Alcona Twp. 5090 US 23 Black River, MI 48721

Arthur G. Winter, Clerk Greenbush Twp. 2729 US 23 South Greenbush, MI 48738

Marian P. Wilburn, Clerk Hawes Twp. 1934 Quick Road Lincoln, MI 48742

Judy Travis, Clerk Millen Twp. 1663 Trask Lake Road Barton City, MI 48705

Sandy Cunningham, Secty. Montmorency County P.O. Box 415 Atlanta, MI 49709

Art Somers, President Village of Lincoln 1280 Sleeper Dr. Lincoln, MI 48799

Jim Johnson MDEQ/Waste Mgt. Div. P.O. Box 30241 Lansing, MI 48909 David James Viking Energy P.O. Box 399 Lincoln, MI 48742

Kevin Boyat, Sr. 1948 Bean Hill Rd. Mikado, MI 48745

Gene Malanyn 215 Lake St. Harrisville, MI 48740

Helen L. Timm, Clerk Caledonia Twp. P.O. Box 81 Spruce, MI 48762

Gail M. Wallenmaier, ClerkGustin Twp.373 Fowler RoadHarrisville, MI 48740

Delores I. Quick, Clerk Haynes Twp. 4595 Shaw Road Harrisville, MI 48740

Wilbur H. Wildfong, Clerk Mitchell Twp. 2815 N. Curran Road Curran, MI 48728

Patsy Peters, Clerk Oscoda County P.O. Box 399 Mio, MI 48647

John Ozoga DEQ 1955 N. I-75 Business Loop Grayling, MI 49738

Alcona County Review ATTN.: John 111 Lake Harrisville, MI 48740 Pam Idema 2280 Quick Rd. Lincoln, MI 48742

Mick Morrison Curtis Twp. Supv. 4217 S. State Glennie, MI 48737

Shelia Phillips Soil Conservation Office P.O. Box 291 Harrisville, MI 48740

Gwen Karoly, Clerk Curtis Twp. 3336 Bert Street South Branch, MI 48761

Roger D. Jamieson, Clerk Harrisville Twp. 1054 S. Poor Farm Road Harrisville, MI 48740

Debbie Odell, Clerk Mikado Twp. 3688 Cruzen Road Mikado, MI 48745

Tammy Bates, Secretary Alpena County Board 720 W. Chisholm Alpena, MI 49707

Ed Gall, Mayor City of Harrisville P.O. Box 372 Harrisville, MI 48740

Seth Phillips Waste Mgt. Division P.O. Box 30241 Lansing, MI 48909-7973

Mike Welch, Clerk Iosco County Courthouse Tawas City, MI 48763 Gary Klacking, Clerk Ogemaw County Courthouse 806 W. Houghton West Branch, MI 48661

Herb Travis Travis Sanitation 3522 Kins Corner Oscoda, MI 48750

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Dick Simmons 1787 King Road Mikado MI 48745 Gayle E. Simmons Alcona County Clerk PO Box 308 Harrisville, MI 48740

Harold Wellman Whitehouse Disposal 653 Jackpine Loop Mio MI 48647

John Gray 1900 W. Almond Road Barton MI 48705 Ken Paquet 6037 Mullett Wds Shr Dr Cheboygan MI 49721

Ken Timm 1094 E. Spruce Rd. Spruce MI 48762

### ATTACHMENT H

#### **Definitions**

The following definitions are used in the context of this Plan.

Primary Solid Waste Disposal Site (or Primary): The Solid Waste Disposal Facility where solid waste is directed to (within the Solid Waste Plan) on a daily basis.

Contingency Solid Waste Disposal Site: In cases when the primary disposal options are not available, then sites identified as contingency ( within the Solid Waste Plan) may be used.