STATE OF MICHIGAN

JOHN ENGLER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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RUSSELL J. HARDING, Director

June 19, 2001

Mr. Raphael Malburg, Chairperson
Oceana County Board of Commissioners
P.O. Box 14
Hart, Michigan 49240

Dear Mr. Malburg:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received the locally approved update to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan (Plan) on February 2, 2001. Except for the items indicated below, the Plan is approvable. As outlined in the March 22, 2001 letter to Mr. Paul E. Inglis, Administrator/Fiscal Officer, Oceana County (County), from Mr. Stan Idziak, DEQ, Waste Management Division, and as agreed to by letter dated April 12, 2001, from Mr. Inglis to Mr. Idziak, the DEQ makes certain modifications to the Plan as discussed below.

On page III-38 of the Plan under Section III.17.A, County-Initiated Siting Procedure: The two paragraphs on page III-38 and continued on page III-39, reference the County's intention to site disposal capacity under an alternate set of criteria to be developed as the need arises. This is unacceptable, as any criteria used to site a disposal area must be part of the Plan when it is approved by the Director and cannot be added afterward. The addition of unspecified siting criteria could introduce issues that would conflict with Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA); interfere with the DEQ regulatory authority and responsibilities; or conflict with the Plan's own existing siting criteria.

To remedy this situation, the following statement is deleted from paragraph one under Section III.17.A, County-Initiated Siting Procedure:

> If, after another year, the capacity needed for 66 months of waste is not yet under consideration for a Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, construction permit, the county board will actively pursue and encourage siting of additional final disposal capacity under a more specific alternate set of criteria to be developed as the need arises.

In addition, paragraph two under Section III.17.A, beginning on page III-38 and continued on page III-39, is also deleted from the Plan.

On page III-40, Section III.17.B, Site Selection Criteria, reads:

> 2. Twenty-year Capacity
>
> If and when the County adequately demonstrates 66 months of disposal capacity available at specific facilities under this Plan for all waste generated in the County, taking into account complete authorized service areas, no proposed solid waste disposal facility is required to be sited under (i.e., found consistent with) this Plan.

The heading "2. Twenty-year Capacity" does not contain a discussion of twenty-year capacity for siting. The paragraph under this heading relates to the triggering mechanism to activate the siting process for disposal areas and, therefore, should not be part of the siting criteria. To avoid confusion, item number 2 is entirely deleted from the Plan.

On page III-41, item 5, Floodplains, the last sentence in the paragraph states: "Findings are to be reported as part of the Proposal Summary, described in Appendix D, Page D-1." This location is incorrect. To remedy this situation the final sentence of the paragraph under this heading is modified to read: "Findings are to be reported as part of the Proposal Summary, described in Appendix D, Page D-18."

On page III-42, item 10, Zoning Designation, reads: "Facilities may be sited only on property that is zoned agricultural, industrial, commercial or another designation appropriate for solid waste disposal areas." The phrase "or another designation appropriate for solid waste disposal areas" implies that disposal areas can only be sited in areas specifically zoned for that purpose. Section 11538 (8) of Part 115 preempts enforcement of all local regulation of disposal area location, development, and operation except to the degree approved by the DEQ as part of the Plan. The purpose of this section is to ensure that any local disposal area regulation does not conflict with Part 115 or the DEQ regulatory authority and responsibilities. Therefore, the phrase "or another designation appropriate for solid waste disposal areas" is deleted from the Plan.

On page III-43, item 17, Private Water Supply, Act 641 is deleted from the first sentence of the paragraph under this heading. Act 641 is now Part 115 of the NREPA.

On page III-44, item 18, Landscaping, this condition is an operating control, not a siting criterion, and should be addressed by item 3 on page III-50. Therefore, item 18 and the paragraph describing the landscaping requirements are deleted from the Plan.

Also on page III-44, item 19, Facility Reporting Requirements, reads: "Any new facility shall agree to provide the following data to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Committee:" It is not clear whether the data will be used by the County Solid Waste Management Committee to determine consistency. To clarify the situation the paragraph is modified to read: "Any new facility shall agree to provide the following data to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Committee. This data is for informational purposes only."

On page III-51, item 7, Additions and expansions, sanitary landfill additions and expansions are subject to the siting process and criteria in the Plan. The DEQ will not approve the inclusion of local zoning authorizations in solid waste management plans that include provisions that 1) will have siting impacts not included in the Plan's siting criteria, 2) will provide for discretionary local decisions that will impermissibly impact siting decisions which by law are controlled by the siting provisions specified in the Plan, or 3) may interfere with or conflict with the NREPA and the DEQ regulatory responsibilities. Therefore, item 7 is deleted from the Plan.

Also on page III-51, item 8, Storage of materials on site, by their very nature, disposal areas, particularly landfills, involve the storage of materials (solid waste) on site. Therefore, a copy of any local ordinance that regulates the storage of materials on site should be included in the Plan so that the ordinance can be reviewed by the DEQ to determine if it interferes or conflicts with the DEQ regulatory responsibilities. Since a copy of any such local ordinances was not included with the Plan, any potential conflicts with the NREPA and with the DEQ regulatory responsibilities could not be determined. Therefore, item 8 is deleted from the Plan.

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 Oceana County. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Rhonda Oyer Zimmerman, Chief, Solid Waste Management Unit, at 517-373-4750.

Sincerely,

Russell J. Harding
Director
517-373-7917

cc: Senator Bill Schuette
Representative David C. Mead
Mr. Paul E. Inglis, Administrator/Fiscal Officer, Oceana County
Mr. Arthur R. Nash Jr., Deputy Director, DEQ
Mr. Timothy R. Sowton, Legislative Liaison, DEQ
Mr. Jim Sygo, DEQ
Ms. Joan Peck, DEQ
Ms. Amy Lachance, DEQ - Grand Rapids
Ms. Rhonda Oyer Zimmerman, DEQ
Mr. Stan Idziak, DEQ
Oceana County File

OCTOBER 1999

OCEANA COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 11539a OF
PART 115, SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, OF
THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
1994 PA 451, AS AMENDED

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

Oceana County Board of Commissioners

Peter Byl
Mike McGovern
Charles Simon
Larry Vansickle
Raphael Malburg - Chairman
Bill Myers
Jerry Spencer

Paul E. Inglis - County Administrator

Oceana County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee

Ed Burt - Private Citizen
Paul E. Inglis - County Government
Charles Simon - Industrial Waste Generator
Randy Miller - Private Citizen
Scott Huebler - City Government
Ellen Vartian - Environmental Interest
Tim Tariske - Solid Waste Management
Nancy Omey - Private Citizen
David Woller - Township Government
Donald Richards - Environmental Interest
Robert Keeler - Solid Waste Management
Brian Bussiere - Solid Waste Management Industry
Michael P. McGovern - Regional Solid Waste Planning Agency

1999 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.

DATE SUBMITTED TO THE DEQ:
If this Plan includes more than a single County, list all counties participating in this Plan.

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 E.

Municipality	Original Planning County	New Planning County

DESIGNATED PLANNING AGENCY PREPARING THIS PLAN UPDATE:

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

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	P.O. Box 387
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CENTRAL REPOSITORY LOCATION(S):

West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission
Oceana County Administrators Office

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I.1 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.

I.1.A OVERALL VIEW OF THE COUNTY

	1996 Population	% Land Use Rural	Urban	% of Economic Base Ag	For	Ind	Com	Other
Oceana County	24,379	97.17	2.83	34.39	46.84	0.04	0.17	18.56

I.1.B CONCLUSIONS

Major conclusions resulting from the planning process during the development of this plan are as follows:

1. Existing high quality environmental conditions that exist within Oceana County must be preserved.

2. Solid waste volumes are directly related to seasonal population fluctuations.

3. Solid waste collection will continue to be a responsibility of private waste haulers, individual Oceana County residents and commercial establishments. However, in areas where seasonal population causes special concerns, adjustments will be necessary.

4. Large volume industrial wastes will continue to be disposed of at sites specially intended for such wastes (Type III or Type II landfills), as authorized by existing law and regulation, and as permitted by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

5. All solid waste presently being collected in Oceana County, that is not recycled or otherwise removed from the waste stream, is disposed of by land filling in a different county. Oceana County does not have an in-county solid waste landfill facility.

6. At the present time, land filling is the most economical method to dispose of solid waste.

I.1.C SELECTED ALTERNATIVES

Because the day-to-day details of the solid waste management system are market driven and for the most part controlled by the private sector, the County has elected to evaluate the solid waste management alternatives by focusing on the issues where the County could compliment the existing program and facilitate the goals and objectives of the plan. The selected alternative for the ten year planning period from 1998 to 2008 consists of continued exportation of solid waste to other counties; reliance on the private sector to work with the local communities, industries and businesses to provide for the collection, transportation, disposal, recycling and composting services; serving as the liaison to the private sector and local communities on solid waste management issues including recycling, resource conservation, and pollution prevention; and expanding the successful household hazardous waste and agricultural hazardous waste collection programs. The support, involvement and strong working relationship with the local communities as well as a strong working relationship with the private sector will be significant to the successful implementation of the selected alternative.

The following briefly summarizes the elements of the selected system:

- Resource Conservation. The County will develop a public education process which will target an increase in public participation in the recycling and composting programs offered by both the public and private sectors that service County residents and businesses. Additional educational efforts will be directed at residents to develop a greater awareness of how the improper disposal of hazardous waste can have a detrimental impact on natural resources and public health and to encourage their participation in the County's currently successful household and agricultural hazardous waste collection programs.

- Resource Recovery. The County has elected not to compete with companies that are providing recycling and resource recovery services. The county will continue to coordinate recycling activities and will serve in an educational outreach role. The County will continue to evaluate developing new educational tools in order to provide County residents and businesses with recycling, resource recovery, composting, waste reduction and pollution prevention information. The County may consider closing down their solid waste transfer station and begin to rely on the private sector for all collection, transportation and processing of materials recovered through recycling, should an acceptable private facility locate within the County. If the County's solid waste transfer facility was to close, the County reserves the right to reopen it in the event that a privately owned facility became unacceptable to the County, or the private facility were to close.

- Volume Reduction. The County will continue to rely on the private sector to facilitate volume reduction.

- Sanitary Landfill. The County will continue to rely on existing landfills to meet its waste disposal needs for the planning period. The County does not anticipate the construction of a solid waste facility by the County, but will encourage the development of a solid waste facility or transfer station by private enterprise. The County will make assurances that the Counties that receive the exported solid waste from Oceana County will have adequate capacity to accommodate the County's needs over the planning period. The import/export agreements with surrounding counties will assure that the County's waste disposal needs are met, while encouraging the private sector waste management industries to be competitive.

- Collection. The County will continue to rely upon the private sector for the collection of solid waste.

- Transportation. The County will continue to rely upon the private sector to meet the waste hauling and related solid waste transportation needs of residents, municipalities and businesses located within the County.

INTRODUCTION

I.2 INTRODUCTION

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:

I.2.A GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal 1: TO PRESERVE NATURAL RESOURCES AND REDUCE WASTE VOLUMES THROUGH MATERIALS RECOVERY AND RECYCLING.

Objective 1a: Continue to identify materials and energy markets available to Oceana County.

Objective 1b: Support expansion of the processing of recycled and recoverable materials.

Objective 1c: Encourage an education program designed to inform the public about source reduction and source separation techniques.

Objective 1d: Encourage procurement of recycled products.

Objective 1e: Encourage public-private-intergovernmental cooperation in developing and implementing a composting education program.

Objective 1f: Encourage local residents, businesses and industry to participate in waste reduction, recycling and composting programs.

Goal 2: **TO ENSURE THE PROPER AND EFFICIENT COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE IN AN EQUITABLE FASHION, AND AT THE LEAST COST TO CITIZENS LIVING IN OCEANA COUNTY.**

Objective 2a: Coordinate private and municipal solid waste collection and disposal efforts undertaken at the local level.

Objective 2b: Coordinate regional solid waste management activities.

Objective 2c: Identify all waste disposal facilities needed to serve existing and projected populations.

Goal 3: **TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BY ELIMINATING POLLUTION WHICH RESULTS FROM THE IMPROPER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE.**

Objective 3a: Continue to seek funding for a position to develop and implement waste reduction, recycling and composting programs.

Objective 3b: Encourage DEQ to monitor former solid waste disposal sites to determine if any health or environmental hazard exists.

Objective 3c: Improve enforcement activity against illegal dumping of solid waste by developing a county ordinance which will provide for fines and other penalties and encourage witnesses to report illegal dumping.

Objective 3d: Assure that the County has a plan to follow in the event of a natural disaster such as a tornado or a flood that would result in excessive amounts of solid waste needing disposal.

Objective 3e: Encourage the continuation of an annual household hazardous waste collection and disposal program, and an agricultural pesticide collection and disposal program at least every two years with the assistance of the local health department and the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

Goal 4: **BUILD AN EDUCATED PUBLIC WHERE THE CITIZENS ARE INFORMED ABOUT AND UNDERSTAND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND CONCERNS.**

Objective 4a: Designate an existing office where the public can direct their questions about solid waste management, recycling and source separation techniques, and obtain educational materials.

Objective 4b: Notify local households through the use of flyers, radio, or newspaper announcements about opportunities to learn more about solid waste reduction, recycling, household hazardous waste collection, agricultural pesticide collection and special concerns.

Objective 4c: Request of local grocery stores that they print information regarding how households can reduce the amount of their personal garbage, how to recycle and compost, on their grocery bags or through normal advertising channels, at least twice a year.

Objective 4d: Support an environmental education program for grades K-12 by providing opportunities and information about source reduction, source separation and recycling programs which can be used in the education curriculum.

DATA BASE

II.1 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.

Residential solid waste data for 1998 was obtained from the Department of Environmental Quality and calculated by the Commission to derive the rate of 5.9 pounds of solid waste generated per capita per day. Population and employment figures were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, County Business Patterns, and the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commissions. Population figures were adjusted using a factor of 1.14 as an adjustment for seasonal variation. These factors were applied to the population data base as well as the projected populations for the years 2005 and 2010. Commercial/industrial solid waste was calculated as thirty-five percent of the solid waste stream.

II.1.A PROJECTED SOLID WASTE QUANTITIES FOR OCEANA COUNTY

SOLID WASTE GENERATION (TONS PER YEAR)

Sector	1998 Tons	2005 Tons	2010 Tons
Residential	30,462	32,436	33,935
Commercial/ Industrial	16,403	17,465	18,274
Special	0	0	0
TOTAL ANNUAL TONS	**46,865**	**49,901**	**52,209**

Overall, the county does not anticipate any major uncertainty associated with managing the solid waste generated within its borders. All residential and commercial/industrial solid waste needing disposal will be transported to out of county disposal areas, except for industrial solid waste that does not meet Type II standards which will be disposed of by each industry at their own disposal sites. Due to the success of the household and agricultural hazardous waste collection and awareness programs, it is not expected that problems associated with toxic sludges or contaminated solid waste will occur.

Due to the high rate of participation with recycling and composting and the capacity these programs have for growth, it is anticipated that problems associated with increased volumes of solid waste will only result from a substantial increase in population. Recycling and composting programs have already had a substantial impact on reducing the amount of solid waste needing disposal, as seen in the figures below.

TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED:
58,110 Tons annually

TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE NEEDING DISPOSAL:
46,865 Tons annually

II.2 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.

Facility Name	County	Type of Facility
Oceana County Transfer Facility	Oceana	Type A Transfer Facility
Osceola County Waste Systems Inc.	Osceola	Type II Landfill
Ottawa County Farms Landfill	Ottawa	Type II Landfill
Autumn Hills Recycling & Disposal Facility	Ottawa	Type II Landfill/Processing Plant
Central Sanitary Landfill	Montcalm	Type II Landfill
Woodland Meadows Recycling and Disposal Facility	Wayne	Type II Landfill
Pitsch Sanitary Landfill	Ionia	Type II Landfill
South Kent County Landfill	Kent	Type II Landfill
North Kent County Transfer Station	Kent	Type A Transfer Station
Kent County Waste-To-Energy Facility	Kent	Waste To Energy
Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility	Muskegon	Type II Landfill
White Lake Landfill, Inc.	Muskegon	Type III Landfill
Muskegon County Landfill Transfer Station	Muskegon	Type A Transfer Station

II.3 SOLID WASTE FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Ottawa County Farms Landfill

County: Ottawa Location: Town: 8N Range: 14W Section(s): 26 & 27

****Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: x Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public x Private Owner: Allied Waste Systems

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

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

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	240	acres
Total area sited for use:	197	acres
Total area permitted:	240	acres
Operating:	37	acres
Not excavated:	125	acres
Current capacity:	16,500,000	x tons
Estimated lifetime:	25-30	years
Estimated days open per year:	286	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	500,000	x tons
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	4,565	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Solid Waste Landfill/Processing Plant

Facility Name: Autumn Hills Recycling & Disposal Facility

County: Ottawa Location: Town: 5N Range: 14W Section(s): 36

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Autumn Hills RFD - A Division of Waste Management of Michigan, Inc.

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: exhausted oak wood trays, minor first aid waste, contaminated pharmaceuticals manufacture, paint booth filters, dewatered waste water treatment sludge, out of spec/out of date food supplements, spent epoxy powder coatings, sand blasting sand, woodchips/dust from production, shot blast, construction and demolition materials, foundry sand, filter press cake, incinerator ash, saw dust, contaminated soils, auto fluff, asbestos, grinding sludge, carwash sand pit/traps, and food materials.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	314	acres
Total area sited for use:	197	acres
Total area permitted:	99.3	acres
Operating:	35.1	acres
Not excavated:	64.2	acres
Current capacity:	20.75 mil	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	30.2	years
Estimated days open per year:	286	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	500,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Osceola County Waste Systems, Inc.

County: Osceola Location: Town: 17N Range: 10W Section(s): 30

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Osceola County Waste Systems, Inc. - Bill McCarthy, President

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:
**This landfill has been closed since September 2, 1994 due to non-compliance, which is in the Courts. An attempt tp reopen this landfill is presently being made by Waste Professionals, Inc. with address of Drake Oak Brook Plaza, 2215 York Road, Suite 108, Oak Brook, IL 60521. This firm represented by a Mr. Ron Boerema. (This information obtained on 3-7-98).

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	80	acres
Total area sited for use:	80	acres
Total area permitted:	40	acres
Operating:	0	acres
Not excavated:	20	acres
Current capacity:	1,500,000	☐ tons or ☒ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	15	years
Estimated days open per year:	**	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	**	☐ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Landfill

Facility Name: Central Sanitary Landfill

County: Montcalm Location: Town: 11 Range: 10 Section(s): 21

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☐ Private Owner: Allied Waste

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: foundry sand, asbestos

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	315	acres
Total area sited for use:	120.32	acres
Total area permitted:	18.45	acres
Operating:	18.45	acres
Not excavated:	5.76	acres
Current capacity:	1,027,781	☐ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	4.94	years
Estimated days open per year:	306	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	124,700	☒ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

Landfill gas recovery projects:	N/A	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	N/A	megawatts

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Recycling

Facility Name: Central Sanitary Landfill

County: Montcalm Location: Town: 10 Range: 11 Section(s): 21

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Allied Waste

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

* 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:	☐ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	☐ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Landfill Type II

Facility Name: Pitsch Sanitary Landfill

County: Ionia Location: Town: 8N Range: 7W Section(s): 7

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Pitsch Companies

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	143.5	acres
Total area sited for use:	28.36	acres
Total area permitted:	78.44	acres
Operating:	9.87	acres
Not excavated:	70	acres
Current capacity:	415,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	5	years
Estimated days open per year:	307	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	83,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:
Landfill gas recovery projects: megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators: megawatts

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Facility Name: Woodland Meadows Recycling and Disposal Facility - Van Buren

County: Wayne Location: Town: 3S Range: 8E Section(s): 1

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Waste Management of Michigan, Inc.

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:
Sludges - provided they are at least 30% solids.

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	214	acres
Total area sited for use:	214	acres
Total area permitted:	148	acres
Operating:	70	acres
Not excavated:	78	acres
Current capacity:	26,520,800	☐ tons or ☒ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	19.8	years
Estimated days open per year:	305	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	1,340,200	☐ tons or ☒ yds^3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	400,000	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:		megawatts

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: South Kent County Landfill

County: Kent Location: Town: 5N Range: 12W Section(s): 36

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☒ Public ☐ Private Owner: Kent County

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:
Foundry sands, street sweepings, sludges, contaminated soils, etc.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	250	acres
Total area sited for use:	112	acres
Total area permitted:	112	acres
Operating:	31	acres
Not excavated:	81	acres
Current capacity:	7,600,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	38	years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	155,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type A Transfer Facility

Facility Name: North Kent County Transfer Station

County: Kent Location: Town: 8N Range: 11W Section(s): 2,3

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☒ Public ☐ Private Owner: Kent County

Operating Status (check)		Waste Types Received (check all that apply)	
☒	open	☒	residential
☐	closed	☒	commercial
☒	licensed	☒	industrial
☐	unlicensed	☒	construction & demolition
☐	construction permit	☐	contaminated soils
☐	open, but 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:		☐ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	22,000	☒ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Waste To Energy

Facility Name: Kent County Waste-To-Energy Facility

County: Kent Location: Town:_____ Range: _____ Section(s): City of Grand Rapids

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☒ Public ☐ Private Owner: Kent County

Operating Status (check)		Waste Types Received (check all that apply)	
☒	open	☒	residential
☐	closed	☒	commercial
☒	licensed	☒	industrial
☐	unlicensed	☐	construction & demolition
☐	construction permit	☐	contaminated soils
☐	open, but 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:	625/day	☒ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	194,000	☒ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	72/day	megawatts 116,000 lb. Of steam/hr

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility – 9366 Apple Avenue

County: Muskegon Location: Town: 10N Range: 14W Section(s): 19&20

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: x Yes ☐ No

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

Public X Private Owner: Muskegon County Board of Public Works

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	x	contaminated soils
☐	open, but closure pending	☐	special wastes *
		☐	other:

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	120	acres
Total area sited for use:	93	acres
Total area permitted:	93	acres
Operating:	34.3	acres
Not excavated:	32.7	acres
Current capacity:	2,683,440	x yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	14	years
Estimated days open per year:	312	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	65,000	x tons or ☐yds^3

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill (closed) Type III – approved construction permit

Facility Name: White Lake Landfill, Inc. – 3278 Colby Road, Whitehall, MI.

County: Muskegon Location: Town: 12N Range: 17W Section(s): 26&27

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes x No

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

Public Private x Owner: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	97	acres
Total area sited for use:	97	acres
Total area permitted:	34	acres
Operating:	6 – Type III	acres
Not excavated:		acres
Current capacity:		yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:		days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:		tons or □yds^3

DATA BASE (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type A Transfer Station

Facility Name: Muskegon County Landfill Authority Transfer Station – 103 South Quarterline Road

County: Muskegon Location: Town: 10N Range: 16W Section(s): 15

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes x No

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

Public x Private Owner: Landfill Authority

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	20	acres
Total area sited for use:		acres
Total area permitted:		acres
Operating:		acres
Not excavated:		acres
Current capacity:		yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:		days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:		tons or □yds^3

II.4 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 services within Oceana County are currently handled by three private waste haulers that collect waste in Oceana County (collection and disposal of septic wastes and food processing wastes are not considered in this discussion) and transport the solid waste out of the county:

1. Robert Keeler (Benonia Twp., Oceana County)
2. Montague Disposal Service (City of Montague, Muskegon County)
3. Sunset Waste, Inc. (City of Whitehall, Muskegon County)

In addition, the MDNR collects campsite waste from Silver Lake and Mears State Parks, and the Oceana County Road Commission collects road debris and general refuse from two rest areas on US-31.

Refuse collection is available to all residences, businesses, industries and institutions in Oceana County. Collection remains the responsibility of the individual municipality or solid waste hauler. All communities within Oceana County have delegated solid waste collection to private haulers. Typically a resident will make arrangements for solid waste collection and recycling services directly with the waste hauling company. Under this type of arrangement resident's may change waste haulers as they wish. Commercial and industrial firms within the County also contract with a private hauler or elect to transport their own waste to an available disposal site.

The rate structure for the collection of solid waste is usually based on a flat monthly fee for residents and businesses that contract with a private waste hauler. Some local haulers have instituted a user fee system directly linked to the bag and tag program where the customer purchases either bags or tags and is charged according to the number of bags or tags purchased. Waste hauling companies also typically offer collection containers. For residential use the customers are charged based upon the size of the container ordered. Fees charged per bag or containers may result in the lack of incentive for residential customers to reduce their solid waste output and increase their recycling efforts.

In a well-defined urban area, collection services do not pose a problem since the solid waste hauler's collection routes are serviced by the County and are maintained as a well defined network of arterials and collector streets, as shown on the map located in Appendix D. Costs may be kept at a minimum in densely populated areas since there are more customers per transportation mile. As the hauler moves further away from the urban areas, collection costs may rise since the more rural areas do not provide the same customer ratio per transportation mile.

II.5 EVALUATION OF DEFICIENCIES AND PROBLEMS

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

The Solid Waste Management Plan describe problems associated with existing solid waste collection, management, processing, treatment, transportation, and disposal for each of the following waste types:

1. Residential and commercial solid waste
2. Industrial sludges
3. Pretreatment residues
4. Municipal sewage sludges
5. Air pollution control residue
6. Cleanup wastes
7. Other solid wastes from industrial or municipal sources

Each of these problem types will be discussed separately in this section. Reference will be made to specific waste types where appropriate, however, the problems identified are general in scope and involve several waste types, although always residential and commercial solid waste.

Industrial sludges are primarily those associated with the food processing industry. Pretreatment residues are virtually nonexistent in the county. The Pentwater and Hart Wastewater Treatment Plants have started to produce enough municipal sewage sludge to warrant disposal. Septic sludges from individual septic tank systems are already disposed of in Oceana County. The volume of air pollution control residues is significant.

II.5.A. WASTE COLLECTION PROBLEMS

The first problem, and one which is characteristic of most rural and sparsely developed counties, is that significant volumes of wastes are not collected. As much as 40 percent (315 tons/week) of all waste generated in Oceana County is incinerated, recycled-reused, composted, or indiscriminately dumped (Source: Solid Waste Management in Oceana County, 1974).

Wastes are disposed of in this manner primarily due to convenience and low costs. Composting can create problems with disease and pests if not done properly, but is considered a viable disposal alternative. Incineration does have associated with it certain air pollution risks, but the burning of papers and other trash by individual homeowners in isolated and remote areas within the county can hardly be considered an environmental hazard.

Indiscriminate dumping is of major concern, and has drawn a good deal of attention. The disposal of household trash, as well as discarded tires, appliances, and similar bulky or other hard-to-dispose-of items, present a significant enforcement problem for local governments.

The use of individual waste disposal alternatives, no matter how ecologically sound, creates another kind of problem. This problem involves the economics of waste collection and disposal. Many residents resort to these alternative disposal techniques due to collection services being unavailable or to expensive. The subsequent volume removed from the waste stream makes waste collection and the construction and operation of proper waste disposal facilities that much more difficult to justify. Both the private and public sector are experiencing problems in justifying the high cost of constructing a new landfill or upgrading existing facilities based upon current captured waste volumes.

Government can act to increase the amount of waste captured in the waste stream through the enforcement of existing litter ordinances, and by instituting franchised or contract collection service. An added benefit to having franchised or contract service is that it allows the private hauler to plan ahead and thus invest more in capitalization, making operations more efficient. More efficient collection should help guarantee reasonable costs to individual homeowners and other waste collection customers. It is generally understood that collection costs will increase as costs for disposal, labor, fuel and equipment continue to rise.

II.5.B MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS

The overall management of solid waste collection and disposal rests primarily with government. The guidelines offered by the DEQ are intended to safeguard public health and welfare through environmental protection. The problem with such safeguards is the high cost of these pollution prevention measures.

Population densities and waste generation characteristics in Oceana County make it difficult for both the private and the public sector to afford the construction of proper landfill facilities. A "regional" waste disposal system involving counties surrounding Oceana County appears to be a solution.

There is at present no management structure in place that could successfully implement regional alternatives for the long-term benefit of all those involved. The counties of Lake, Newaygo, Manistee, Osceola, Mason, and Oceana have formed a "West Central Michigan County Alliance" which meets several times each year. This committee has formed a subcommittee whose specific task is to evaluate regional solid waste management alternatives. The committee has also discussed the organization of a regional solid waste management district. These efforts to organize the four counties may be the first step toward a regional management structure.

A significant percentage of the waste generated in Oceana County is derived from food processing and other industries, and is disposed of by each individual company. The disposal of food process waste, other industrial sludges, fly ash, etc., is regulated by the MDNR. Many of these wastes are considered Type III wastes, which have minimal potential for groundwater contamination. The 1989 Solid Waste Plan concentrated primarily on collection and disposal of

Type II wastes, general rubbish, and household garbage. While Type II waste will continue to receive the greatest attention, proper disposal of Type III wastes is also generating increase interest particularly with regard to the preservation of unique and sensitive lands.

As is often the case whenever government is responsible for management, regulations and guidelines necessary to ensure proper waste disposals are formulated, but performance by enforcement agencies lags behind. This is often a result of budget constraints and other priorities. Management problems such as these are most definitely a concern in Oceana County.

Of specific interest to many private haulers is their difficulty in collecting payment for services rendered. The hauler has the option to take a delinquent customer to small claims court, but this often takes more time and expense than it is worth. What often happens is the customer is simply dropped from the waste collection route and the bill remains unpaid. This kind of problem is not, of course, unique to Oceana County, but such a problem may in fact be more prevalent in counties like Oceana where waste collection has such low priority.

II.5.C PROCESSING PROBLEMS

Except for efforts made by some food processing industries to apply their biodegradable organic wastes to agricultural lands, there was, until recently, no organized effort in Oceana County to recycle or reuse solid waste, except for the City of Hart which began curbside recycliny in 1993. Evidence suggested that some individual homeowners did collect bottles, cans, and papers for eventual reuse, but this kind of activity remained at a small scale in Oceana County.

Although incineration of wastes is believed to be a significant disposal method, there is no municipal incinerator in operation in Oceana County. Refuse is often burned by the individual homeowner.

II.5.D TREATMENT PROBLEMS

Since Oceana County does not own or operate a landfill, and there is not a private landfill in the county, no treatment problems presently exist.

II.5.E TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

Oceana County is fortunate to have highway connections in those areas having the greatest population densities and industrial development. There is a total of 1,222 miles of roads outside of Oceana County's urban areas. Transportation problems center more on the maintenance and improvement of the county's road network rather than its accessibility.

Most waste haulers admit that from time to time the larger packer trucks will, when fully loaded, exceed weight limits for secondary roads. This represents a significant dilemma for most haulers.

To be efficient, the hauler must reduce trips to the landfill site and eliminate backtracking over previously collected routes. To do this, the hauler needs to have trucks with substantial capacities.

The largest truck used to collect wastes in Oceana County is a packer with a 20-cubic-yard capacity. A vehicle of this type weighs approximately 10 tons empty and about 16 tons full. When compared to the load limits assigned to some Oceana County bridges (0.5 to 15 tons), it is identified that the bridge system in Oceana County is the weakest link in the local road network. The movement of heavy vehicles over bridges in poor condition represents obvious dangers.

II.5.F DISPOSAL PROBLEMS

The Shelby Township Landfill, the last active landfill in Oceana County, closed in January of 1989. The township agreed to close the landfill site upon development of a transfer station by the county. This transfer facility opened in Ferry Township in the summer of 1988. This is the only transfer facility, either public or private, that exists in Oceana County.

The White Lake, Sunset Waste Landfill and the Muskegon County Solid Waste Management System Landfill are both licensed landfills. Evidence of groundwater contamination originating from early disposal cells is a concern at both sites. Like most landfills, each has also experienced management problems such as dust control and blowing papers. The White Lake Type II Landfill was recently closed due to capacity problems, and the Muskegon Landfill is presently in full operation and the problems appear to be relatively minor. However, the White Lake facility's recent closure (October 1998) due to capacity problems, is no longer accepting Type II solid waste from Oceana County, but is still able to accept Type III. The Muskegon County Solid Waste Management System Landfill discontinued the acceptance of imported solid waste in 1995. The closure of the White Lake facility to Type II solid waste, and until recently, the closure of the Muskegon facility to imported solid waste has left a void as to where Oceana County solid waste will be transported. That void is presently being absorbed by the Ottawa County solid waste facility located in Coopersville, Michigan, and with the recent acceptance by the Muskegon County Landfill of imported solid wastes.

II.6 DEMOGRAPHICS

The following table presents the 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, and if extrapolated from yearly data, then it was calculated by using 365 days per year, or another number of days as indicated.

The population projections provide 1990 census data, 1996 population estimates from the Michigan Information Center. Population forecasts for 2005 and 2010 are projected by the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission.

Centers of waste generation tend to correspond with areas of high population density. Greater numbers of people produce higher volumes of residential waste, but commercial and industrial waste generators also tend to form near larger communities. Current and projected volumes of residential, commercial and industrial waste are presented on page II-1.

TABLE II-19

OCEANA COUNTY POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Townships	1990 Census	1996 Estimate	2005 Forecast	2010 Forecast	% Change
Benona	1133	1250	1356	1419	10.3
Claybanks	679	750	814	851	10.5
Colfax	374	413	448	469	10.4
Crystal	658	726	788	824	10.3
Elbridge	820	905	982	1027	10.4
Ferry	1033	1083	1175	1229	4.8
Golden	1302	1437	1559	1631	10.4
Grant	2578	2851	3093	3236	10.6
Greenwood	915	1009	1095	1145	10.3
Hart	1513	1668	1809	1893	10.2
Leavitt	804	879	953	998	9.3
Newfield	2144	2331	2529	2645	8.7
Otto	404	446	484	506	10.4
Pentwater	1422	1492	1618	1693	4.9
Shelby	3692	3969	4305	4504	7.5
Weare	1041	1148	1245	1303	10.3
City					
Hart City	1942	2022	2193	2295	4.1
Villages*					
Hesperia (p)	586	608	690	690	3.8
New Era	520	526	571	597	1.2
Pentwater	1050	1081	1173	1227	3.0
Rothbury	407	461	500	523	13.3
Shelby	1871	2002	2172	2272	7.0
Walkerville	262	281	305	319	7.3
TOTAL	**22454**	**24379**	**26445**	**27668**	**8.6**

*Village population included in Township figures

Sources: Census Bureau, Internal Revenue Service and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Forecast by the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission
Population Projections are developed at the County level.
As a result of this, in-county migration from urban to non-urban areas may be understated.

II.7 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. The information presented for both current land development and future land development has been extracted from the Oceana County Comprehensive Plan, adopted in October 1996.

II.7.A CURRENT LAND DEVELOPMENT

"m. Natural Infrastructure

Any future land use pattern must be based, at least in part, on the current conditions which exist at the time the plan is developed. There is no provision in any enabling statute for the wholesale revision of existing patterns of development. Desired change in the geographic distribution of land uses can only come about after time has elapsed, and zoning ordinances or other development statutes have been carefully and consistently administered, at the local level. This may require extensive cooperation, even some formal arrangement.

i. Current Land Use Distribution

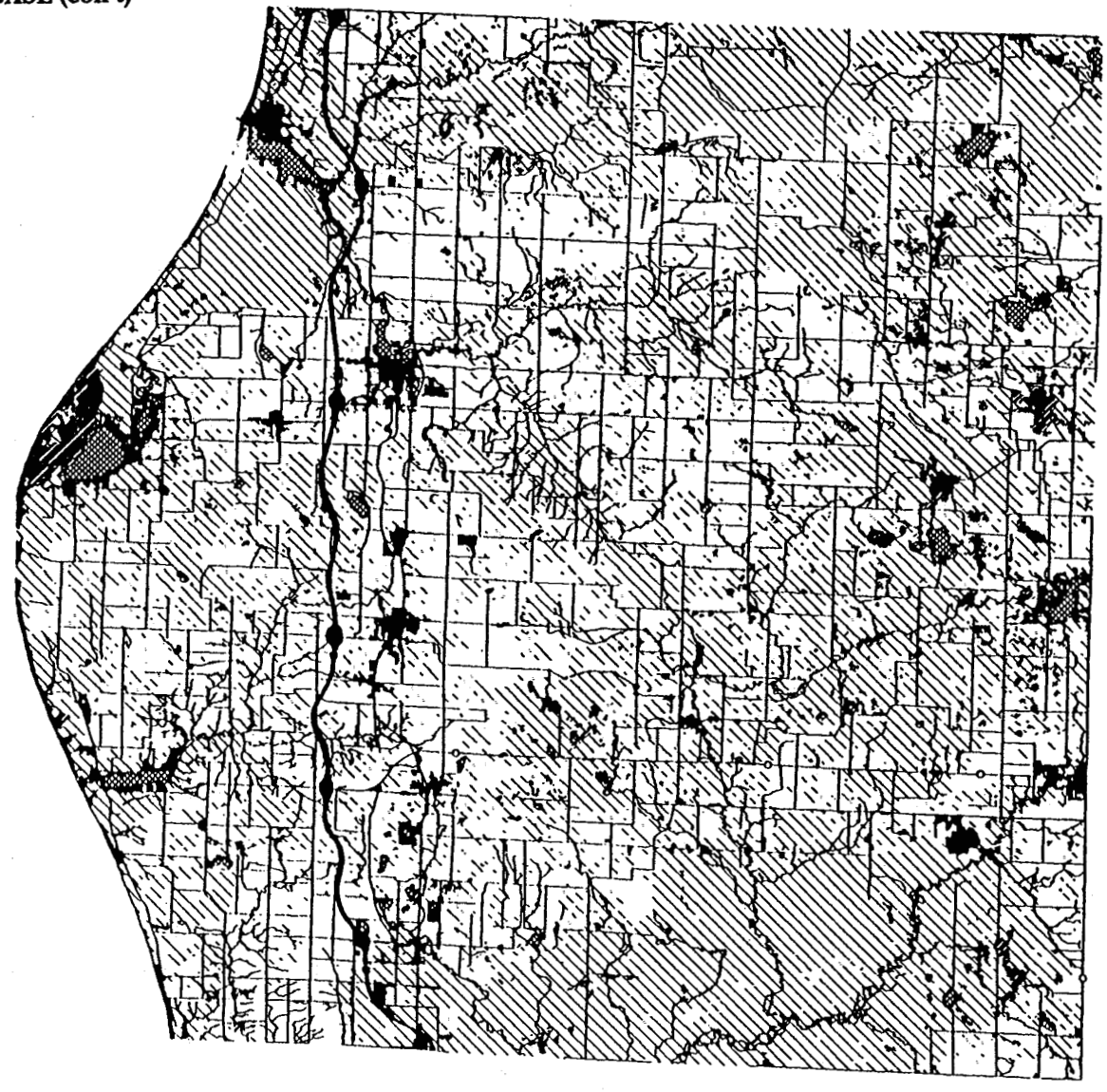
As the map on the following page shows, the current pattern of land use is that of a rural, forest and agrarian county, with a larger area of urbanization in the middle-western portion. The majority of the perimeter of the county is heavily forested, and a broad band of agricultural land can be found in the middle areas of the county.

According to the most recent data available, that from the Michigan Resource Inventory System or MIRIS (compiled from 1978 aerial photography and updated in 1987 by the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission), Oceana County has 6,012 of its 345,500 acres being used as either single family residential or mobile homes, 120,180 acres in agricultural land, and 163,721 acres of forested land. Of the remaining 55,587 acres, 15,079 are either water, wetlands or dunes, 40,653 are open land, and the rest are comprised of various urban uses such as commercial and industrially used land. So, we can see that natural resources, and the land they cover, play a large role in the future of Oceana County. This, and the opportunities and/or limitations presented by other elements of the natural infrastructure, may be the defining ingredients in how and why the county develops.

ii. Generalized Map of Development Limitations

After taking into account the current land use patterns in the county, future development must be projected. In doing this, it is necessary to map the limitations for future development, which are few but significant. As can be found in the next chapter "Goals, Objectives, and Implementation Steps," development should be directed first to areas where the fewest constraints exist. Therefore, the Map of Development Limitations, which follows the Current Land Use Map, takes the ensuing factors into consideration.

(1) Prime Agricultural Soils
(2) Wetlands, Prime Natural Areas
(3) Steep Slopes
(4) Prime Forest Areas
(5) Environmentally Sensitive Areas
(6) Unique Natural Features



Current Land Use

Oceana County

Legend

- Agricultural
- Forest
- Dune/Barren
- Urban/Built Up
- Water/Wetland

For Planning Only
Date: 9-18-1996

Produced By WMSRDC

N

MAP OF DEVELOPMENT LIMITATIONS

DEVELOPMEN
CONSTRAINT

Low to Modera

Severe

No Limitations

These have all been discussed and explored previously. Their existence is a testimony to the care which has been taken with development in Oceana County thus far. They are repeated here for sake of clarity. As the map indicates, the most difficulty in development will occur in the southeastern portion of the county, the majority being in Greenwood and Otto Townships. This is because of the multiple factors which arise in the area. Combinations of prime soils, wetlands, prime forest areas, and an abundance of unique natural features produce a far greater constraint than would merely steep slopes alone."

II.7.B FUTURE LAND DEVELOPMENT

"For the sake of simplicity and easy comparison, the terms and districts utilized in this Future Land Use Plan are broad and similar to those used in the Current Land Use Map. Essentially, the Future Land Use Map depicts those areas where further development is encouraged, and broadly defines the type of development.

Urban Development is that type of development which occurs in more built-up areas, such as higher density housing, large scale commercial centers, intensive industry and transportation facilities. Overall, the plan envisions a carefully expanded urban area, covering portions of Hart, Shelby, and Grant Townships. This area would be primarily based on an increasingly access controlled Oceana Drive to promote and inject vitality into selected residential areas behind the commercial districts, which would be integrated through PUD and other "neo-traditional" village zoning concepts. Clustered development, consistent signage, access drives and other techniques should be used to ensure that the primary function of the county funded "highway" is not impeded.

Further, it is important not to overzone for commercial or industrial development. Land can be left in a district which promotes its current use (either agricultural or open space) and then rezoned according to both the maps and principles of this plan at such time when the infrastructure is available to serve. This plan visualizes screening between commercial and residential developments to assist in maintaining neighborhood character, buffering and landscaping along the major highway to soften visual impacts and reduce the carrying capacity of the highway as little as possible, and uniform sign control to limit the amount, height, size and types of signs, again to reduce impacts on the main artery.

A significant potential for conflict exists in certain areas of the City of Hart with regard to industrial, commercial, and residential uses. These areas should be carefully monitored. In addition, open space preservation measures should be implemented as soon as possible in order to provide a "buffer" between the fast growing residential sectors and the increased development in the nearby Industrial Park.

For the remainder of the county, it is recommended that each township be strongly encouraged to develop zoning which will create, for that geographic area, a concentration of residential, and

rural commercial uses. This will enable the creation of "neo-villages" with well planned access to the county arterial road system, and a better quality of life due to the short distances to services which will be involved.

Agricultural Development represents those areas which are currently used for agricultural activities, or lands which exhibit extremely high potential yields and should revert to agricultural use.

While agricultural preservation is not the top priority of this plan, Oceana County nevertheless possesses some very high quality agricultural lands, and these should be preserved. This is not to mention the significant contribution which agriculture makes to the local economy. The protection of prime farmland maintains this asset for food production for future generations, while enhancing our present quality of life by reducing unnecessary development pressures on these lands. Also, by keeping farmland together in larger, more contiguous units, "rural character" is maintained, also an important quality of life aspect. Lastly, prime farmland preservation forces those types of development which would normally "feed" off farmland into more condensed, and hence useable, geographic areas.

Once again utilizing the "Development Limits" map found earlier in the plan, zoning should be developed for these lands which protects them from non-farm uses, and which permits the farmer to continue an agricultural use if he or she so chooses. This means reducing the value of the land in a non-farmed state, yet keeping property taxes on the land actually farmed relatively low. Given the township-based nature of the zoning ordinance, transfer or purchase of development rights by the county or an association of townships might not be out of the question. At the very least, current areas with prime agricultural soils and which are currently being farmed should have a very large minimum lot size (upwards of 40 acres), or be subject to some sort of sliding scale provisions (although these are rather expensive to administer from the standpoint of township labor).

Open Lands are those areas which are predicted to not be developable on an intensive scale, are not particularly suitable for agriculture, and are not forested. They are certainly suitable for very low density residential development, and (although they are not recommended for) a similarly low level of commercial development. However, beaches and dunes are included in this category, just as most riverbank areas are included in the next category. These areas need special protection and should be zoned accordingly.

In the area of prime beaches and critical dunes (nearly all Lake Michigan frontage for that matter), a High Risk Erosion overlay is of great assistance. Although the townships may want to look at

a) increasing the setback distance for certain areas of the shoreline and b) managing the setback from the bluff rather than from the ordinary high water mark, this overlay district at least sets up the basic mechanism for protection of the principle tourism related asset for western Michigan.

Forested Lands are those areas which need protection from development due to their unique ecosystems, or their ability to provide substantial wood products from harvest. Nevertheless, as is the case with Open Lands, some areas in this category are suitable for low density development, subject to the restrictions found on the previous "Development Limits" maps, and other, on-site constraints.

Further protection measures are called for in those areas identified by the Forest Service as Prime Forest Areas. This may require first doing an extensive inventory of the land in question, and identifying key plats with significant old growth forests. The preservation of these forests serves the public by providing open space, and by preserving community character (since woodlots are often the most significant aspect recalled about a community).

Site review prior to development should include an inventory of trees with trunks 6 inches in diameter or greater, and zoning regulations should specify that perhaps 45 to 70 percent of these trees must be left on the site, depending on the exact area in question. In addition, the county road commission, when developing its access plan for the county, should work closely with the county planning commission to designate "natural and scenic corridors" where tree and viewshed preservation are the paramount issue, not access to individual lots.

Wetlands are areas which should not be developed in general, but, where state and federal laws permit, might be suited for other, special types of development. These areas have been designated due to their current state, and no change is advocated for these areas.

Further, it is an expensive and complicated process to develop in areas which are either wetland prone, or border on larger areas of wetlands. See the Current Land Use map for details of these areas. Some townships have more stringent requirements than others, and communication between townships will only serve to improve this situation.

According to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources "Wetland Protection Guidebook", a wetland is an area "where water is a controlling factor in the development of plant and animal communities. It may be standing water above the ground, or an underground water table that is close to the surface. The water may be present during the entire year, or only during part of the year. Wetlands are often transitional areas between upland habitats and aquatic habitats."

The following map lays out these general areas. The transition from this type of general development map to a site-specific Zoning Map can be an arduous one, however it need not be. Since zoning is the primary tool for the implementation of a plan such as this, it is recommended that guidelines and decision making standards be developed jointly by the Oceana County

Planning Commission and the various local units of government to assist in the development of any new Zoning Map. This is true particularly in the more developed areas of the county, although many of them do in fact have recently developed master plans and zoning ordinances, or are currently in the process of developing them.

It is important to stress once again that all local units in the county should adopt at least portions of this plan, and begin to participate in a cooperative planning and development management process. In this way, utilizing the Oceana County Planning Commission as a facilitator, all areas of the county can more directly benefit from the planning process.

In general, however, the county must now re-evaluate the existing pattern of land use, and its policies toward overall development, and then assist the townships, city and villages where necessary. It must do this while following the general developmental guidelines presented in this plan, and assisting local units in the development of more specific plans which augment this one."

Future Land Use

Oceana County

Legend

- Agricultural
- Forest
- Dune/Barren
- Urban/Built Up
- Water/Wetland

For Planning Only
Date: 9-20-1996

Produced by WMSRDC

N

II.8 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 Oceana County. Each alternative will be evaluated with respect to technical feasibility, economic feasibility, accessibility to land, accessibility to transportation, effects on energy, environmental impacts, and public acceptability. Details regarding the Selected Alternatives are located in the following section. Details regarding each non-selected alternative are located in Appendix B.

II.8.A DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS

This Plan will use the same alternative solid waste management systems that were developed in the previous Plan. The integrated solid waste system for Oceana County has not been changed and all the technology components discussed will remain as part of the updated Plan. Only the percentages of the total solid waste stream for the components mentioned will vary toward achievement of the suggested state goals, which is further discussed in the Selected Plan Section III.

II.8.A.1 ALTERNATIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #1

SCENARIO #1 - DO NOTHING.

a. Resource Conservation Options
   -Do nothing.
b. Transportation and Collection Options
   -Do nothing.
c. Waste Processing and Recovery Options
   -Do nothing.
d. Sanitary Landfill Options
   -Do nothing.
e. Institutional/Management Options
   -Do nothing.

The assumption made in Scenario #1 is that private enterprise will, in time, adequately resolve all existing and expected problems. However, the selection of Scenario #1 would not eliminate the county's responsibility regarding the management of solid waste. Oceana County must be prepared to take action should the private sector fail to make needed improvements or satisfy future expectations.

There are no direct costs to be paid by government regarding the implementation of Scenario #1. County residents will continue to pay for garbage collection and disposal on an individual basis.

II.8.A.2 ALTERNATIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #2

SCENARIO #2 - BULK CONTAINER COLLECTION AND INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

a. Resource Conservation Options
   -Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
   -Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques. Individualized composting will be given the most emphasis.
b. Transportation and Collection Options
c. Waste Processing and Recovery Options
   -Do nothing.
d. Sanitary Landfill Options
   -Do nothing.
e. Institutional/Management Options
   -Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.

Scenario #2 assumes that private enterprise will ignore resource conservation options and that areas will remain within the county which need, at least on a seasonal basis, improved collection.

Local procurement of recycled materials, specifically paper products, should not cost any more than what is already being spent for such goods. In fact, cost to government in general might be reduced if procurement were centralized and goods were purchased in quantity.

Costs associated with the development of a public education program could vary substantially based on the emphasis given to such a program. This plan suggests an annual budget of $10,000 for this purpose.

Costs associated with the increased use of bulk container systems will relate directly to the number of such systems and their type. Containers wll probably be provided by the private hauler, thereby eliminating that capital outlay for government.

II.8.A.3 ALTERNATIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #3

SCENARIO #3 - INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, USE OF BULK CONTAINERS, DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND TRANSFER STATION, AND INITIATION OF LOW-TECHNOLOGY WASTE PROCESSING.

a. Resource Conservation Options
   -Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
   -Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting, recycling, and source reduction.

b. Transportation and Collection Options
   -Increase use of bulk container systems, primarily in those areas affected by seasonal population increases.
   -Develop a second small scale transfer/recycling station.

c. Waste Processing and Recovery Options
   -Create low technology composting facilities for area residents for the disposal of leaves and other yard debris.
   -Develop current and future recycling centers and drop boxes.
   -Investigate hazardous waste collection programs.

d. Sanitary Landfill Option
   -Continue working toward establishing of a regional landfill concept with neighboring counties.

e. Institutional/Management Options
   -Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.
   -Consider a Regional Solid Waste concept.

Scenario #3 assumes that the only way to ensure the development of another recycling center is for government to accept this responsibility or support organizations willing to run such a facility. The creation of low-technology composting facilities is also added as an objective.

The cost to government in developing a second recycling transfer center under this scenario would be minimal. Area governments would be asked to make available the land needed to house a small recycling operation. The new center could be combined with the current facility and operate under the same management. The use of the existing facility's management would strengthen both facilities and maximize benefits of the recycling program for the entire county. The current operating cost of such a facility after it has been built is estimated at $67,500 per year.

The development of low-technology composting facilities for area residents is a natural extension of the public education program and would cost local government minimal amounts for handling costs such as placing the material in windrows and turning the material to assure aerobic decomposition. The county assumes that such service might be provided by people using these facilities. If "housekeeping" chores were left up to a specific municipality, a part-time employee working one day per week using existing equipment would cost less than $3,000. This figure could even include some associated costs such as fuel and transportation.

Beyond these minimal costs, the most important requirement is a secure location where leaves and yard debris could be disposed. The City of Hart currently provides its residents with such an area, low technology composting is maintained and the compost is offered to city residents at no cost. With a little modification, this site could become more productive. Other communities could initiate similar projects with relative ease.

In the long-term, this scenario calls for continuing discussion regarding the development of a regional solid waste concept and considers building a regional landfill in a neighboring county or in Oceana County. This landfill would be built with the intent of having all counties involved depositing their Type II waste at the new facility. Discussions should continue to secure a future disposal area for Oceana and the surrounding counties.

II.8.A.4 ALTERNATIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #4

SCENARIO #4 - INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, INITIATION OF LOW-TO MEDIUM-TECHNOLOGY WASTE PROCESSING, AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW LANDFILL.

a. Resource Conservation Options
   -Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
   -Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.
   -Develop municipally operated recycling centers.
   -Institute a system of variable user fees for waste collection.

b. Transportation and Collection Options
   -Institute contract service or provide municipal collection where necessary.

c. Waste Processing and Recovery Options
   -Create low- to medium-technology composting facilities for area residents and food processing industries.

d. Sanitary Landfill Options
   -Construct municipally owned and privately operated landfill.

e. Institutional/Management Options
-Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.
-Form multi-community cooperatives to manage a composting facility.

Scenario #4 requires that government construct and operate recycling centers. It is assumed that the only way to guarantee adequate collection is for government to institute contract or municipal service. Government control of waste collection would then allow the implementation of variable user fees. This scenario also assumes the expansion of one or more compost facilities to medium technology. Finally, Scenario #4 calls for the construction of a municipal landfill which will, at a minimum, replace the loss of the County Line and Shelby Township facilities.

Given the amount of waste generated and the percentage that would likely be recycled, it is difficult to justify the costs associated with the development of publicly owned and operated recycling centers. It is unlikely that such facilities would generate enough revenues to pay operating expenses, much less show a profit. Currently, the recycling center at the Ferry Township Transfer Facility costs $67,500 per year to operate.

The implementation of variable user fees might require more time and administration, but anticipated costs would be minimal. Variable user fees would encourage conservation and in the long run are perceived as a more equitable billing mechanism. Government would be able to implement variable user fees only where it contracted waste collection service itself.

Contract service, where a municipality contracts with a specific waste hauler to perform door-to-door collection, is an option available to local government. The City of Hart and the Village of Pentwater have decided to employ this technique. The City of Hart currently pays $106,260 annually for such service, while it costs Pentwater Village $74,500 per year. This would amount to approximately $136.00 and $90.00 per household respectively. While this appears to be a large discrepancy, Pentwater Village has more households to share the cost of collection and half of these homes are only seasonally occupied and thus the village generates less waste.

Using $45.00 as an average housing unit cost, contract service for the other Oceana County villages would be as follows:

Village	Approximate Annual Cost
Walkerville	$ 4,995
Shelby	25,115
New Era	8,280
Rothbury	8,280
Hesperia	16,560

Such service would depend entirely upon the needs of each individual community. Contract service may not be necessary, as there seems to be little concern with the existing collection system's costs. Bulk container systems are another form of contract service that seem to have greater applicability in Oceana County. Please note that cost estimates are given only for purposes of comparison. There are many variables the private hauler considers when calculating a fixed price, which cause it to be impossible to predict exact costs.

Nowhere are problems such that municipal collection of household garbage is, at present, necessary. The Oceana County Road Commission does, however, collect trash from roadside rest areas during the winter months, as this kind of service provided by haulers proved to be unacceptable. Other than in this particular instance, however, such a contingency was considered so remote that associated costs were not estimated.

Scenario #4 calls for the creation of a medium-technology composting facility. Such a facility would benefit all county residents, but might help the food processing industry in particular. Local fruit and vegetable canning operations currently arrange for disposal of their organic wastes on selected farm lands. This practice seems to be appropriate, and is monitored by the MDNR. Even so, disposing of those same wastes at a medium-technology composting facility would have minimal costs, especially assuming that cooperating industries and municipalities already have the needed land, equipment, and personnel. If only the land were available, then capital costs would include the purchase of a front end loader and perhaps shredding and screening equipment.

The purchase of a front end loader, used to turn windrows, is likely to cost $30,000 (used). Shredding and screening might be considered an unnecessary process, and would therefore not require any equipment expense. Labor is estimated at $6,000-8,000 and includes one or more part-time employees. Miscellaneous operation and maintenance costs add another $2,000. Capital costs for a medium-technology composting facility could be as low as $30,000 with annual operation and maintenance perhaps as little as $10,000.

The construction of a municipal landfill is the most expensive component included in Scenario #4. In this scenario, a municipality would own the landfill but it would be operated by the private sector, operation and maintenance costs being paid by the operator. A landfill facility capable of handling all of Oceana County's generated waste would have capital costs of approximately $282,000 per acre. Some, if not all of this, could be paid out of user fees, but the initial startup cost would first be borne by the county or private operator. Operation equipment also tends to be expensive such as a front end loader and compactor, both of which would be required at even the smaller site.

II.8.A.5 ALTERNATIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM #5

SCENARIO #5 - INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, INITIATION OF LOW- TO MEDIUM-TECHNOLOGY WASTE PROCESSING, DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND TRANSFER STATION, AND INITIATION OF CONTRACT OR MUNICIPAL COLLECTION SERVICE.

a. Resource Conservation Options
   -Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
   -Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.
   -Develop municipally operated recycling centers.
   -Institute system of variable user fees for waste collection.

b. Transportation Conservation Options
   -Institute contract service or provide municipal collection service where necessary.
   -Construct a municipally owned and privately operated transfer station in the northern half of Oceana County near US-31 that is capable of handling 30 to 40 percent of Oceana County's waste.

c. Waste Processing and Recovery Options
   -Create a low- to medium-technology composting facility for area residents and food processing industries.
   -Use new transfer station as second recycling center.

d .Sanitary Landfill Options
   -Do nothing.

e. Institutional/Management Options
   -Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.
   -Form multi-community cooperative to manage a composting facility.

Scenario #5 differs from Scenario #4 only in that a transfer station is recommended rather than a sanitary landfill. As with the landfill, the municipality would own the facility, but it would be privately operated. Capital costs associated with such a facility could be less than $30,000. Again, these costs might be recovered through user fees. Private operation assumes that the facility could be made competitive with existing and perhaps future landfill operations located in the region.

II.9 COST SUMMARY

The following table summarizes the capital, operation, and maintenance costs that local government would be expected to pay regarding the implementation of the various solid waste management alternatives.

COST SUMMARY

	Total Capital	Annual Operational Costs	Annual Maintenance Costs	Total Costs
Scenario #1	None	None	None	None
Scenario #2	None	22,000[1]	None	22,000
Scenario #3	2,300[2]	58,000[3]	2,400[4]	62,700
Scenario #4	15,610[5]	214,000[9]	3,200[7]	232,810
Scenario #5	3,760[8]	99,000[6]	3,200[7]	105,960

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1 Annual Operation Costs include $10,000 for public education program and $12,000 for four bulk container systems.

2 Capital Costs include $1,000 for two recycling drop-off boxes and cost of a new transfer station ($45,000).

3 Annual Operation Costs include $10,000 for public education program, $15,000 for five bulk container systems, $30,000 for two recycling centers, and $3,000 for a low-technology compost facility.

4 Annual Maintenance Costs include $1,200 for each recycling center/transfer station.

5 Capital Costs include $200 for recycling drop-off stations, $30,000 for a medium-technology composting facility, and $282,000 for landfill construction (x # acres for a double- lined system).

6 Annual Operation Costs include $10,000 for public education program, $15,000 for bulk container systems, $15,000 for recycling drop-off stations, $45,000 for contract service, and $14,000 for operation of a medium-technology composting facility.

DATA BASE (con't)

[7] Annual Maintenance Costs include $1,200 for recycling drop-off stations, and $3,000 for a medium-technology composting facility.

[8] Capital Costs include $200 for recycling drop-off stations, $30,000 for medium-technology composting facility, and $45,000 for the construction of a transfer station.

[9] Items in number [6] with the addition of the maintenance cost of the landfill ($115,000).

III.1 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 also 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 B. Following is an overall description of the Selected System:

This alternative includes diverting as much as practical from the solid waste stream with the remainder being disposed of at an out of county landfill. It approximates the existing system. It includes the following:

- Waste collection by private haulers.
- Drop-off sites for recyclables with collected materials transported out-of-county.
- Household and agricultural hazardous waste collection program with disposal at a licensed out-of-county facility.
- Public education program encouraging source reduction, recycling, composting, and proper hazardous waste disposal.
- Disposal of waste not removed by diversion methods listed above at a licensed out-of-county landfill.

III.2 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 COUNTY	EXPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]

NOT APPLICABLE

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

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

IMPORTING COUNTY	EXPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Oceana	Osceola	N/A	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Newaygo	N/A	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Montcalm	N/A	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Ionia	N/A	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Mason	N/A	100%	100%	Primary

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

III.3 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	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS
Oceana	Ottawa	Ottawa County Farms Landfill	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Kent	South Kent County Landfill	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Kent	Kent County Waste To Energy Facility	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Ottawa	Autumn Hills Recycling & Disposal Facility	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Wayne	Woodland Meadows Recycling And Disposal Facility	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Montcalm	Central Sanitary Landfill	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Muskegon	Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility	100%	100%	Primary

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

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 (continued)

CURRENT EXPORT VOLUME AUTHORIZATION OF SOLID WASTE

EXPORTING COUNTY	IMPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME[1]	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS[2]
Oceana	Osceola	Osceola County Waste Systems, Inc	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Ionia	Pitsch Sanitary Landfill	100%	100%	Primary

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

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

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 COUNTY	IMPORTING COUNTY	FACILITY NAME	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ DAILY	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY/ ANNUAL	AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS
Oceana	Newaygo	N/A	100%	100%	Primary
Oceana	Mason	N/A	100%	100%	Primary

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

III.4 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-8 through III-17 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.

Type II Landfill:
Ottawa County Farms Landfill
Autumn Hills Recycling & Disposal Facility
Osceola County Waste Systems, Inc.
Central Sanitary Landfill
Woodland Meadows Recycling & Disposal Facility
Pitsch Sanitary Landfill
South Kent County Landfill
Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility

Facility:

Type A Transfer Facility:
Oceana County Transfer Facility
North Kent County Transfer Station
Muskegon County Landfill Authority
Transfer Station

Type B Transfer:

Type III Landfill:
White Lake Landfill, Inc.

Processing Plant:
Autumn Hills Recycling & Disposal Facility

Incinerator:

Waste Piles:

Waste-to-Energy Incinerator:
Kent County Waste-To-Energy Facility

Other:
Central Sanitary Landfill

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

III.5 SOLID WASTE FACILITY DESCRIPTION

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Ottawa County Farms Landfill

County: Ottawa Location: Town: 8N Range: 14W Section(s): 26 & 27

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: x Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public x Private Owner: Allied Waste Systems

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

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

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	240	acres
Total area sited for use:	197	acres
Total area permitted:	240	acres
Operating:	37	acres
Not excavated:	125	acres
Current capacity:	16,500,000	x tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	25-30	years
Estimated days open per year:	286	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	500,000	x tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

Landfill gas recovery projects:	4,565	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Solid Waste Landfill/Processing Plant

Facility Name: Autumn Hills Recycling & Disposal Facility

County: Ottawa Location: Town: 5N Range: 14W Section(s): 36

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Autumn Hills RFD - A Division of Waste Management of Michigan, Inc.

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: exhausted oak wood trays, minor first aid waste, contaminated pharmaceuticals manufacture, paint booth filters, dewatered waste water treatment sludge, out of spec/out of date food supplements, spent epoxy powder coatings, sand blasting sand, woodchips/dust from production, shot blast, construction and demolition materials, foundry sand, filter press cake, incinerator ash, saw dust, contaminated soils, auto fluff, asbestos, grinding sludge, carwash sand pit/traps, and food materials.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	314	acres
Total area sited for use:	197	acres
Total area permitted:	99.3	acres
Operating:	35.1	acres
Not excavated:	64.2	acres
Current capacity:	20.75 mil	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	30.2	years
Estimated days open per year:	286	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	500,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Osceola County Waste Systems, Inc.

County: Osceola Location: Town: 17N Range: 10W Section(s): 30

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Osceola County Waste Systems, Inc. - Bill McCarthy, President

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:
**This landfill has been closed since September 2, 1994 due to non-compliance, which is in the Courts. An attempt tp reopen this landfill is presently being made by Waste Professionals, Inc. with address of Drake Oak Brook Plaza, 2215 York Road, Suite 108, Oak Brook, IL 60521. This firm represented by a Mr. Ron Boerema. (This information obtained on 3-7-98).

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	80	acres
Total area sited for use:	80	acres
Total area permitted:	40	acres
Operating:	0	acres
Not excavated:	20	acres
Current capacity:	1,500,000	☐ tons or ☒ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	15	years
Estimated days open per year:	**	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	**	☐ tons or ☐ yds^3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	NA	megawatts

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Landfill

Facility Name: Central Sanitary Landfill

County: Montcalm Location: Town: 11 Range: 10 Section(s): 21

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☐ Private Owner: Allied Waste

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions: foundry sand, asbestos

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	315	acres
Total area sited for use:	120.32	acres
Total area permitted:	18.45	acres
Operating:	18.45	acres
Not excavated:	5.76	acres
Current capacity:	1,027,781	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	4.94	years
Estimated days open per year:	306	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	124,700	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

Landfill gas recovery projects:	N/A	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	N/A	megawatts

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Recycling

Facility Name: Central Sanitary Landfill

County: Montcalm Location: Town: 10 Range: 11 Section(s): 21

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Allied Waste

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

* 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:	☐ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	☐ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Landfill Type II

Facility Name: Pitsch Sanitary Landfill

County: Ionia Location: Town: 8N Range: 7W Section(s): 7

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Pitsch Companies

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

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

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	143.5	acres
Total area sited for use:	28.36	acres
Total area permitted:	78.44	acres
Operating:	9.87	acres
Not excavated:	70	acres
Current capacity:	415,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	5	years
Estimated days open per year:	307	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	83,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:
Landfill gas recovery projects: megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators: megawatts

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Facility Name: Woodland Meadows Recycling and Disposal Facility - Van Buren

County: Wayne Location: Town: 3S Range: 8E Section(s): 1

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

☐ Public ☒ Private Owner: Waste Management of Michigan, Inc.

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:
Sludges - provided they are at least 30% solids.

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	214	acres
Total area sited for use:	214	acres
Total area permitted:	148	acres
Operating:	70	acres
Not excavated:	78	acres
Current capacity:	26,520,800	☐ tons or ☒ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	19.8	years
Estimated days open per year:	305	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	1,340,200	☐ tons or ☒ yds^3
(if applicable)		
Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	400,000	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:		megawatts

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: South Kent County Landfill

County: Kent Location: Town: 5N Range: 12W Section(s): 36

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☒ Public ☐ Private Owner: Kent County

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

* Explanation of special wastes, including a specific list and/or conditions:
Foundry sands, street sweepings, sludges, contaminated soils, etc.

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	250	acres
Total area sited for use:	112	acres
Total area permitted:	112	acres
Operating:	31	acres
Not excavated:	81	acres
Current capacity:	7,600,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	38	years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	155,000	☒ tons or ☐ yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type A Transfer Facility

Facility Name: North Kent County Transfer Station

County: Kent Location: Town: 8N Range: 11W Section(s): 2,3

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☒ Public ☐ Private Owner: Kent County

Operating Status (check)		Waste Types Received (check all that apply)	
☒	open	☒	residential
☐	closed	☒	commercial
☒	licensed	☒	industrial
☐	unlicensed	☒	construction & demolition
☐	construction permit	☐	contaminated soils
☐	open, but 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:		☐ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	22,000	☒ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)
Annual energy production:

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

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Waste To Energy

Facility Name: Kent County Waste-To-Energy Facility

County: Kent Location: Town:_____ Range: _____ Section(s): City of Grand Rapids

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

☒ Public ☐ Private Owner: Kent County

Operating Status (check)		Waste Types Received (check all that apply)	
☒	open	☒	residential
☐	closed	☒	commercial
☒	licensed	☒	industrial
☐	unlicensed	☐	construction & demolition
☐	construction permit	☐	contaminated soils
☐	open, but 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:	625/day	☒ tons or ☐yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:	310	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	194,000	☒ tons or ☐yds^3

(if applicable)

Annual energy production:		
Landfill gas recovery projects:	NA	megawatts
Waste-to-energy incinerators:	72/day	megawatts 116,000 lb. Of steam/hr

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill

Facility Name: Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility – 9366 Apple Avenue

County: Muskegon Location: Town: 10N Range: 14W Section(s): 19&20

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: x Yes ☐ No

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

Public X Private Owner: Muskegon County Board of Public Works

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	x	contaminated soils
☐	open, but closure pending	☐	special wastes *
		☐	other:

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

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	120	acres
Total area sited for use:	93	acres
Total area permitted:	93	acres
Operating:	34.3	acres
Not excavated:	32.7	acres
Current capacity:	2,683,440	x yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	14	years
Estimated days open per year:	312	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	65,000	x tons or ☐yds^3

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type II Landfill (closed) Type III – approved construction permit

Facility Name: White Lake Landfill, Inc. – 3278 Colby Road, Whitehall, MI.

County: Muskegon Location: Town: 12N Range: 17W Section(s): 26&27

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes x No

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

Public Private x Owner: Waste Management, Inc.

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

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

Site Size:		
Total area of facility property:	97	acres
Total area sited for use:	97	acres
Total area permitted:	34	acres
Operating:	6 – Type III	acres
Not excavated:		acres

Current capacity:	yds^3
Estimated lifetime:	years
Estimated days open per year:	days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:	x tons or □yds^3

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

Facility Type: Type A Transfer Station

Facility Name: Muskegon County Landfill Authority Transfer Station – 103 South Quarterline Road

County: Muskegon Location: Town: 10N Range: 16W Section(s): 15

Map identifying location included in Attachment Section: Yes x No

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

Public x Private Owner: Landfill Authority

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

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

Site Size:

Total area of facility property:	20	acres
Total area sited for use:		acres
Total area permitted:		acres
Operating:		acres
Not excavated:		acres
Current capacity:		yds^3
Estimated lifetime:		years
Estimated days open per year:		days
Estimated yearly disposal volume:		tons or □yds^3

III.6 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION

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

Collection services within Oceana County are currently handled by private waste haulers that collect waste in Oceana County and transport the solid waste out of the county. Refuse collection is available to all residences, businesses, industries and institutions in Oceana County. Collection remains the responsibility of the individual municipality or solid waste hauler. All communities within Oceana County have delegated solid waste collection to private haulers. Currently all individual residents, commercial and industrial firms in the County can contract with a private waste hauler or elect to haul their own waste to any disposal site that is available.

The rate structure for the collection of solid waste is usually based on a flat monthly fee for residents and businesses that contract with a private waste hauler. Some local haulers have instituted a user fee system directly linked to the bag and tag program. The fees charged per bag provide a minimal incentive for residents to reduce their trash output and increase their recycling efforts.

In a well-defined urban area, collection services do not pose a problem since the solid waste hauler's collection routes are serviced by the County and are maintained as a well defined network or arterials and collector streets. See map of Primary Haul Roads located in Appendix D. Costs may be kept at a minimum in densely populated areas since there are more customers per transportation mile. As the hauler moves further away from the urban areas, collection costs may rise since the more rural areas do not provide the same customer ratio per transportation mile.

Overall, the County and its residents are well served by its present collection services and transportation system of one major freeway, major urban roadways and a series of local roads and collector streets.

III.7 RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS

The following describes the selected system's 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	**5th yr**	**10th yr**
Recycling Drop-off	2,418	2,874	5,345
Curbside recycling	25	179	1,670
Commercial recycling	2,595	5,293	8,353
Yard waste collection	2,990	3,952	4,176
Hazardous waste collection	8	11	16
TOTALS	8,036	12,309	19,560

III.8 WASTE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, & COMPOSTING PROGRAMS

III.8.A VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

The following describes the techniques currently 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^3/Yr**		
	Current	**5th yr**	**10th yr**
Expand Household and Agricultural Hazardous Waste Program	12	12	12
Expanded public information and awareness program	326	394	484
Composting Program	2,990	3,952	4,176
Drop-off and curbside recycling	4,400	4,660	4,890
Compaction	*	*	*
TOTALS	7,728	9,018	9,562

III.9 OVERVIEW OF RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS

A table listing the types and volumes of recoverable materials in the county's waste stream can be found on page A-3 of the Appendix to this Plan.

It is estimated that over half of the solid waste generated in Oceana County may be available for recycling and composting. Presently, it is estimated that only 15-25 percent of the total available material is being recycled or composted. As stated elsewhere in this Plan, it is difficult to determine an exact amount due to the fact that private industry controls the collection of solid waste as well as the majority of the recycling business. Private industry is also either not willing on not able to provide proprietary information on their recycling programs. It is also difficult to obtain data from every commercial, industrial, and residential entity that recycles, reduces or reuses for various reasons.

There is great room to expand the present programs within Oceana County on resource recovery, recycling, reuse, reduction and composting. Due to the economics of the large amounts of landfill space available in West Michigan, motivating the public to balance their lifestyles in a manner to buy and bury less, is nearly an overwhelming challenge. Oceana County will continue to maintain, support and operate its integrated solid waste system in a manner that promotes programs which will conserve natural resources, reduce air and water pollution and save energy.

x Recycling programs within the County are feasible. Details of existing and planned programs 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:

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:

x Programs for source separation of potentially hazardous materials are feasible and details are included on the following pages.

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

- 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:

III.10 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 on pages III-24 through III-26 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 on pages III-27 through III-29 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.

Oceana County will maintain an appropriate number of recycling drop-off sites for the collection of paper, cardboard, glass, aluminum, tin, magazines, rubber, styrofoam and plastics. Private companies are also encouraged to operate recycling drop-off sites. Additional materials may be collected in the future as technology for recycling improves and markets are developed. Participation will be on a voluntary basis. The location of the sites and hours of operation will be periodically evaluated to encourage accessible recycling while maintaining economic feasibility.

At the present time there are three composting sites located within the county, these sites are located in Hart, Pentwater and Shelby. Although these sites are identified as "composting sites," they are utilized as a storage area for compostable material, and no true composting program is in affect, except for the City of Hart which runs a low technology composting site. Oceana County will encourage household composting through educational programs. In addition, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners will support the development of a Composting Plan. This Plan will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- The kinds and volumes of waste that can be composted.
- Collection methods.
- Measures to ensure collection, such as ordinances or cooperative agreements.
- Ordinances or regulations that will affect the institution of the Plan.
- The role of each governmental entity in the implementation of the Plan.
- The role of solid waste haulers and the community.

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

- Anticipated costs.
- Program financing.
- Equipment selection.
- Public and private sector involvement.
- Site availability and selection.
- Operating parameters.

Oceana County will annually fund a number of household hazardous waste collection days. The location and operating hours of the household hazardous waste collection days and the agricultural hazardous waste collection sites will be advertised throughout the county.

TABLE III-1

RECYCLING

Program Name	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2] Development	Operation	Evaluation
Ferry	County	Public	d,o	w	A,B,C,D,E, F,K	2	2	2
Pentwater	County	Public	d,o	w	A,B,C,D,E, F,K	2	2	2

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

1 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.

2 Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 30).

3 Identified by c = curbside; d = drop-off; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

4 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.

5 Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. A = Plastics; B = Newspaper; C = Corrugated Containers; D = Other Paper; E = Glass; F = Metals; P = Pallets; J = Construction/Demolition; K = Tires; L1, L2 etc. = as identified on page 31.

TABLE III-2

COMPOSTING

Program Name	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2]		
						Development	Operation	Evaluation
	Oceana County	Public	d	d	G,L,W	6	6	6
	Oceana County	Public	d	d	G,L,W	6	6	6
	Oceana County	Public	d	d	G,L,W	6	6	6

---

1 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.

2 Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 30).

3 Identified by c = curbside; d = drop-off; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

4 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.

5 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 31.

TABLE III-3

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[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2]		
						Development	Operation	Evaluation
Household Hazardous Waste Collection	County	Public	d,o	Su	ALL	2	2	2
Agricultural Hazardous Waste Collection	County	Public	d,o	Su	PS	6	6	6

---

1 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.

2 Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 30).

3 Identified by c = curbside; d = drop-off; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

4 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.

5 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 & 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 (if known)	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2] Development	Operation	Evaluation

NONE AT THIS TIME

---

1 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.

2 Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 30).

3 Identified by c = curbside; d = drop-off; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

4 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.

5 Identified by the materials collected by listing of the letter located by that material type. A = Plastics; B = Newspaper; C = Corrugated Containers; D = Other Paper; E = Glass; F = Metals; P = Pallets; J = Construction/Demolition; K = Tires; L1, L2 etc. = as identified on page 31.

TABLE III-5

PROPOSED COMPOSTING

Program Name, (if known)	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2] Development	Operation	Evaluation

NONE AT THIS TIME

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

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1 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.

2 Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 30).

3 Identified by c = curbside; d = drop-off; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

4 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

5 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 31.

TABLE III-6

PROPOSED SOURCE SEPARATION OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Program Name (if known)	Service Area[1]	Public or Private	Collection Point[3]	Collection Frequency[4]	Materials Collected[5]	Program Management Responsibilities[2] Development	Operation	Evaluation

NONE AT THIS TIME

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1 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.

2 Identified by 1 = Designated Planning Agency; 2 = County Board of Commissioners; 3 = Department of Public Works; 4 = Environmental Group (Identified on page 24); 5 = Private Owner/Operator; 6 = Other (Identified on page 30).

3 Identified by c = curbside; d = drop-off; o = onsite; and if other, explained.

4 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.

5 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 & 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.

III.11 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:

No environmental groups have any management responsibilities under the Selected System for Oceana County.

Other:
Village of Shelby - Low technology composting
Hart Township - Low technology composting
City of Hart - Low technology composting
Sunset Waste, Inc. - Recycling, resource recovery
MSU Extension Service - Agricultural Hazardous Waste Collection

Other programs listed in tables - private companies

III.12 PROJECTED DIVERSION RATES

The following estimates the annual amount of solid waste which is expected to be diverted from landfills and incinerators as a result of the current resource recovery programs and in five and ten years. The following table was calculated assuming a diversion rate of 22.7%. The projected diversion rate was calculated by using the State suggested increases of 5% and 10%.

Collected Material	Projected Annual Tons Diverted		
	Current	5th Year	10th Yr
Total Plastics:	1,110	1,160	1,220
Newspaper:	510	540	560
Corrugated Containers:	1,480	1,550	1,620
Total Other Paper:	3,050	3,200	3,360
Total Glass:	500	520	550
Other Materials:	1,280	1,330	1,400
Grass and Leaves:	440	460	490
Total Wood Waste:	580	610	640
Construction and Demolition:	-	-	-
Food and Food Processing:	1,150	1,210	1,270
Tires:	230	240	250
Total Metals:	970	1,020	1,070

III.13 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
Total Plastics:	100%	
Newspaper:	100%	
Corrugated Containers:	100%	
Total Other Paper:	100%	
Total Glass:	100%	
Other Materials:	100%	
Grass and Leaves:	100%	
Total Wood Waste:	100%	
Construction and Demolition:	no data	
Food and Food Processing:	100%	
Tires:	no data	
Total Metals:	100%	

III.14 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	Delivery Medium	Targeted Audience	Program Provider
_Recycling	Newspaper	General Public	County/Private
Recycling	Flyers	General Public	County/Private
Recycling	Phone Book	General Public	County/Private
Household Composting	Newspaper	General Public	Private/County
Household Composting	Flyers	General Public	Private/County
Hazardous Waste	Newspaper	General Public	County
Agricultural Waste	Newspaper	Industry	MSU Extension
Volume Reduction	Newspaper	General Public	County/Private

III.15 TIMETABLE FOR SELECTED SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

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

TABLE III-7
TIMETABLE FOR SELECTED SYSTEM

Management Components	Time line
Utilize existing recycling and solid waste facilities	Ongoing
Implement recommended educational programs	Ongoing
Participate in household and agricultural waste collection	Ongoing
Annually evaluate recycling drop-off locations and operating hours	Ongoing
Complete Composting and Source Reduction Plans	1999-2001
Implement Composting and Source Reduction Plans	2002-2007
Update Solid Waste Management Plan	2002-2003

III.16 SITING REVIEW PROCEDURES

III.16.A 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.

NONE AT THIS TIME

III.17 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.

Oceana County has established siting procedures for the development of new solid waste facilities within the county. These procedures are in addition to those required under Part 115. This review takes place prior to the submittal of the construction permit application to MDEQ to allow the county to prepare a letter of consistency with the Plan.

The opening of a solid waste facility within Oceana County is more than just meeting technical design requirements. It must involve the public and local unit of government that will be affected by the opening of such a facility. Oceana County's process is designed to ensure that any proposed solid waste facility is well designed and that local concerns are addressed.

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III.17.A COUNTY-INITIATED SITING PROCEDURE

At any point in time when Oceana County has less than 66 months of permitted final disposal capacity remaining, the County Board of Commissioners will take action to encourage siting additional capacity according to the mechanisms and criteria set forth in this plan. If, after another year, the capacity needed for 66 months of waste is not yet under consideration for a Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, construction permit, the county board will actively pursue and encourage siting of additional final disposal capacity under a more specific alternate set of criteria to be developed as the need arises.

The alternate criteria are incorporated into this plan update in addition to the preferred criteria and will have full county board and municipal approval when the locally approved document is submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality for State approval. The alternate set of criteria will be applied in judging the consistency of any further proposals for constructing or

expanding disposal facilities until the needed capacity has been identified for at least 66 months into the future. The alternate criteria will not rely on discretion, but will establish minimum standards against which a proposal will be objectively determined consistent or inconsistent with the update plan. The alternate criteria will be designed so as to enable siting when applied in combination.

If in the future the County decides it is necessary to build it's own Type II solid waste disposal facility within the boundaries of Oceana County, the following is required of the County:

1. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall retain the services of a qualified engineering consultant to further investigate the suitability of the previously identified potential landfill sites.

2. If the previously identified sites are unacceptable, the engineering consultant shall be directed to search for new sites until a suitable site meeting the geographic and geologic characteristics is found.

3. Once a suitable site has been located, it is recommended that the Oceana County Board of Commissioners acquire purchase options to the site to secure availability of the land.

4. The engineering consultant should then prepare appropriate facility designs and solicit construction bids for the landfill.

5. Oceana County's legal counsel should consider contract requirements involved in the landfill operation, including disposal contracts with a neighboring county(ies).

6. The engineering consultant shall calculate associated costs for the landfill based on actual bids received.

7. The engineering consultant shall present his findings and make its recommendations to the Solid Waste Planning Committee during a public meeting organized for this specific purpose.

8. The Solid Waste Planning Committee will make its recommendation to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners who will than make its decision based upon existing circumstances.

Please note that any new facility to be constructed by Oceana County must follow the Solid Waste Review Process detailed in this plan.

III.17.B SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

The following describes the procedures and criteria to be followed in determining suitability for future solid waste disposal facilities in Oceana County. All new proposals for disposal areas not explicitly identified elsewhere in this Plan must be determined consistent with the criteria contained herein before they can be implemented.

1. Concurrent Siting in a Municipality.

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No more than one facility may be sited in any one municipality at a time with the exception of facilities that have a direct operational relationship to one another (e.g., a solid waste processing facility and a landfill or transfer station).

2. Twenty-year Capacity

If and when the County adequately demonstrates 66 months of disposal capacity available at specific facilities under this Plan for all waste generated in the County, taking into account complete authorized service areas, no proposed solid waste disposal facility is required to be sited under (i.e., found consistent with) this Plan.

3. State and Federal Lands.

Solid waste disposal facilities shall not be located or permitted to expand on land owned by the United States of America or by the State of Michigan. Disposal areas can be located on State land only if both of the following conditions are met:

i) Thorough investigation and evaluation of the proposed site by the proposer indicates to the satisfaction of the DNR that it is suitable for such use; and

ii) The State determines that the land may be released for landfill purposes and the proposer acquires the property in fee title from the State in accordance with State requirements for such acquisition.

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

4. Wetlands

The active work area of facilities may not be located in, or within 300 feet of, a wetland regulated pursuant to Part 303, Wetlands Protection, of Act 451, as amended.

5. Floodplains.

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The active work area of facilities may not be located within any 100-year floodplain as defined by Rule 323.311 of the administrative rules of Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of Act 451. Compliance shall be determined by elevations measured by a qualified engineer or land surveyor under the surveillance of the Oceana County Road Commission. Findings are to be reported as part of the Proposal Summary, described in Appendix D, Attachment D-1.

6. Surface Water Bodies

The active work area of facilities may not be located within 1,000 feet of any lake, stream, county drain or other surface water feature which appears on the most recent published United States Geological survey quadrangle. Compliance shall be determined by elevations measured by a qualified engineer or land surveyor under the surveillance of the Oceana Count Road Commission. Findings are to be reported as part of the Proposal Summary, described in Appendix D, Attachment D-1.

7. Parks and Game Areas.

The active work area of facilities may not be located closer than 0.5 miles to any municipal park, State park, State game area, or national wildlife refuge area.

8. Act 451 Lands.

Facilities may not be located on property registered under the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act, Part 361 (Act 451). Such registration must not be in effect for the property in question at the time of facility application.

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

9. Airport Lands.

Facilities may not be located within 10,000 feet of a runway of a licensed public use airport as licensed by the Michigan Aeronautics Commission.

10. Zoning Designation.

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Facilities may be sited only on property that is zoned agricultural, industrial, commercial or another designation appropriate for solid waste disposal areas. Such zoning designation must be in effect for the property in question at the time the developer declares to a County agency the intention of seeking a consistency determination. Facilities may be located on unzoned property if zoning is not in effect in the host municipality.

11. Road Access.

All facilities shall be located on property having direct access to a paved all-weather road capable of withstanding heavy truck traffic in all seasons. If there is no such road currently serving the site, the developer shall enter into a written agreement with the Oceana County Road Commission to provide for upgrading and/or maintenance of the road servicing the facility. To be consistent with this Plan, the applicant must state in writing the intention to enter into such an agreement.

If the only access to the site entrance is directly through a residential subdivision whose roads were constructed primarily for local traffic, the proposal is inconsistent with this Plan.

12. Transport of Cover Material.

If daily cover material is to be transported to the facility from an off-site source, the developer shall enter into a written agreement with the Oceana County Road Commission to provide for upgrading and/or maintenance of the public roads traveled between the borrow area and the facility. To be consistent with this Plan, the applicant must state in writing the intention to enter into such an agreement.

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

13. Separation from Residences and Commercial Buildings.

No active work area or leachate collection system of any facility shall be located closer than 800 feet to any domicile (other than that of the facility operator), or closer than 500 feet to any commercial building (that is not part of the facility operation) in existence at the time the developer declares to a County agency the intention of seeking a determination of consistency with this Plan.

14. Final Use Plan.

If the facility is a landfill, the applicant's proposal shall contain:

i) A proposed plan for use of the facility's land after the facility has been closed; and

ii) A signed statement of intent to consult periodically, over the life of the landfill, with the municipality where the facility is to be located, in order to consider any possible revisions to make the actual post-closure use of the land consistent with the host municipality's land use plans and zoning ordinances, if any.

15. Designated Historic and Archaeologic Areas.

No facility shall be located in a designated historic or archaeologic area, as identified by the Michigan Department of State Historic Preservation Officer.

16. Public Water Supply.

The present or proposed active work area of solid waste disposal facility shall not be located within 2,000 feet of any public water supply well as regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399.

17. Private Water Supply.

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The filled area and leachate collection system of any landfill, and the active work area of any other proposed disposal area licensed under Act 641, Part 115, shall under all circumstances beat least 800 feet from any private domestic water well. Further, if a proposed landfill is to be located up gradient of a domestic well, the required isolation distance from the well shall be 2,000 feet.

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

18. Landscaping.

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Landscaping consisting of shrubbery and trees shall be provided and maintained to enhance the view of any landfill from nearby residences and passers-by. The landscaping must be of sufficient maturity and density so as to serve as an effective sight barrier. Such barriers shall consist of the following: plantings of evergreen trees, not more than twelve feet apart, or shrubbery not more than five feet apart, in staggered rows parallel to the boundaries of the property. Evergreen transplants shall be at least four feet in height at the time of planting and shall grow to not less than ten feet in height, and shall be sufficiently spaced to provide effective sight barriers when ten feet in height. Trees and shrubs that die shall be replaced during the next growing season. Transfer stations and processing plants shall be screened with a barrier at least eight feet high and with visual screening covering at least 75 percent of the perimeter.

19. Facility Reporting Requirements.

Any new facility shall agree to provide the following data to the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee:

i) Certain ancillary construction details, such as landscaping, screening and construction/electrical codes;
ii) Hours of operation;
iii) Operating records and reports;
iv) Noise, litter, odor and dust control;
v) Facility security;
vi) Monitoring of wastes accepted and prohibited;
vii) Additions and expansions;
viii) Storage of materials on site;
ix) Signage;
x) Emergency services, i.e., fire protection; and,
xi) Composting and recycling.

III.18 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.

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Various sections of the DEQ are charged by law with the regulation, enforcement and review of the conduct of the solid waste management systems in Oceana County and all other Michigan counties. The county will be dependent upon the appropriate offices of the DEQ to be informed of changes in the requirements for solid waste management from both federal and state levels. This information from the DEQ will include new solid waste legislation, regulatory rulings, changes in the handling and disposal of all types of solid waste, national or state public information programs, financial aid programs from the national or state level available to the county, and technical assistance from DEQ staff.

Oceana County Board of Commissioners

The County Board is responsible for the overall supervision of the solid waste management system for the county. This responsibility includes the implementation of the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan and all its components. It also includes financing, administration and operations of the county solid waste management system, as well as accountability to the public. The County Board shall designate a board responsible for implementing the Solid Waste Management Plan. The County Board will continue to fund its portion of the costs to operate the county transfer facility. The County Board will be responsible for funding a portion of recycling and household hazardous waste collection programs.

Solid Waste Management Planning Committee (SWMPC)

The Oceana County SWMPC is responsible for the continued planning efforts in the solid waste management field for the county. The SWMPC is also responsible for sending a recommended plan that addresses both 5 year and 10 year solid waste management plans to the County Board for their approval. The SWMPC is further responsible to the County Board to assist in the approval process of the plan. Every 5 years, the SWMPC will update the combined 5 and 10 year management plan for the County Board.

Local Units of Government

The local units of government in the county will continue to inform the SWMPC as to the effectiveness of the Solid Waste Management Plan and will, on a continuing basis, inform the County Board as to solid waste management problems. The County Board will in turn keep the local units of government informed as to solid waste management activities so that the local units of government may keep its citizens informed as to the solid waste management system. The local units of government will be called upon to provide assistance in managing the recycling drop-off sites.

Private Enterprises

The private sector should manage those activities which it can and is willing to manage. This includes both collection and disposal. The private sector is encouraged to develop alternative solid waste management facilities and services.

Private Individuals

The public of Oceana County will need to support the solid waste management plans in order for them to be successful. This support will include source separation, willingness to accept new information on solid waste, and general support of any specific solid waste projects.

III.19 IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

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

Resource Conservation:

Source or Waste Reduction - Private Sector

Product Reuse - Private Sector

Reduced Material Volume - Private Sector

Increased Product Lifetime - Private Sector

Decreased Consumption - Private Sector

Resource Recovery Programs:

Composting - Private Sector/County

Recycling - Private Sector/County

Energy Production - Private Sector

Volume Reduction Techniques:

Private Sector

Collection Processes:

Private Sector

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

Transportation:

Private Sector, Oceana County Road Commission, Michigan Department of Transportation

Disposal Areas:

Processing Plants - Private Sector, County

Incineration - Private Sector

Transfer Stations - Private Sector, County

Sanitary Landfills - Private Sector, County

Ultimate Disposal Area Uses:

Private Sector, MDEQ, Local Government

Local Responsibility for Plan Update Monitoring & Enforcement:

MDEQ, SWMPC, County Board of Commissioners

Educational and Informational Programs:

County, Private Sector, SWMPC

Documentation of acceptance of responsibilities is contained in Appendix D.

III.20 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:

Type of disposal area affected:

Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

B. Geographic area/Unit of government:

Type of disposal area affected:

Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

C. Geographic area/Unit of government:

Type of disposal area affected:

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

D. Geographic area/Unit of government:

Type of disposal area affected:

Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

E. Geographic area/Unit of government:

Type of disposal area affected:

Ordinance or other legal basis:

Requirement/restriction:

x 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.

☐ Additional listings are on attached pages.

Regulations and rules meeting the qualifications set forth herein may be adopted by ordinance and implemented by the appropriate governmental unit without additional authorization from, or formal amendment to the approved Solid Waste Management Plan. Such regulations and rules may include:

1. Certain ancillary construction details, such as landscaping, screening and construction and electrical codes;
2. Hours of operation;
3. Operating records and reports;

SELECTED SYSTEM (con't)

4. Noise, litter, odor and dust control;
5. Facility security;
6. Monitoring of wastes accepted and prohibited;
7. Additions and expansions;
8. Storage of materials on site;
9. Signage;
10. Emergency services, i.e., fire protection; and,
11. Composting and recycling.

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III.21 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:

As noted in Table III-8 below, the total disposal capacity available to Oceana County for out-of-county solid waste disposal is in excess of two million tons per year, for the next ten years. These out-of-county facilities are located in Ottawa, Osceola, Kent, Montcalm, Muskegon, Ionia and Wayne Counties. Since Oceana County needs to dispose of 46,865 tons of solid waste per year, the total amount from the above table will more than adequately meet the needs of Oceana County over the ten year time frame.

TABLE III-8
DISPOSAL CAPACITIES

Facility Name	Capacity Available (tons)	Life Expectancy	Capacity per year (tons)
Ottawa County Farms	16,500,000	25-30	550,000
Autumn Hills	20,750,000	30.2	687,086
Osceola Waste Systems	500,000	15	33,333
Central Sanitary Landfill	1,027,781	4.94	208,053
Pitsch Sanitary Landfill	415,000	5	83,000
Woodland Meadows	8,840,227	19.8	446,476
South Kent Landfill	7,600,000	38	200,000
Kent County Waste to Energy	625/day	unknown	194,000
Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility	894,480	14	63,891
Total			2,465,839

APPENDIX A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REGARDING THE

SELECTED

SYSTEM

EVALUATION OF RECYCLING

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

The proposed recycling centers in Oceana County are not intended to be money-making propositions. These centers are not likely to generate revenues unless considerable storage space is provided so that materials can accumulate. The proposed recycling centers are designed to be the first step in evaluating the receptiveness of the residents to separation of waste materials.

The development of a second recycling center in Oceana County may be required in order to facilitate the removal of all solid waste from the county. This scenario could possibly be initiated if no one from the private sector is willing to provide an additional transfer facility within the county. This county currently operates the Ferry Township facility and has established markets for most of their recycled goods. The only real need of this facility is the expansion of the building. This should be taken in account when deciding to develop a second center. If a second center was to be established, it would be in the northern section of the county, possibly using funding sources such as Clean Michigan Funds. The coordination of this component will be undertaken through the County Administrators office.

Space requirements for a new recycling facility would be minimal and should pose few problems. The real concern associated with facility operation is primarily with littering and ground maintenance. This could be solved by having the municipalities monitor the sites involved and report all difficulties to the assigned county personnel. Maintenance needs at the facility would be addressed by the operating entity.

DETAILED FEATURES OF RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING PROGRAMS

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

MATERIAL	TPY
Paper:	
Newsprint	743
Corrugated	2,163
Office	347
Other	4,130
Plastic:	
Returnable	-
Non-returnable	1,618
Wood	842
Yard Waste	644
Textiles	875
Food Waste	1,684
Rubber	330
Misc. Organics	528
Glass:	
Returnable	-
Non-Returnable	727
Ferrous:	
Returnable	-
Non-Returnable	1,238
Aluminum:	
Returnable	-
Non-Returnable	149
Other Non-Ferrous Metal	33
Misc. Inorganics	462
TOTALS	**16,513**

- Insignificant amount

encountered during past selection processes are also summarized along with how those problems were addressed.

Equipment Selection

Existing Programs:

No new equipment has been planned for at this time.

Proposed Programs:

None.

Site Availability & Selection

Existing Programs:

Each individual city, village, and township would be responsible for the development of neighborhood composting facilities. Municipal leaf dumps, if they exist, make a good site for such facilities in that they are generally located in areas with low population densities, yet are easily accessible. Two sites which lend themselves in particular to this composting technique include the existing Hart and Shelby compost facilities. These types of sites could easily be converted to composting facilities if the communities so desire. The technical and financial requirements envisioned are easily within the capabilities of local governmental units.

Problems with composting facilities tend to be similar to those of bulk container systems. The solutions are also very similar. The nature of composting technology would, however, require greater emphasis on public education. It is critical that only organic material be used, and in this particular component, these materials will be further limited to leaves and other yard debris. A mix of pesticides and herbicides in lawns and gardens can hinder the benefits of composting, because in sufficient amounts, these chemicals will cause contamination to the soils. It is important to educate the public on the proper way to compost. (Organic wastes from the canning industries might be considered for acceptance at these facilities depending upon the industrial process used and if industry were willing to help manage the sites.)

Proposed Programs:

None at this time.

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

NOT APPLICABLE

Proposed Programs

Program Name	pH Range	Heat Range	Other Parameter	Measurement Unit

NOT APPLICABLE

COORDINATION EFFORTS

Solid Waste Management Plans need to be developed and implemented with due regard for both local conditions well as the state and federal regulatory framework for protecting public health and the quality of air, water, and land. The following states 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 in order to implement the various components of this solid waste management system. The known existing arrangements which are considered necessary to successfully implement this system within the County are described below. In addition, proposed arrangements which address any discrepancies that the existing arrangements may have created or overlooked are recommended. 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.

Ultimate responsibility for implementing and enforcing the Solid Waste Management Plan rests entirely with the Oceana County Board of Commissioners as part of its duties of general governance. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners has charged the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee to be cognizant of any pertinent restrictions or ongoing commitments 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 Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee. Staff from the County, under guidance from the Board of Commissioners and the Solid Waste Planning Committee, oversees the daily operation and management of the solid waste transfer facility within the County.

The County has two formal import/export agreement with Montcalm and Osceola Counties. This agreement allows the import and export of solid waste between the three counties. Since Oceana County does not have a landfill there will be no solid waste imported from either Montcalm or Osceola County. Oceana County will utilize these counties as a primary receiver of solid waste. If, in the future, the Oceana County staff negotiates a formal agreement with any counties listed per the authorized conditions, staff will forward a copy of the agreements to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

COSTS & FUNDING

The following estimates the necessary management, capital, as well as 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. It is the intent of Oceana County to pursue and implement a solid waste disposal surcharge on solid waste facilities within Oceana County to assist in financing some of these programs. Other sources of revenue for the County Solid Waste System include transfer fees and recycling dollars.

System Component1	Estimated Costs*	Potential Funding Sources
Resource Conservation Efforts	NA	Private Industry
Resource Recovery Program		
Household Hazardous Waste	NA	unknown
Agricultural Hazardous Waste	NA	unknown
Volume Reduction Techniques		
Low Tech Composting	$3,000	County Board of Commissioners
Two recycle stations	$16,000	County Board of Commissioners
Collection and Transportation	NA	Private Sector
Disposal Areas		
County Transfer Facility	$45,000	County Board of Commissioners
Bulk Container System	$16,000	County Board of Commissioners
Future Disposal Area Uses	NA	Private Sector
Management Arrangements	$13,250	County Board of Commissioners
Educational and Informational Programs	$10,000	County Board of Commissioners

1 These components and their subcomponents may vary with each system.

* All cost figures are for County managed programs only.

EVALUATION SUMMARY OF THE SELECTED SYSTEM

The Selected System was also 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. 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. 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:

Having identified five management scenarios, the next step is to evaluate these alternatives, then select which one will become Oceana County's Solid Waste Management System. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources has suggested the use of eight specific criteria in this selection process:

1. Technical Feasibility
2. Economic Feasibility
3. Accessibility to Land
4. Accessibility to Transportation
5. Effects on Energy
6. Environmental Impacts
7. Public Acceptability

The following section will describe how the various alternatives were ranked using the MDNR criteria. Pertinent information describing the system shall be summarized, followed by a discussion on siting requirements.

EVALUATION OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES

Each of the five alternatives developed was ranked from 1 to 5, based on its ability to satisfy the various criteria listed above. A score of "1" is assigned to the alternative that is least desirable, whereas a "5" is given to the alternative that is most able to satisfy the criteria. Scores for each alternative are totaled, with the scenario receiving the most points selected as the preferred

EVALUATION SUMMARY CONTINUED

system. The following System Selection Procedure summarizes each scenario. For some criteria, the scenarios are fairly evenly ranked, while for others there are very definite advantages found when comparing one alternative to another.

1. Technical Feasibility.

Scenarios #2 and #3 have very few technical requirements, except for the logistics of developing recycling centers and the creation of low technology composting facilities. Scenario #2 was therefore given the highest number of points, followed by Scenario #3. The operation of an existing landfill facility is perceived as being more technically feasible than the construction and operation of either another landfill or a transfer station. A transfer station is considered to be a less-complicated technical solution than a new landfill. Scenarios #1, #5, and #4 were therefore ranked in that order.

SYSTEM SELECTION PROCEDURE

	Scenario				
Criteria	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
Technical Feasibility	3	5	4	1	2
Economic Feasibility	5	4	4	1	2
Accessibility to Land	5	4	3	1	2
Accessibility to Transportation	5	5	5	5	5
Effects on Energy	1	2	5	3	5
Environmental Impacts	3	4	5	1	2
Public Acceptability	3	4	5	1	2
TOTALS	25	28	31	13	20

2. Economic Feasibility.

The summation of anticipated costs for each alternative can be seen on page II-36 of this plan. Those scenarios costing the least were accordingly ranked the highest. The "Do Nothing"

EVALUATION SUMMARY CONTINUED

alternative (Scenario #1) is, of course, the least costly as far as the expenditure of public monies is concerned. The public does, however, pay hidden costs associated with inefficiencies in the existing system, so the identification of Scenario #1 as having the greatest economic feasibility may be misleading. There is little question, however, that Scenarios #4 and #5 will be expensive. What is less obvious is that much of these costs might be recovered through user fees at the facilities. The economic advantages associated with Scenarios #2 and #3 are clear.

3. Accessibility to Land.

Existing landfills have enough land available for at least the next 10 years. In any event, Scenario #1 is given the highest score. The bulk container system described in Scenario #2 would require minimal land, so this alternative is ranked next, followed by Scenario #3 due to land requirements for low-technology composting facilities. Finally, a transfer station would require less land area than a new landfill, ranking Scenarios #5 and #4 accordingly.

4. Accessibility to Transportation.

There are no perceived advantages for any of the alternatives in terms of accessibility to transportation. The existing road network would be utilized regardless of the alternative system selected. It may be possible to construct a new landfill or transfer station closer to the center of population and waste generation, however, this factor did not influence the ranking.

5. Effects on Energy.

At the current time, none of the scenarios are considered well above the rest when energy requirements are evaluated. All scenarios but the "do nothing" scenario involve trucking the waste to either pick-up centers or directly to landfills. Scenarios #3 and #5 are rated at the top of this category due to the use of bulk containers and the development of a second transfer station. Scenario #4 follows next in the ranking due to the use of municipally operated recycling centers and the possibility of instituting a waste contract service. Scenario #2 follows, with Scenario #1 being the least desirable.

6. Environmental Impacts.

Currently, there are no landfills located in Oceana County. In Scenario #3, the county would be actively involved in investigating a regional landfill concept which may be sited in the county. Newaygo County has suggested that their County could be utilized as the host county for a regional landfill. Scenario #3 is thus considered to have the greatest positive impact on the environment. Scenario #2 calls for the creation of recycling centers and is therefore ranked next-highest.

EVALUATION SUMMARY CONTINUED

The impacts associated with Scenario #1 are largely unavoidable and are considered less than either Scenario #4 or #5. The positive impacts associated with Scenario #4 and #5 were balanced against the construction of a new landfill and transfer station. A transfer station is perceived as having less environmental impact than a landfill, so scenarios #5 and #4 were ranked in that order.

7. Public Acceptability.

The public is likely to accept the scenario which gives them "the most for their money." A second generalization is that few people perceive a need for additional landfill facilities. Transfer stations are attractive alternatives only if existing landfills are closed or a "cheaper" disposal site, which requires long hauls, were available. Scenario #1 appears very acceptable in this situation. However, the Planning Committee envisions that the development of neighborhood recycling centers and low-technology composting facilities would be generally accepted if the cost could be kept to a minimum. Scenario #3 is therefore ranked first, followed by #2, #1, #5, and #4.

SUMMARY OF SELECTION

1. Basis for Selection.

Scenario #3 has been selected as the best alternative for the future management of Oceana County's solid waste. The county shall continue to depend upon existing landfill facilities, including the Ottawa County Landfill, the Muskegon County Landfill, and the Montcalm and Osceola County landfills as their primary disposal site.

The county shall also continue to investigate a regional landfill concept to help determine the future placement of a regional landfill. In addition to these things there are several components which deal in some way with resource conservation, solid waste collection, and management. Scenario #3 requires a system for local procurement of recycled materials, a public education program, transfer stations/recycling centers, increased use of bulk container systems, and the creation of low-technology composting facilities.

The advantages associated with Scenario #3 are quite obvious. There is no need for large capital expenditures. Components can be implemented at minimal cost and technical requirements, and important steps toward long-term resource conservation will be established.

The disadvantages are, however, still significant. Although implementation costs are considered to be minimal, approximately $90,000 is required. Of this sum, $45,000 would be used to develop a second transfer station, $10,000 would go to a public education program, $16,000 to bulk container systems, $15,000 for two drop-off recycling stations, $1,000 for two recycling

EVALUATION SUMMARY CONTINUED

drop boxes, and another $3,000 would be budgeted to cover labor costs associated with the low-technology composting facility. The $16,000 for bulk container systems would most likely be divided between three municipalities and the county, with user fees collected to offset at least part of the costs. The $3,000 for annual labor costs associated with low-technology compost facilities might in fact be unnecessary if reliable volunteers were available. Otherwise, costs will most likely be absorbed as part of a municipality's current operating budget.

A significant disadvantage associated with the selected alternative is that important questions remain about how to meet the county's disposal needs beyond the next 10 years. Even more critical is the continuing dependence on existing out-of-county landfills. In this respect, the county must develop a contingency plan. Oceana County should recognize the potential for other landfills within the county and establish minimum standards for all new facilities. These standards will be discussed in the siting requirements section.

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. This alternative would be the one most acceptable to the public.
2. All of the necessary waste handling facilities are already on line.
3. With the existence of the necessary handling facilities, this alternative would be the easiest to implement.
4. Educational efforts will be expanded and emphasized.
5. Increased household and agricultural hazardous waste programs.
6. The Selected System is technically and economically feasible.

DISADVANTAGES

1. Continually decreasing number of private haulers resulting in less competition.
2. Resources for educational and resource recovery programs are limited.
3. Flat rate disposal fees diminish the motivation to recycle.
4. Difficult to determine the level of commercial and industrial waste reduction.
5. Insufficient data base to determine the complete waste reduction picture.
6. Recycle markets are volatile and sometimes sparse

EVALUATION SUMMARY CONTINUED

THE SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

The following is the selected alternative for Oceana County Solid Waste Management:

SCENARIO #3 - INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, USE OF BULK CONTAINERS, DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND TRANSFER STATION, AND INITIATION OF LOW-TECHNOLOGY WASTE PROCESSING.

a. Resource Conservation Options
   -Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
   -Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting, recycling, and source reduction.
b. Transportation and Collection Options
   -Increase use of bulk container systems, primarily in those areas affected by seasonal population increases.
   -Develop a second small scale transfer/recycling station.
c. Waste Processing and Recovery Options
   -Create low technology composting facilities for area residents for the disposal of leaves and other yard debris.
   -Develop current and future recycling centers and drop boxes.
   -Investigate hazardous waste collection programs.
d. Sanitary Landfill Option
   -Continue working toward establishing a regional landfill concept with neighboring counties.
e. Institutional/Management Options
   -Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.
   -Consider a Regional Solid Waste concept.

Scenario #3 assumes that the only way to ensure the development of another recycling center is for the government to accept this responsibility or support organizations willing to run such a facility. The creation of low-technology composting facilities is also added as an objective.

The cost to government in developing a second recycling/transfer center under this scenario would be minimal. Area governments would be asked to make available the land needed to house a small recycling operation. The new center could be combined with the current facility and operate under the same management. The use of the existing facility's management would strengthen both facilities and maximize benefits of the recycling program for the entire county.

EVALUATION SUMMARY CONTINUED

The current operating cost of such a facility after it has been built is estimated at $67,500 per year.

The development of low-technology composting facilities for area residents is a natural extension of the public education program and would cost local government minimal amounts for handling costs such as placing the material in windrows and turning the material to assure aerobic decomposition. The county assumes that such services might be provided by people using these facilities. If "housekeeping" chores were left up to a specific municipality, a part-time employee working one day per week using existing equipment would cost less than $3,000. This figure could even include some associated costs such as fuel and transportation.

Beyond these minimal costs, the most important requirement is a secure location where leaves and yard debris could be disposed. The City of Hart currently provides its residents with such an area, this area is presently maintained as a passive composting facility. With a little modification, this site could become more productive. Other communities could initiate similar projects with relative ease.

In the long-term, this scenario calls for continuing discussion regarding the development of a regional solid waste concept and considers building a regional landfill in a neighboring county or in Oceana County. This landfill would be built with the intent of having all counties involved depositing their Type II waste at the new facility. Discussions should continue to secure a future disposal area for Oceana and the surrounding counties.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REGARDING THE

NON-SELECTED

SYSTEM

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.

SCENARIO #1 - DO NOTHING.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

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

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:

DO NOTHING.

VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:

DO NOTHING.

RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:

DO NOTHING.

COLLECTION PROCESSES:

DO NOTHING.

TRANSPORTATION:

DO NOTHING.

DISPOSAL AREAS:

DO NOTHING.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

DO NOTHING.

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

DO NOTHING.

CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:

NONE.

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.

The assumption made in Scenario #1 is that private enterprise will, in time, adequately resolve all existing and expected problems. However, the selection of Scenario #1 would not eliminate the county's responsibility regarding the management of solid waste. As mentioned previously, Oceana County must be prepared to take action should the private sector fail to make needed improvements or satisfy future expectations.

There are no direct costs to be paid by the government regarding the implementation of Scenario #1. County residents will continue to pay for garbage collection and disposal on an individual basis.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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. No cost to County.

2. Private sector to provide all services.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. County may need to develop solid waste disposal facility.

SCENARIO #2 - BULK CONTAINER COLLECTION AND INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

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

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:

Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.

VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:

DO NOTHING.

RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:

DO NOTHING.

COLLECTION PROCESSES:

Increase use of bulk container system, primarily in those areas affected by seasonal population increases.

TRANSPORTATION:

Increase use of bulk container system, primarily in those areas affected by seasonal population increases.

DISPOSAL AREAS:

DO NOTHING.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.

CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:

$22,000 per year.

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.

Scenario #2 assumes that private enterprise will ignore resource conservation options and that there will remain areas within the county which need, at least on a seasonal basis, improved collection.

Local procurement of recycled materials, specifically paper products, should not cost any more than what is already being spent for such goods. In fact, cost to government in general might be reduced if procurement were centralized and goods were purchased in quantity.

Costs associated with the development of an involved public education program could vary substantially based on the emphasis given to such a program. This plan suggests an annual budget of $10,000 for this purpose.

Costs associated with the increased use of bulk container systems will relate directly to the number of such systems and their type. Containers would probably be provided by the private hauler, thereby eliminating that capital outlay for government.

This scenario would install four container systems in addition to the two currently in use in Golden Township. The capacity and collection frequency of the new containers would be similar to those now in place: weekly pick-up of the six-yard containers from Memorial Day to Labor Day, and twice-monthly pick-up during the remainder of the year.

Golden Township's costs are approximately $3,000 a year; the estimated cost of the additional containers is $12,000. Obviously, the rates may vary substantially depending upon the private

sector and the rate of use. The common practice is to assess a user fee at the time the resident brings refuse for disposal.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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. County purchases recycled goods.
2. Development of public education program.
3. Increased use of bulk container system.
4. No solid waste landfill.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Private enterprise will ignore resource conservation options.
2. Need for improved collection services.
3. No volume reduction.
4. No resource recovery.

SCENARIO #4 - INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, INITIATION OF LOW-TO MEDIUM-TECHNOLOGY WASTE PROCESSING, AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW LANDFILL.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

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

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:

Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.
Develop municipally operated recycling centers.
Institute a system of variable user fees for waste collection.

VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:

Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.
Create low- to medium-technology composting facilities for area residents and food processing industries.

RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:

Create low- to medium-technology composting facilities for area residents and food processing industries.

COLLECTION PROCESSES:

Institute contract service or provide municipal collection where necessary.

TRANSPORTATION:

Institute contract service or provide municipal collection where necessary.

DISPOSAL AREAS:

Construct municipally owned and privately operated landfill.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.
Form multi-community cooperatives to manage a composting facility.

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.

CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:

$232,810 per year.

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.

Scenario #4 requires that government construct and operate recycling centers. It is assumed that the only way to guarantee adequate collection is for government to institute contract or municipal service. Government control of waste collection would then allow the implementation of variable user fees. This scenario also assumes the expansion of one or more compost facilities to medium technology. Finally, Scenario #4 calls for the construction of a municipal landfill which will, at a minimum, replace the loss of the County Line and Shelby Township facilities.

Given the amount of waste generated and the percentage that would likely be recycled, it is difficult to justify the costs associated with the development of publicly owned and operated recycling centers. It is unlikely that such facilities would generate enough revenues to pay operating expenses, much less show a profit. Currently, the recycling center at the Ferry Township Transfer Facility costs $67,500 per year to operate.

The implementation of variable user fees might require more time and administration, but anticipated costs would be minimal. Variable user fees would encourage conservation and in the long run are perceived as a more equitable billing mechanism. Government would be able to implement variable user fees only where it contracted waste collection service itself.

Contract service, where a municipality contracts with a specific waste hauler to perform door-to-door collection, is an option available to local government. The City of Hart and the Village of

Pentwater have decided to employ this technique. The City of Hart currently pays $106,260 annually for such a service, while it costs Pentwater Village $74,500 per year. This would amount to approximately $136.00 and $90.00 per household respectively. While this appears to be a large discrepancy, Pentwater Village has more households to share the cost of collection and half of these homes are only seasonally occupied and thus the village generates less waste.

Using $45.00 as an average housing unit cost, contract service for the other Oceana County villages would be as follows:

Village	Approximate Annual Cost
Walkerville	$ 4,995
Shelby	25,115
New Era	8,280
Rothbury	8,280
Hesperia	16,560

Such service would depend entirely upon the needs of each individual community. Contract service may not be necessary, as there seems to be little concern with the existing collection system's costs. Bulk container systems are another form of contract service that seems to have greater applicability in Oceana County. Please note that cost estimates are given only for purposes of comparison. There are many variables the private hauler considers when calculating a fixed price, which cause it to be impossible to predict exact costs.

There are no problems, at present, where municipal collection of household solid waste is necessary. The Oceana County Road Commission does, however, collect trash from roadside rest areas during the winter months, as this kind of service provided by haulers proved to be unacceptable. Other than in this particular instance, however, such a contingency was considered so remote that associated costs were not estimated.

Scenario #4 calls for the creation of a medium-technology composting facility. Such a facility would benefit all county residents, and might help the food processing industry in particular. Local fruit and vegetable canning operations currently arrange for disposal of their organic wastes on selected farmlands. This practice seems to be appropriate, and is monitored by the DEQ. Even so, disposing of those same wastes at a medium-technology composting facility would have minimal costs, especially assuming that cooperating industries and municipalities already have the needed land, equipment, and personnel. If only the land was available, then capital costs would include the purchase of a front-end loader and perhaps shredding and screening equipment.

The purchase of a front end loader, used to turn windrows, is likely to cost $30,000 (used). Shredding and screening might be considered an unnecessary process, and would therefore not require any equipment expense. Labor is estimated at $6,000-8,000 and includes one or more part-time employees. Miscellaneous operation and maintenance costs add another $2,000. Capital costs for a medium-technology composting facility could be as low as $30,000 with annual operation and maintenance perhaps as little as $10,000.

The construction of a municipal landfill is the most expensive component included in Scenario #4. In this scenario, a municipality would own the landfill but it would be operated by the private sector, operation and maintenance costs being paid by the operator. A landfill facility capable of handling all of Oceana County's generated waste would have capital costs of approximately $282,000 per acre. Some, if not all of this, could be paid out of user fees, but the initial startup cost would first be borne by the county or private operator. Operation equipment also tends to be expensive such as a front end loader and compactor, both of which would be required even at the smaller site.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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. Implementation of variable user fees.

2. Expansion of compost facilities to medium technology.

3. Bulk container service.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. Construction and operation of recycling centers.

2. County to control and issue contract for municipal solid waste collection.

3. County to construct a municipal landfill.

4. Purchase of additional equipment.

5. Need to hire additional employees.

SCENARIO #5 - INCREASED RESOURCE CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, INITIATION OF LOW- TO MEDIUM-TECHNOLOGY WASTE PROCESSING, DEVELOPMENT OF SECOND TRANSFER STATION, AND INITIATION OF CONTRACT OR MUNICIPAL COLLECTION SERVICE.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

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

RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFORTS:

Devise a system of local procurement of recycled materials.
Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.
Develop municipally operated recycling centers.
Institute system of variable user fees for waste collection.

VOLUME REDUCTION TECHNIQUES:

Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.
Develop municipally operated recycling centers.
Create a low- to medium-technology composting facility for area residents and food processing industries.

RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAMS:

Create a low- to medium-technology composting facility for area residents and food processing industries.
Use new transfer station as second recycling center.

COLLECTION PROCESSES:

Institute contract service or provide municipal collection service where necessary.
Construct a municipally owned and privately operated transfer station in the northern half of Oceana County near US-31 that is capable of handling 30 to 40 percent of Oceana County's waste.

TRANSPORTATION:

Institute contract service or provide municipal collection service where necessary.
Construct a municipally owned and privately operated transfer station in the northern half of Oceana County near US-31 that is capable of handling 30 to 40 percent of Oceana County's waste.

DISPOSAL AREAS:

DO NOTHING.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

Form governmental agreements to centralize the procurement of recycled materials.
Form multi-community cooperative to manage a composting facility.

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PROGRAMS:

Encourage, through an involved public education program, the use of alternative disposal techniques, primarily individualized composting.

CAPITAL, OPERATIONAL, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS:

$105,960 per year.

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.

Scenario #5 differs from Scenario #4 only in that a transfer station is recommended rather than a sanitary landfill. As with the landfill, the municipality would own the facility, but it would be privately operated. Capital costs associated with such a facility could be less than $30,000. Again, these costs might be recovered through user fees. Private operation assumes that the facility could be made competitive with existing and perhaps future landfill operations located in the region.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE NON-SELECTED SYSTEM:

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. Transfer station instead of landfill.

2. Privately operated transfer facility.

3. Cost recovery through user fee assessment.

4. County will not own landfill site.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. County would own transfer facility.

APPENDIX C

INFORMATION

REGARDING

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 Oceana County Board of Commissioners, in compliance with P.A. 451, 1994, designated the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission (WMSRDC) to be the solid waste planning agency for the County. WMSRDC prepared this Plan in accordance with Part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 P.A. 451.

The following steps are required in the approval process for an Act 451 Solid Waste Management Plan.

1. WMSRDC submits a draft plan to the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee. The Planning Committee instructs WMSRDC staff to revise the plan and ultimately approves the draft for a public hearing.
2. The draft plan is submitted to reviewing agencies and is made available to the general public.
3. WMSRDC must then allow for a 90-day review and comment period. All comments must be submitted to the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee.
4. WMSRDC then conducts a public hearing on the proposed Plan. A notice is published not less than 30 days before the public hearing in a newspaper having major circulation within the County. WMSRDC then prepares a transcript or other type of record of the public hearing. This record is subject to inspection by the general public.
5. After the public hearing WMSRDC again reviews the Plan and revises it in response to public comments if appropriate, then submits the Plan to the Planning Committee.
6. After approval by a majority of the Planning Committee and within 30 days of the closing of the public comment period, the Plan must be submitted for formal action by the County Board of Commissioners. If the County Board of Commissioners votes in favor of the Plan, then the formal action has been completed.
7. If the Plan is not approved by the County Board of Commissioners, the Plan is returned to the Planning Committee with a statement of objections to the Plan. The Planning

Committee then has 30 days to review and return the Plan to the County Board of Commissioners.

8. 67% of all municipalities in the County must approve the Plan.
9. WMSRDC then submits the locally approved Plan, along with hearing record and responses, and all resolutions approving or disapproving the Plan to the MDEQ.
10. The MDEQ either approves or disapproves the submitted Plan within six (6) months,

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.

The Plan Update was prepared by the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission as the Designated Planning Agency for Oceana County, with assistance from the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee and the general public. A notice of each meeting was sent to all committee members and advertised in the local newspaper. At each public meeting time was allocated for the general public to participate in the planning process. A copy of the meeting notice and agenda for each meeting involving the plan update is outlined below and attached.

Date	Type of Meeting
July 16, 1998	Organizational meeting of the OCSWPC Discussion of the update of the solid waste plan.
August 20, 1998	Discussion of the update of the solid waste plan.
October 15, 1998	Discussion of the update of the solid waste plan.
January 21, 1999	Discussion of the update of the solid waste plan.
April 15, 1999	Discussion of the update of the solid waste plan.
May 20, 1999	Discussion of the update of the solid waste plan.
September 16, 1999	Public Hearing on the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

APPENDIX C (con't)

State of Michigan

In the Matter of Public Notice Re Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan Update Draft

COUNTY OF OCEANA _____ ss.

PUBLIC NOTICE

RE OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE DRAFT

The Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee has completed the Draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan Update as required by the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994, P.A. 451, Part 115, Solid Waste Management and its administrative rules. The Draft Plan addresses the County's strategies and methods to handle its solid waste for the next five year planning period.

The selected alternative chosen by the Planning Committee includes landfilling at out-of-county facilities, recycling, household hazardous waste collection, agricultural hazardous waste collection, agricultural hazardous waste collection, composting and expanded education in resource recovery.

A review and comment period on the Draft Plan has been established for review by regulating agencies, all municipalities within the ounty and the general public. The Draft Plan can be reviewed by the blic at the following locations:

Oceana County Administrator's Office Oceana County Building 100 S. State Street Hart, Michigan 49420	West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission 137 Muskegon Mall Muskegon, Michigan 49443

A public hearing on the Draft Plan will also be conducted on Thursday, September 16, 1999 for the purpose of receiving comments from interested persons. The hearing will be held at 7:00 p.m. at the following location:

Oceana County Building
Oceana County Board Conference Room
100 S. State Street
Hart, Michigan 49420

Written comments on the Draft Plan received through August 20, 1999 will be considered by the Committee prior to its final adoption and should be sent to:

Mr. Stephen G. Harris, Associate Planner
West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission
P.O. Box 387
Muskegon, Michigan 49443-0387

Copies of the Draft Plan are available at cost from:

Mr. Stephen G. Harris, Associate Planner
West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission
P.O. Box 387
Muskegon, Michigan 49443-0387

Lound

y sworn, says that he is the publisher
Herald-Journal, a newspaper published in the
age for the dissemination of local or transmitted
elligence of a general character and legal news,
ly qualified newspaper, and that annexed hereto
a certain order taken from said newspaper, in
ler was published on the following dates:

_____, 19 99 _____, 19____

12 _____, 19 99 _____, 19____

19 _____, 19 99 _____, 19____

Lound

ed and sworn to before me this 23rd
August, 19 99

Mead Notary Public, Oceana County, Michigan.

ission expires 12/17 2002, ~~19~~____

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Planning Committee Meeting
May 20, 1999

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Approval of Minutes -January 21, 1999 meeting

IV. Chairman's Report/Staff Report

V. New Business

1. None

VI. Old Business

1. Acceptance of the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - March 22, 1999

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Committee Member Comments

IX. Adjournment

May 3, 1999

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting

NOTICE

MEETING

TIME: **7:00 P.M.**

DATE: **Thursday, May 20, 1999**

PLACE: **Oceana County Board Conference Room - Main Floor of the County Building**

100 State St.
Hart, MI

This meeting notice is to alert you that the next meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be at 7:00 P.M. on May 20, 1999 at the county board conference room.

No quorum was present at the previous meeting. The committee members present elected to review the *Draft* Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan. Changes and corrections were provided to staff. At the request of the members present, staff was directed to write a letter to the committee members that were absent from the meeting and provide them with an opportunity for input into the plan. Since that meeting staff has been busy making corrections to the update to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan. Those changes to the plan are included in this mail out. All changes to the plan are page specific, all you need to do is to extract the corresponding pages in the *Draft* Plan and replace them with the pages included in this mail out.

Please make every attempt to attend this meeting, the committee will be voting to accept the Oceana County Solid Waste Management as presented, and to further recommend adoption of the same to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners. I look forward to seeing all of you at this next meeting.

Enclosures:
1. Agenda

March 29 , 1999

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting

NOTICE

MEETING

TIME: **7:00 P.M.**

DATE: **Thursday, April 15 , 1999**

PLACE: **Oceana County Board Conference Room - Main Floor of the County Building**

100 State St.
Hart, MI

This meeting notice is to alert you that the next meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be at 7:00 P.M. on April 15 , 1999 at the county board conference room.

At the previous meeting the committeeadopted Goals and Objectives for placement in the solid waste plan. Since that meeting staff has been busy writing the update to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan. A draft copy of this plan is included in this mail out. I wish to ask each member of the committee to pay particular attention to the costs associated with waste removal and provide up to date dollar amounts if they are known. Associated costs can be found on pages II-33, II-36, II-37, A-14, B-9, B-10, B-11, and B-13. At this upcoming meeting, staff will take comments, corrections, and suggested changes from the committee members. Also, the committee will needto decide on the reciprocal agreement transmitted by Newaygo County.

Please try to make this meeting so that a quorum can be established and the goals and objectives can be adopted. I look forward to seeing all of you at this next meeting.

Enclosures:
1. Agenda
2. Minutes from January 21, 1999

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Planning Committee Meeting
April 15 , 1999

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Approval of Minutes -January 21, 1999 meeting

IV. Chairman's Report/Staff Report

V. New Business

1. None

VI. Old Business

1. Reciprocal Agreement with Newaygo County

2. Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - Draft - March 22, 1999

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Committee Member Comments

IX. Adjournment

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Planning Committee Meeting
January 21, 1999

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Approval of Minutes - October 15, 1998

IV. Chairman's Report/Staff Report

V. New Business

1. Chapter 1 of Solid Waste Plan

VI. Old Business

1. Adoption of Goals & Objectives
2. Reciprocal Agreements
3. Dan Stoerman - Oceana County Transfer Facility & Sunset Waste

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Committee Member Comments

IX. Adjournment

January 8, 1999

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting

NOTICE

MEETING

TIME: **7:00 P.M.**

DATE: **Thursday, January 21, 1999**

PLACE: **Oceana County Board Conference Room - Main Floor of the County Building**

100 State St.
Hart, MI

This meeting notice is to alert you that the next meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be at 7:00 P.M. on January 21, 1999 at the county board conference room.

At the previous meeting the committee identified Goals and Objectives for placement in the solid waste plan. At this meeting the committee will need to review these goals and objectives, make additional changes and/or adopt these goals and objectives. Staff will report on this issue at this meeting. Staff also anticipates having the first section of the solid waste plan for review by the committee.

Also anticipated for this meeting will be an update on the progress of Sunset Waste to open a new transfer facility within Oceana County.

Please try to make this meeting so that a quorum can be established and the goals and objectives can be adopted. I look forward to seeing all of you at this next meeting.

Enclosures:
1. Agenda
2. Minutes from October 15, 1998

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Planning Committee Meeting
October 15, 1998

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Approval of Minutes - August 20, 1998

IV. Chairman's Report/Staff Report

V. New Business

1. Goals and Objectives (adoption?)

2. Dan Stoerman - Oceana County Transfer Facility & Sunset Waste

VI. Old Business

1. Import/export agreements

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Committee Member Comments

IX. Adjournment

October 5, 1998

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting

NOTICE

MEETING

TIME: **7:00 P.M.**

DATE: **Thursday, October 15, 1998**

PLACE: **Oceana County Board Conference Room - Main Floor of the County Building**

100 State St.
Hart, MI

This meeting notice is to alert you that the next meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be at 7:00 P.M. on October 15, 1998 at the county board conference room.

At the previous meeting the committee directed that staff obtain points of contact for the 10 counties identified by the committee for an import/export agreement on solid waste. Staff has prepared a cover letter and a reciprocal agreement for those counties. Staff will report on this issue at the next meeting.

At this next meeting the committee should be ready to discuss pertinent changes to the Goals and Objectives section of the plan update. If the committee wishes, staff is prepared to lead the committee through a decision making process that will ultimately decide what the Goals and Objectives of the plan will be. Enclosed is a memorandum that will hopefully clarify some aspects of the Goals and Objectives section and also offers up changes that will bring this section of the plan into compliance with the state regulations.

Also anticipated for this meeting will be an update on the progress of Sunset Waste to open a new transfer facility within Oceana County.

Enclosures:
1. Agenda
2. Minutes from August 20, 1998

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Planning Committee Meeting
August 20, 1998

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Approval of Minutes - July 16, 1998

IV. Chairman's Report/Staff Report

V. New Business
   1. Import/export agreements.
   2. Plan Development - status quo vs. changes.
   3. Preliminary discussion on goals and objectives.

VI. Old Business

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Committee Member Comments

IX. Adjournment

August 11, 1998

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting

NOTICE

MEETING

TIME: **7:00 P.M.**

DATE: **Thursday, August 20, 1998**

PLACE: **Oceana County Board Conference Room - Main Floor of the County Building**

100 State St.
Hart, MI

This meeting notice is to alert you that the next meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be at 7:00 P.M. on August 20, 1998 at the county board conference room.

At the previous meeting you were given several letters from different counties requesting that they be included in our plan on the import/export of solid waste. These letters were requesting an agreement from the county to that effect. Since our committee is already late in getting this update started, it is necessary that the committee review these requests and respond in kind. A decision should be forthcoming from the committee as to which counties you are willing to sign agreements with.

At this next meeting the committee should be ready to discuss any pertinent changes to the basic philosophy of the current solid waste plan, and to give direction to staff towards the development of any changes that will affect the update of the plan. If the committee wishes the focus of the plan to remain as it is, the committee can direct staff to simply update the plan with new data and to keep the plan as is.

Enclosures:
1. Agenda
2. Letter to Dan Stoerman, Sunset Waste (Landco)
3. Minutes from July 16, 1998

PAUL E. INGLIS
OCEANA COUNTY
ADMINISTRATOR/FISCAL OFFICER

P.O. Box 14, Hart, MI 49420
Phone (616) 873-4835
Fax (616) 873-5914

July 9, 1998

TO: Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee
Mr. Stephen Hanis, Senior Planner, WMSRDC
Mr. Sandeep Dey, Executive Director, WMSRDC

FROM: Paul E. Inglis, Oceana County Administrator/Fiscal Officer

RE: Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting

This memorandum is to notify you that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has commenced the next round of updates to County Solid Waste Management Plans under Part 115, Solid Waste Management of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

The Oceana County Board of Commissioners filed a Notice of Intent to prepare the County's Solid Waste Management Plan Update and has contracted with the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission (WMSRDC) as its Designated Planning Agency responsible for the preparation of the Solid Waste Management Plan in the amount of $18,000 even though there are no DEQ funds available to support county solid waste planning efforts. They chose to contract with WMSRDC rather than allow the DEQ to prepare the Plan Update for the County of Oceana.

Given the County's responsibility for preparing the Solid Waste Management Plan Update, it has become necessary to reactivate the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee in order to fulfill the process.

Each member of the Planning Committee has been identified as a current member or one who has agreed to become a member. Each of you were appointed by the Oceana County Board of Commissioners to a two year term effective July 1, 1998 to represent the County in assisting Mr. Stephen Hanis, Senior Planner, WMSRDC with the preparation of the Plan Update.

In order to expedite the process, I am requesting that you either re-affirm or decline your willingness to serve on the Committee. If you are able and willing to serve,

you need to do nothing further. If you are not able to serve, please contact me at 873-4835 by July 16, 1998 and your name will be removed from the list.

For those of you who are willing to serve on the Committee, please be advised that there will be an **Organizational Meeting of the Solid Waste Planning Committee on Thursday, July 16, 1998 at 7:00 P.M. in the County Board Conference Room located on the main floor of the County Building.** Please use the north parking lot entrance.

At the initial meeting, a Chairperson will have to be elected and procedures should be established for conducting the Committee's planning activities to include a timetable for approving the Plan Update. Mr. Hanis will assist the Committee in these matters.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation in this very important issue. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

PEI/sj

Enclosure (1)

PLANNING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT PROCEDURE:

A notice was published in the Oceana's Herald – Journal weekly newspaper to advertise the vacancies on the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Planning Committee. Current and former members of the Solid Waste Committee were contacted to determine if they were interested in a re-appointment to the committee. Various governmental entities and private concerns were contacted and asked to provide for an appointment to the committee.

After matching the DEQ regulation criteria to all applications submitted, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners then appointed the fourteen members to the committee at the July 9, 1998 full meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

All of the appointments were made at a public meeting in which the general public was offered the opportunity to comment on those appointments. All committee members were appointed as required by Public Act 451. Part 115, for a two year term.

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. Brian Bussiere – Sunset Waste, Inc.
2. Robert Keeler – Keeler's Disposal
3. Tim Tariske – Oceana County Solid WasteTransfer Station Manager
4. Chris Wilbur – un-named company

One representative from an industrial waste generator:

1. Charles Simon – Simon Moving and Construction

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

1. Donald Richards – Oceana County Health Department, District 10
2. Ellen Vartian – Oceana County Recycling

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

1. Paul E. Inglis – Oceana County, County Administrator

One representative from township government:

1. David Woller – Grant Township, Supervisor

One representative from city government:

1. Scott Huebler – City Manager, City of Hart

One representative from the regional solid waste planning agency:

1. Michael P. McGovern – West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

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

1. Nancy Omey
2. Randy Miller
3. Ed Burt

VILLAGE OF SHELBY
OCEANA COUNTY, MICHIGAN
RESOLUTION
COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

At a regular Village Council meeting held on December 27, 2000 it was moved by Trustee Glover and seconded by Trustee Mornigstar to approve the proposed Oceana County Solid Waste plan as submitted.

For: Cheever, Bayle, Garcia, Glover, Field, Morningstar and Lessens

Against: None

Absent: None

Motion Carried 7-0

Betty Poort
Village Clerk
12/28/00

Shelby Township
Oceana County
P.O. Box 224 * 215
Shelby, Michigan 49455
(231) (616) 861-5853

January 3, 2001

Oceana County
Administrator
P.O. Box 14,
Hart, MI 49420

RE: Local Government approval (or) disapproval of Oceana County's solid waste management plan - 1999 update

R E S O L U T I O N

whereas, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the Oceana County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

whereas, the governing body of SHELBY TOWNSHIP, Oceana County, approve the proposed plan;

now, therefore, be it resolved, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted at the regularly scheduled Township Board meeting held Tuesday, January 2, 2001.

5 Ayes

0 Nayes

Robert F. Pachyla
Clerk

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Grant Township (City, Village, or Township Name) approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:
4 Ayes 1 absent
0 Nayes

Date Jan. 2, 2001

William H. Wagner
(Clerk/Secretary)

RESOLUTION

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP
OCEANA COUNTY
STATE OF MICHIGAN

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to Approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOVED, that recommendation be made to to the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

4 **Ayes**

1 **Nayes**

Date 01-08-2001

Ellen Smith

Greenwood Township Clerk

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Weare Township approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

5 Ayes Aerts, Tate, Dykema, Sayles, Glover

0 Nayes

Date: January 8, 2001

Kimberly S. Tate

Clerk

Village of Hesperia

P.O. Box 366
Hesperia, Michigan 49421

Office of Village Clerk *231-854-6205*

RESOLUTION FOR APPROVAL OF
COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN – 1999 UPDATE

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of the Village of Hesperia approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

7 Ayes Derks, Smith, Hills, Kraus, McGahan, Rumsey, Lee
0 Nays

Date: January 8, 2001

Faye M. Ohrling

Faye M. Ohrling, Clerk
Village of Hesperia

VILLAGE OF PENTWATER

ON PENTWATER LAKE AND LAKE MICHIGAN
327 South Hancock Street-P.O. Box 622-Pentwater, Michigan 49449
(231) 869-8301 - FAX (231) 869-5120

RESOLUTION
FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of the Village Of Pentwater approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote at a meeting of the Village Of Pentwater Council on January 8, 2001:

Ayes: Bigelow, Docter, Griffis, Hartman, Steiger and Veine.

Nayes: None.

Absent: Emmons

Carole Young

Carole Young Clerk/Treasurer

1/19/01

Date

CITY OF HART
RESOLUTION 2001-01
County Solid Waste Plan

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve a county wide solid waste plan, and

WHEREAS, The Oceana County Solid waste Planning Committee has developed an update to the existing plan, a copy of which can be found in city hall, and

WHEREAS, An executive summary of the Plan is attached to this resolution, and

WHEREAS, The City Manager has participated on the Committee, reviewed the final Plan, and recommends adoption by the City Council, and

WHEREAS, should the City Council deny approval of the Plan, such must be done with specific objections.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

That the Hart City Council hereby approves of the Oceana County Solid waste Management Plan - 1999 as submitted.

Moved by STEEN, supported by GALE and thereafter adopted by the Hart City Council at a regularly scheduled meeting held on Tuesday, January 9, 2001.

Ayes 6, Nays 0, Absent 1

City Hart

407 State Street
Hart Michigan 49420
Phone (231) 873-2488
Fax (231) 873-0100
E-mail hartcity@voyager.net

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, being the Deputy Clerk/Treasurer for the City of Hart, does hereby certify that on the 9th day of January, 2001, the City of Hart Council Members did adopt Resolution 2001-01, County Solid Waste Plan, at its regularly scheduled meeting.

Karen Helmlinger
City of Hart
Deputy Clerk/Treasurer

RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Hart Township approve the proposed plan; (City, Village, or Township Name)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote: MOTION, WILSON, SUPPORT, HANSEN

5 Ayes

0 Nayes

Date 1-10-01

Tim Tariske
(Clerk/Secretary)

HART TWP. CLERK
Tim Tariske
P.O. Box 740
Hart, MI 49420

Phone (231) 869-6231

Fax (231) 869-4340

Township of Pentwater

327 Hancock Street
P.O. Box 512
Pentwater, Michigan
49449

Resolution for Approval of Ocean County Solid Waste Plan

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan,

WHEREAS, we the governing body of Pentwater Township approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

3 Ayes

0 Nays

2 Absent

1-10-01

Barbara Burke

CERTIFICATION:

The undersigned, being the Clerk of Pentwater Township, does hereby certify that on the 10th day of January 2001, the Pentwater Township Board did adopt the above Resolution at its regular monthly meeting.

Barbara Burke
Township Clerk

RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL
OF THE VILLAGE OF NEW ERA

I, Natalie E Kelly, do certify that I am the duly elected and qualified Clerk of the Village of New Era, and the keeper of the records, and that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly adopted at the regular meeting of the Village Council of said Village held, January 11, 2001, at 4715 First Street, New Era, Michigan.

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of the Village of New Era approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

6 Ayes
0 Nayes

In witness thereof, I have hereunto affixed my name as Village Clerk the 11th day of January 2001.

Natalie E. Kelly

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of New Field twp approve the proposed plan; (City, Village, or Township Name)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

5 Ayes

0 Nayes

Date Jan 16, 2001

Edward Kobb
(Clerk/Secretary)

Village of Rothbury

7804 South Michigan Avenue
Rothbury, Michigan 49452
894-2385

WHEREAS, Public act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of the Village of Rothbury approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

6 Ayes; Alvesteffer, Dawson, Fulljames, Machovsky, Walker, Zarimba
1 Nay; Hunter

Date: 1-16-01

Carol A. Witzke

Carol Witzke - Village Clerk

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Ferry Township approve the proposed plan; (City, Village, or Township Name)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

3 Ayes

2 Nayes

Date 01-16-01

Susan Mussell, Clerk
(Clerk/Secretary)

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Village of Walkerville (City, Village, or Township Name) approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

7 Ayes

0 Nayes

Date January 18, 2001

Shirley Lawson
(Clerk/Secretary)

RESOLUTION

COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of the Township of Benona approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Motion by Burmeister; support by Burdelski. Roll call vote: Burdelski-aye, Shaw-aye, Fleming-aye, Wentzloff-aye, Burmeister-aye; motion CARRIED.

January 22, 2001

Benona Township Clerk

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FOR DENIAL, WITH SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS, OF THE
PROPOSED COUNTY-WIDE SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS; due to the following specific objections listed below, as is required under Public Act 641, and

No guarantee in plan that solid waste facility will not be built in township. Rural townships have become "dumping grounds" for what cities do not want.

WHEREAS; due to the fact that local governments are required by Public Act 641 to approve or deny, with objections listed, the Proposed Solid Waste Plan recommendation to the County Solid Waste Planning Committee on the Proposed County-Wide Solid Waste Plan, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,
the Township of Leavitt submit our objections
(City, Village or Township)

to the Proposed County-Wide Solid Waste Plan to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee.

Adopted by the following vote:

4 Ayes

~~5~~ Nayes

Date 1-16-01

Richard Kolbe, Clerk
(Clerk/Secretary)

PAUL E. INGLIS
OCEANA COUNTY
ADMINISTRATOR/FISCAL OFFICER

P.O. Box 14, Hart, MI 49420
Phone (231) 873-4835
Fax (231) 873-5914

February 28, 2001

Mr. Stan Idziak, Environmental Quality Analyst
Department of Environmental Quality
Waste Management Division
P.O. Box 30241
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7741

RE: Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update

Dear Mr. Idziak:

I have received responses from five additional units of government in Oceana County regarding the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update since February 1, 2001. Of the five respondents, four units of government in Oceana County have approved the Plan and the Township of Claybanks disapproved the Plan. The responses are itemized as follows:

Unit of Government	Approval or Disapproval	Date
Township of Elbridge	Approved	01/09/2001
Township of Golden	Approved	02/13/2001
Township of Otto	Approved	02/14/2001
Township of Crystal	Approved	02/19/2001
Township of Claybanks	Disapproved	01/23/2001

As of this date, I have received responses from 22 of the 23 units of government in Oceana County. 20 units or 87% of the total units of government in Oceana County have approved the Plan and only the Townships of Leavitt and Claybanks have disapproved the Plan while only the Township of Colfax has not responded.

Please find enclosed for your review and consideration the resolutions of approval for the Plan from the respective townships and the resolution of disapproval for the Plan from the Township of Claybanks.

If additional information or documentation is needed, please feel free to contact me.

Your patience and consideration are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Inglis
Oceana County
Administrator/Fiscal Officer

PEI/sj

Cc: Ms. Erin Kuhn, Associate Planner, WMSRDC
File

Enclosures

Elbridge Township
1842 N. 144th Avenue
Hart, MI 49420-8258

RESOLUTION RE OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 1999 UPDATE

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of ELBRIDGE TOWNSHIP approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

AYES: WHEELER, SEIBERT, ROUTLEY, KOCH, VAN SICKLE

NAYES: _____

DATE: JANUARY 9, 2001

Stephanie A. VanSickle

Stephanie A. Van Sickle, Township Clerk

received
2-23-01

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Bolden Township (City, Village, or Township Name) approve the proposed plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

3 Ayes

0 Nayes

Date 2-13-01

Edwin Johnson
(Clerk/Secretary)

RESOLUTION

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we the governing body of OTTO TOWNSHIP
approve the proposed plan; (city, village,or township name)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

5 Ayes

____ Nayes

JAN KAISER
OTTO TOWNSHIP CLERK
20 E Wilke Road
Rothbury, MI 49452

Date 2-14-2001 Jan Kaiser
(Clerk /Secretary)

Crystal Township

1384 East Jefferson Road
Hart, MI 49420

Supervisor: Connelly Bowling 873-4111
Clerk: Thelma Warmuskerken 757-2362
Treasurer: Gaye Sorensen 873-5247

Trustees:
Terry Cloud 873-4856
Tim Scovill 873-3622

FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLAN

WHEREAS, Public Act 641 requires a majority of local governments to approve the County-wide Solid Waste Plan; and

WHEREAS, we, the governing body of Crystal Township **approve the proposed plan;** **(City, Village, or Township Name)**

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that recommendation be made to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee to accept the Proposed Solid Waste Plan as submitted.

Adopted by the following vote:

5 **Ayes**

_____ **Nayes**

Date February 19,2001

Thelma Warmuskerken
(Clerk/Secretary)

RESOLUTION

PROPOSED COUNTY-WIDE SOLID WASTE PLAN

Whereas: due to the following specific objections listed below, as is required under Public Act 641,

The Township of Claybanks at their Regular Board Meeting January 9, 2001 is denying the Solid Waste Plan due to the lack of complete information

WHEREAS; due to the fact that local governments are required by Public Act 641 to approve or deny, with objections listed, the Proposed Solid Waste Plan recommendation to the County Solid Waste Planning Committee on the Proposed County-Wide Solid Waste Plan, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,
the Township of ClayBanks submit our objections

to the Proposed County-Wide Solid Waste Plan to the Chairperson of the County Solid Waste Planning Committee.

Adopted by the following vote:

5 Ayes

0 nays

Date January 23, 2001 _____ Clerk, Claybanks Township

WEST MICHIGAN SHORELINE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

October 1, 1999

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting

NOTICE

MEETING

TIME: **7:00 P.M.**

DATE: **Thursday, October 14, 1999**

PLACE: **Oceana County Board Conference Room - Main Floor of the County Building**

100 State St.
Hart, MI

This meeting notice is to alert you that the next meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee will be at 7:00 P.M. on October 14, 1999 at the county board conference room. Please make every effort to attend this meeting as the committee will be reviewing comments from the September 16, 1999 Public Hearing. In addition, the committee may also be making a recommendation to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners to adopt the plan.

Since that last meeting staff has been busy making corrections to the update to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan. Those changes and corrections were supplied by the Department of Environmental Quality. Those changes to the plan are included in this mail out. All changes to the plan are page specific, all you need to do is to extract the corresponding pages in the *Draft* Plan and replace them with the pages included in this mail out.

Please make every attempt to attend this meeting; the committee will be voting to accept the Oceana County Solid Waste Management as presented, and to further recommend adoption of the same to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners. I look forward to seeing all of you at this next meeting.

Enclosures:
1. Agenda
2. Minutes from May 20, 1999 Meeting
3. Corrections and additions to plan
4. Public Comments and request for changes

137 MUSKEGON MALL
P.O. BOX 387
WWW.WMSRDC.ORG

MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49443-0387

(616) 722-7878
FAX (616) 722-9362
e-mail: WMSRDC@WMSRDC.ORG

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE
Planning Committee Meeting
October 14, 1999

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Approval of Minutes – May 20, 1999 meeting

IV. Chairman's Report/Staff Report

V. New Business

1. Public Comments and Requests for changes to OCSWMP.
2. Committee recommendation to Oceana County Board of Commissioners to adopt OCSWMP.

VI. Old Business

1. None

VII. Public Comment

VIII. Committee Member Comments

IX. Adjournment

October 14, 1999

OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANNING COMMITTEE

I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee was called to order at 7:15 PM by Chairman Keeler, at the Oceana County Board Conference Room, Hart, Michigan.

II. **ROLL CALL**

Members Present:

Charles Simon – Industrial Waste Generator
Ed Burt – Private Citizen
Ellen Vartian – Environmental Interest
Donald Richards – Environmental Interest
Mike McGovern – Regional Solid Waste Planning
Tim Tariske – Solid Waste Management Industry
Robert Keeler – Solid Waste Management Industry
Paul Inglis – County Government

Staff Present:

Stephen G. Hanis, WMSRDC

Members Absent:

Scott Huebler – City Government
Kerry Rattinger – Solid Waste Management
Randy Miller – Private Citizen
Nancy Omey – Private Citizen
David Woller – Township Government

III. **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT/STAFF REPORT**

No report was submitted by either the chairman or staff.

IV. **NEW BUSINESS**

None at this time.

V. OLD BUSINESS

Mr. Hanis presented the committee with the most recent draft of the plan. The draft included corrections received from the DEQ. The committee discussed the changes requested by the DEQ, other comments received during the 90 day review and comment period, and comments made at the public hearing. Other comments were forthcoming from the committee. A motion was made by Mr. Richards and supported by Mr. Burt to adopt the Plan and send it to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners. Motion carried with all in favor.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT

None at this time.

VII. COMMITTEE MEMBERS COMMENTS

None at this time.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Mr. Inglis and supported by Mr. McGovern to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried with all in favor. The meeting was adjourned at 8:00 PM.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I.1 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.

I.1.A OVERALL VIEW OF THE COUNTY

	1996 Population	% Land Use Rural	Urban	% of Economic Base Ag	For	Ind	Com	Other
Oceana County	24,379	97.17	2.83	34.39	46.84	0.04	0.17	18.56

I.1.B CONCLUSIONS

Major conclusions resulting from the planning process during the development of this plan are as follows:

1. Existing high quality environmental conditions that exist within Oceana County must be preserved.

2. Solid waste volumes are directly related to seasonal population fluctuations.

3. Solid waste collection will continue to be a responsibility of private waste haulers, individual Oceana County residents and commercial establishments. However, in areas where seasonal population causes special concerns, adjustments will be necessary.

4. Large volume industrial wastes will continue to be disposed of at sites specially intended for such wastes (Type III or Type II landfills), as authorized by existing law and regulation, and as permitted by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

5. All solid waste presently being collected in Oceana County, that is not recycled or otherwise removed from the waste stream, is disposed of by land filling in a different county. Oceana County does not have an in-county solid waste landfill facility.

6. At the present time, land filling is the most economical method to dispose of solid waste.

I.1.C SELECTED ALTERNATIVES

Because the day-to-day details of the solid waste management system are market driven and for the most part controlled by the private sector, the County has elected to evaluate the solid waste management alternatives by focusing on the issues where the County could compliment the existing program and facilitate the goals and objectives of the plan. The selected alternative for the ten year planning period from 1998 to 2008 consists of continued exportation of solid waste to other counties; reliance on the private sector to work with the local communities, industries and businesses to provide for the collection, transportation, disposal, recycling and composting services; serving as the liaison to the private sector and local communities on solid waste management issues including recycling, resource conservation, and pollution prevention; and expanding the successful household hazardous waste and agricultural hazardous waste collection programs. The support, involvement and strong working relationship with the local communities as well as a strong working relationship with the private sector will be significant to the successful implementation of the selected alternative.

The following briefly summarizes the elements of the selected system:

- Resource Conservation. The County will develop a public education process which will target an increase in public participation in the recycling and composting programs offered by both the public and private sectors that service County residents and businesses. Additional educational efforts will be directed at residents to develop a greater awareness of how the improper disposal of hazardous waste can have a detrimental impact on natural resources and public health and to encourage their participation in the County's currently successful household and agricultural hazardous waste collection programs.

- Resource Recovery. The County has elected not to compete with companies that are providing recycling and resource recovery services. The county will continue to coordinate recycling activities and will serve in an educational outreach role. The County will continue to evaluate developing new educational tools in order to provide County residents and businesses with recycling, resource recovery, composting, waste reduction and pollution prevention information. The County may consider closing down their solid waste transfer station and begin to rely on the private sector for all collection, transportation and processing of materials recovered through recycling, should an acceptable private facility locate within the County. If the County's solid waste transfer facility was to close, the County reserves the right to reopen it in the event that a privately owned facility became unacceptable to the County, or the private facility were to close.

- Volume Reduction. The County will continue to rely on the private sector to facilitate volume reduction.

- Sanitary Landfill. The County will continue to rely on existing landfills to meet its waste disposal needs for the planning period. The County does not anticipate the construction of a solid waste facility by the County, but will encourage the development of a solid waste facility or transfer station by private enterprise. The County will make assurances that the Counties that receive the exported solid waste from Oceana County will have adequate capacity to accommodate the County's needs over the planning period. The import/export agreements with surrounding counties will assure that the County's waste disposal needs are met, while encouraging the private sector waste management industries to be competitive.

- Collection. The County will continue to rely upon the private sector for the collection of solid waste.

- Transportation. The County will continue to rely upon the private sector to meet the waste hauling and related solid waste transportation needs of residents, municipalities and businesses located within the County.

Special Planning and Environmental Services Committee

The Special Planning and Environmental Services Committee Meeting was called to order by Chairman McGovern on Tuesday, November 9, 1999 at 10:45 A.M. in the Board Conference Room.

Roll was called. Present: Mr. Malburg, Mr. Byl and Mr. McGovern. Mr. Inglis, Oceana County Administrator/Fiscal Officer; Mr. Hanis, Associate Planner, WMSRDC; and Ms. Kuhn, Planner, WMSRDC, were also present.

Moved by Mr. Malburg and seconded by Mr. Byl to approve the minutes of the April 22, 1999 Planning and Environmental Services Committee Meeting as prepared. Voice vote. Motion carried.

Chairman McGovern stated that, for the past 18 months, the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee has been working diligently in preparing an update to the County's Solid Waste Management Plan. A debt of gratitude is owed to all involved as they have done a superior job.

Mr. Hanis presented an overview of the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan – 1999 Update. The West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission was contracted by the County to be its designated planning agency for the Update. All of the DEQ's requests for changes have been addressed.

There is a great deal of information in the Plan. There is not much commitment for funding on Oceana County's part for projects. It was attempted to get some changes brought about with existing funds. Those changes include composting and recycling. The Plan also calls for a second Transfer Station facility. Efforts to that end are proceeding. The new facility will be located at the north end of the county. Mr. Inglis interjected that this is still in the discussion stage.

Mr. Hanis stated that a compactor will be located at the M-20 site. Mr. Inglis added that the site work has been completed and the compactor will be delivered within the next week or two.

Mr. Hanis said that there is no plan developed within the Solid Waste Management Plan Update that says Oceana County needs to build a solid waste storage facility. No one really wants a solid waste facility in Oceana County. All of the solid waste will be hauled out of Oceana County to a number of different places to include White Lake Transfer Facility, Muskegon County Solid Waste Facility, Coopersville Facility, North Kent Transfer Facility and the Incinerator Facility (if it remains operating) in Kent County. There are a number of other facilities that Oceana County has reciprocal agreements with. However, the reciprocal agreements state that, while Oceana County does not have a facility, if and when it does, Oceana County will accept their waste as well.

The Solid Waste Planning Committee has met about 12 times in the last 18 months and has been very helpful in putting the plan together. Mr. Hanis said that the Update is ready to be reviewed and approved by the Oceana County Board and submitted to the 23 municipalities within the County for their adoption. A 2/3rds majority approval is necessary before the Update can be submitted to the DEQ for their acceptance.

Mr. Byl said that he reviewed the Update and asked why Wayne County is included. Mr. Hanis explained that, as other counties were developing their plans, they decided to "go with" every county in order to cover all the bases. Wayne County was included with a group of other counties. In the event that the Kent, Ottawa, Montcalm and Muskegon Counties are unable to take Oceana County's waste, it can be taken to Wayne County. It is a "fall back". The intent is to have the solid waste shipped to the closest facility. Hopefully, the prices will then stabilize.

Mr. Inglis remarked that there has been a relaxation of the reciprocal agreement requirement. Oceana County has import/export agreements with Mason County which allows Oceana County to ship its solid waste to Mason County if they have a landfill. In turn, Mason County will be allowed to ship its

waste to Oceana County if it has a landfill.

Chairman McGovern asked how long this Update will remain in effect. Mr. Hanis responded that, by law, the Solid Waste Management Plan must be updated every five years.

Chairman McGovern asked if the County's Plan was fairly outdated 18 months ago. Mr. Hanis responded that there were not many sections that were really outdated. The Plan had always mentioned composting, recycling and compacting. The possibility of a solid waste facility had been included. The current Update was done in an effort to bring the Plan up-to-date with current rules, regulations and format.

Mr. Inglis said that one of the most important facets of the Plan are the goals and objectives. Those were updated.

Mr. Hanis stated that another important aspect of the Plan was indicating what one has to look for when trying to find a solid waste facility site. What rules and regulations will be followed? What is the County going to ask for when someone wants to do this? The Update lays out the guidelines and procedures for the Solid Waste Committee and County Board to follow.

Mr. Inglis said that there is an awareness of and a need to recognize regionalism in the next five year update cycle. There needs to be more cooperation among counties in providing for the adequate disposal of waste. Also, there is a need to provide for the collection of household hazardous waste which has been addressed in the Plan.

There being no further business, Chairman McGovern recessed the Oceana County Planning and Environmental Services Committee Meeting at 10:55 A.M.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul E. Inglis
Oceana County
Administrator/Fiscal Officer

PEI/sj
transcribed 11/17/99

11/19/99

Paul

UNOFFICIAL

Board of Commissioners' Minutes
Board Conference Room
November 9, 1999

The regular meeting of the Oceana County Board of Commissioners was called to order by Chairman Malburg in the Board Conference Room on November 9, 1999 at 2:00 p.m.

Roll was called by the Deputy Clerk. Present: Mr. Malburg, Mr. Myers, Mr. Byl, Mr. VanSickle, and Mr. McGovern. Absent: Mr. Spencer and Mr. Simon.

Moved by Mr. Myers and seconded by Mr. McGovern to approve the minutes of the October 28, 1999 meeting as presented.

Voice vote. Motion carried.

A letter was received from Mr. Daniel M. Korson, Finance Director, Catholic Social Services, giving the Board formal notification that they will not be renewing their lease of office space in the Oceana County Annex. Their current lease expires December 31, 1999. The letter is on file in the County Clerk's office.

A letter was received from Mr. John B. Czarnecki, Director of Policy and Renaissance Zones, Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), thanking the Board for their Renaissance Zone application to the MEDC. Mr. Czarnecki states the applications are being reviewed and they hope to have the process completed in November. They will then be passed on to the State Administrative Board which meets on December 7, 1999. The State Administrative Board will make the final decisions. The letter is on file in the County Clerk's office.

RESOLUTION NO. 1 - TRANSFER

Moved by Mr. Myers and supported by Mr. Byl to transfer $5,000 from the Contingency Fund to the Child Care Appropriations.

Roll call vote: Mr. Myers - yes; Mr. Byl - yes; Mr. VanSickle - yes; Mr. McGovern - yes; and Mr. Malburg - yes. Absent: Mr. Spencer and Mr. Simon.

Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 2 - TRANSFER

Moved by Mr. Myers and seconded by Mr. VanSickle to transfer $5,000 from the Child Care Appropriations to the Child Care Fund.

Roll call vote: Mr. Myers - yes; Mr. VanSickle - yes; Mr. Byl - yes; Mr. McGovern - yes; and Mr. Malburg - yes. Absent: Mr. Spencer and Mr. Simon.

Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 3 - RESOLUTION RE OCEANA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN - 1999 UPDATE

Moved by Mr. McGovern and seconded by Mr. Byl to approve the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan – 1999 Update as prepared by the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee and to refer said Plan to all townships, villages and the City of Hart for their approval.

Roll call vote: Mr. McGovern - yes; Mr. Byl - yes; Mr. VanSickle - yes; Mr. Myers - yes; and Mr. Malburg - yes. Absent: Mr. Spencer and Mr. Simon.

Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 4 - RE DONATION OF VEHICLE

Moved by Mr. Myers and seconded by Mr. McGovern to donate one (1) 1971 Chevrolet Van, VIN# PS321F660550, to the Oceana County Emergency Response Team.

Roll call vote: Mr. Myers - yes; Mr. McGovern - yes; Mr. VanSickle - yes; Mr. Byl - yes; and Mr. Malburg - yes. Absent: Mr. Spencer and Mr. Simon.

Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 5 - REAPPOINTMENT

Moved by Mr. VanSickle and seconded by Mr. McGovern to reappoint Ms. Sue A. Johnson, 5476 W. Ritter Road, Pentwater, Michigan 49449 to the Oceana County Building Authority Board for a three year term effective December 1, 1999.

Voice vote. Motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 6 - PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

Moved by Mr. Myers and seconded by Mr. McGovern to approve the payment of claims in the tentative amounts as follows:

AMBULANCE FUND	$ 12,726.35
FRIEND OF THE COURT FUND	$ -0-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND	$ 522.00
CAPITAL PROJECTS - DC	$ -0-

CAPITAL PROJECTS - SHERIFF	$	-0-
DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	$	-0-
GENERAL FUND	$	243,727.76
TOTAL	$	256,976.11

And to authorize the County Clerk to draw warrants on the County Treasurer to pay the same.

Roll call vote: Mr. Myers - yes; Mr. McGovern - yes; Mr. VanSickle - yes; Mr. Byl - yes; and Mr. Malburg - yes. Absent: Mr. Spencer and Mr. Simon.

Motion carried.

Chairman Malburg asked if there was any further business to come before the Board. There being none, the meeting was adjourned at 2:21 p.m.

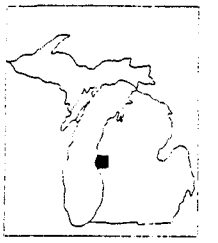
Phyllis J. Schlee
Oceana County Clerk

Rebecca J. Griffin
Chief Deputy Clerk

Date

Raphael L. Malburg, Chairman

Oceana County
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
County Building
P.O. Box 14
Hart, Michigan 49420



RESOLUTION RE OCEANA COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN – 1999 UPDATE

Moved by Mr. McGovern and seconded by Mr. Byl to approve the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan – 1999 Update as prepared by the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee and to refer said Plan to all townships, villages and the City of Hart for their approval.

Roll call vote: McGovern, yes; Byl, yes; VanSickle, yes; Myers, yes; Simon, absent; Spencer, absent; and, Malburg, yes. Motion carried.

CERTIFICATION:

The undersigned, being the Clerk of Oceana County, does hereby certify that on the 9th day of November, 1999, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners did adopt the above Resolution at its Regular Meeting.

Phyllis J. Schlee, Clerk
Oceana County
Board of Commissioners

APPENDIX D

ATTACHMENTS

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.

Section II recommends that Alternative 3 from the previous plan as the preferred solid waste management strategy for Oceana County. Section I, Goals and Objectives, reflects intentions to increase public education and expand the present household hazardous waste program for the next five year planning period. The main emphasis of the Solid Waste Management Plan is the continuation of the present system. The system has worked well in the County since 1989 and no major changes are foreseen in the next five year planning period with the exception of possible alternative financing for some of the present programs such as the Household Hazardous Waste Program and the Agricultural Waste Program.

Documentation of Responsibilities

The West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission

The West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission, as the Designated Regional Solid Waste Management Planning Agency, will have the following responsibilities:

1. Serve as the repository for solid waste plans from the region and adjacent counties.

2. Serve as a solid waste clearinghouse, gathering data and information relevant to the region's solid waste situation.

3. Provide technical assistance on solid waste matters to all local units of government within the region.

4. Act as a forum for the discussion of regional solid waste issues, and will seek to establish a multi-county/regional solid waste council or committee.

5. Assist in the development of five-year updates of county Solid Waste Management Plans.

6. Assist in the design and creation of resource recovery and solid waste informational and education efforts targeted to the general public, business and industry.

7. Provide technical assistance to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners with regard to both the "Facility Review Process" and "Grievance Procedures."

8. Provide solid waste technical assistance to the private sector, when requested, and when not in conflict with Commission policy or County Solid Waste Plans.

9. Act as staff for the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee.

Authorized Signature_____

Title_____

Date_____

City of Hart

The City of Hart shall work in cooperation with Hart Township in the continued development of a low-technology composting facility intended for the disposal of leaves and other yard debris.

Authorized Signature_____

Title_____

Date_____

Hart Township

Hart Township shall work in cooperation the City of Hart in the continued development of a low-technology composting facility intended for the disposal of leaves and other yard debris.

Authorized Signature_____

Title_____

Date_____

Oceana County (District 10) Health Department

The Oceana County (District 10) Health Department shall assume the following responsibilities as called for in the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan:

1. Assist, when appropriate, in the "Facility Review Process" and "Grievance Procedures."

Authorized Signature_____

Title_____

Date_____

Village of Shelby

The Village of Shelby shall continue in the development of a low-technology composting facility intended for the disposal of leaves and other yard debris from the village residents.

Authorized Signature_____

Title_____

Date_____

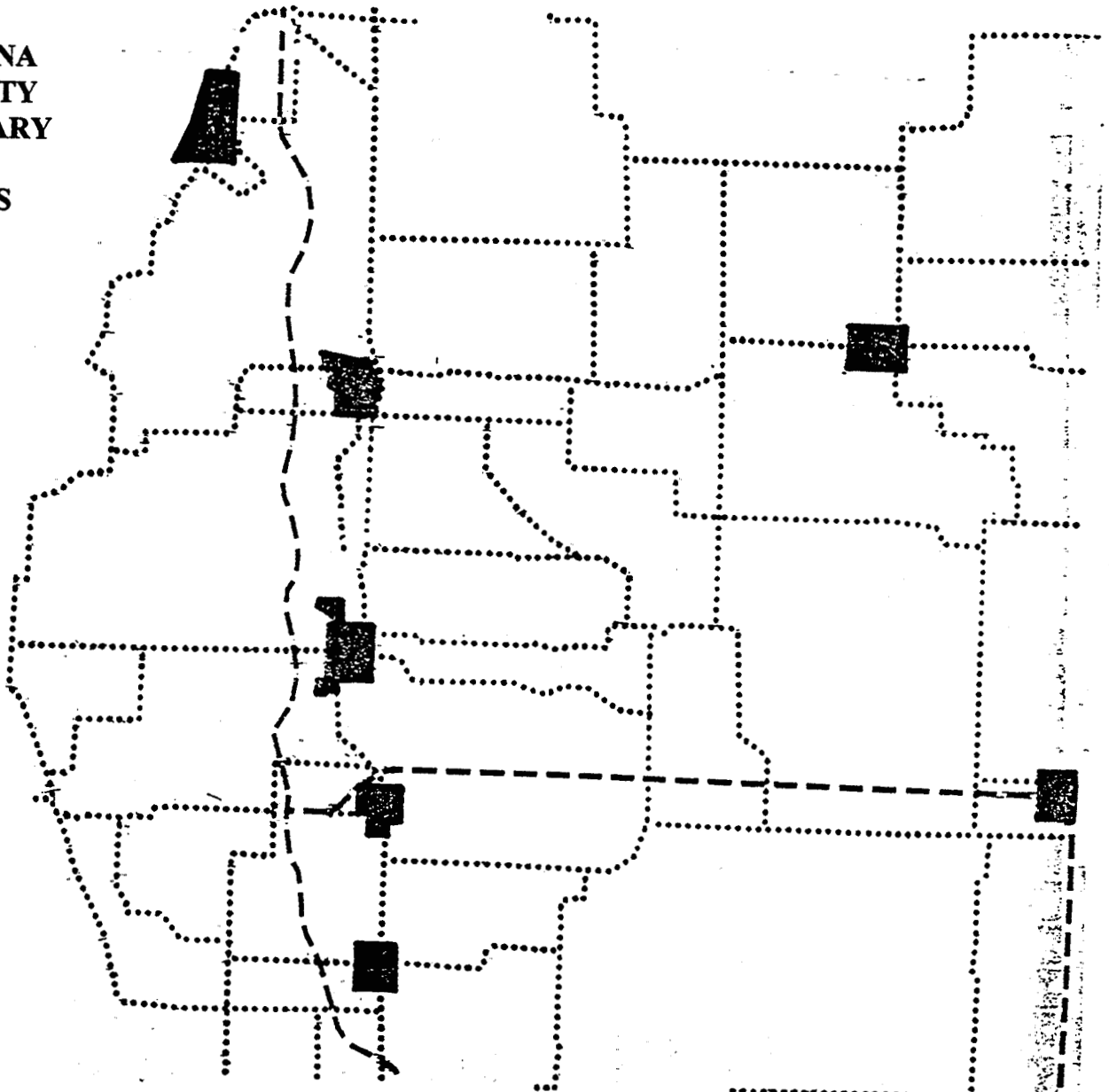
Resolutions

The following are resolutions from County Board of Commissioners approving municipality□s request to be included in an adjacent County□s Plan.

Listed Capacity

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

MAPS OCEANA COUNTY PRIMARY HAUL ROADS



Inter-County Agreements

Copies of Inter-County agreements with other Counties.

SOLID WASTE RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, all counties within the State of Michigan are subject to the regulations and planning requirements of Section 11539a of Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act of 1994, P.A. 451, as amended ("The Act"); and

WHEREAS, Osceola County and Oceana County are both State of Michigan Counties, are subject to The Act and are therefore responsible for the collection and disposal of their own respective solid waste; and

WHEREAS, The Act requires that both the importing and exporting county's solid waste management plan include statements as to where the solid waste will be transported and that the receiving county will accept the solid waste before waste material may be transported between counties.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That Oceana County will accept solid waste from Osceola County for both primary and contingency disposal, and will identify Osceola County in its future import authorization category for the disposal of solid waste if and when a solid waste facility is sited within Oceana County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Osceola County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Osceola County will agree to accept the import of solid waste from Oceana County for both primary and contingency disposal in solid waste facilities within Osceola County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Oceana County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this agreement may be terminated by either Osceola County or Oceana County upon receipt of a mutually agreed upon notice that is adequate to provide for the necessary time to identify and procure another primary solid waste disposal site. If adequate notice is not mutually agreeable to either county, then adequate notice shall be determined as two years.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That both Counties agree to assume their own and separate liability and that both Counties agree to assume their own financial responsibility for any payments for assessed damages, fines or penalties at their own cost as would exist if this agreement had never been entered into.

FOR OCEANA COUNTY

Raphael L. Mallory
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: 10-8-98

FOR OSCEOLA COUNTY

Donna J. Donaldson
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: Oct. 29, 1998

APPENDIX D (con't) SOLID WASTE RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, all counties within the State of Michigan are subject to the regulations and planning requirements of Section 11539a of Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act of 1994, P.A. 451, as amended ("The Act"); and

WHEREAS, Montcalm County and Oceana County are both State of Michigan Counties, are subject to The Act and are therefore responsible for the collection and disposal of their own respective solid waste; and

WHEREAS, The Act requires that both the importing and exporting county's solid waste management plan include statements as to where the solid waste will be transported and that the receiving county will accept the solid waste before waste material may be transported between counties.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That Oceana County will accept solid waste from Montcalm County for both primary and contingency disposal, and will identify Montcalm County in its future import authorization category for the disposal of solid waste if and when a solid waste facility is sited within Oceana County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Montcalm County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Montcalm County will agree to accept the import of solid waste from Oceana County for both primary and contingency disposal in solid waste facilities within Montcalm County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Oceana County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this agreement may be terminated by either Montcalm County or Oceana County upon receipt of a mutually agreed upon notice that is adequate to provide for the necessary time to identify and procure another primary solid waste disposal site. If adequate notice is not mutually agreeable to either county, then adequate notice shall be determined as two years.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That both Counties agree to assume their own and separate liability and that both Counties agree to assume their own financial responsibility for any payments for assessed damages, fines or penalties at their own cost as would exist if this agreement had never been entered into.

FOR OCEANA COUNTY

Raphael D. Mallory
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: 10-8-98

FOR MONTCALM COUNTY

Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: 11-24-98

SOLID WASTE RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, all counties within the State of Michigan are subject to the regulations and planning requirements of Section 11539a of Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act of 1994, P.A. 451, as amended ("The Act"); and

WHEREAS, Oceana County and Newaygo County are both State of Michigan Counties, are subject to "The Act" and are therefore responsible for the collection and disposal of their own respective solid waste; and

WHEREAS, "The Act" requires that both the importing and exporting county's solid waste management plan include statements as to where the solid waste will be transported and that the receiving county will accept the solid waste before waste material may be transported between counties.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That Newaygo County will accept solid waste from Oceana County for both primary and contingency disposal, and will identify Oceana County in its future import authorization category for the disposal of solid waste if and when a solid waste facility is sited within Newaygo County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Oceana County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Oceana County will agree to accept the import of solid waste from Newaygo County for both primary and contingency disposal in solid waste facilities within Oceana County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Newaygo County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this agreement may be terminated by either Oceana County or Newaygo County upon receipt of a mutually agreed upon notice that is adequate to provide for the necessary time to identify and procure another primary solid waste disposal site. If adequate notice is not mutually agreeable to either county, then adequate notice shall be determined as two years.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That both Counties agree to assume their own and separate liability and that both Counties agree to assume their own financial responsibility for any payments for assessed damages, fines or penalties at their own cost as would exist if this agreement had never been entered into.

FOR NEWAYGO COUNTY

Mary K Balbierde
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: January 6, 1999

FOR OCEANA COUNTY

Raphael L Malburg
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: April 15, 1999

APPENDIX D (con't) SOLID WASTE RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, all counties within the State of Michigan are subject to the regulations and planning requirements of Section 11539a of Part 115, Solid Waste Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act of 1994, P.A. 451, as amended ("The Act"); and

WHEREAS, Mason County and Oceana County are both State of Michigan Counties, are subject to The Act and are therefore responsible for the collection and disposal of their own respective solid waste; and

WHEREAS, The Act requires that both the importing and exporting county's solid waste management plan include statements as to where the solid waste will be transported and that the receiving county will accept the solid waste before waste material may be transported between counties.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That Oceana County will accept solid waste from Mason County for both primary and contingency disposal, and will identify Mason County in its future import authorization category for the disposal of solid waste if and when a solid waste facility is sited within Oceana County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Mason County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Mason County will agree to accept the import of solid waste from Oceana County for both primary and contingency disposal in solid waste facilities within Mason County so long as these facilities are open to the public and that Oceana County solid waste will not be subject to discrimination in services or tipping fee price structure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this agreement may be terminated by either Mason County or Oceana County upon receipt of a mutually agreed upon notice that is adequate to provide for the necessary time to identify and procure another primary solid waste disposal site. If adequate notice is not mutually agreeable to either county, then adequate notice shall be determined as two years.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That both Counties agree to assume their own and separate liability and that both Counties agree to assume their own financial responsibility for any payments for assessed damages, fines or penalties at their own cost as would exist if this agreement had never been entered into.

FOR OCEANA COUNTY

Raphael L. Wallbung
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: 10-8-98

FOR MASON COUNTY

Thomas M. Todsen
Chairperson, Board of Commissioners

Date: 3-9-99

Special Conditions

Special conditions affecting import or export of solid waste.

Kent County
Solid Waste Import Conditions

Kent County has had an integrated solid waste management system which includes the Kent County Waste-to-Energy Facility, the South Kent Landfill, the North Kent Transfer Station, the Materials Recovery Facility, the Household Hazardous Waste Program, perpetual care for closed landfills, and public education programs. Through this integrated system, Kent County takes a comprehensive approach to the management of solid waste within the County.

As part of the County□s integrated system, the 1990 Solid Waste Management Plan permitted a limited amount of waste generated from several surrounding counties to be imported into Kent County and disposed of in the South Kent Landfill. These counties were Allegan, Ottawa, Montcalm, Ionia and Barry.

This Plan will recognize the following counties as those from whom Kent County facilities import solid waste: Allegan, Ottawa, Montcalm, Ionia, Barry, Calhoun, Clinton, Eaton, Gratiot, Kalamazoo, Mecosta, Newaygo, Oceana and Van Buren.

Kent County□s first and main concern is to provide long term disposal for the residents of the County (20 years). In the event, as determined solely by the Board of Public Works, that long term disposal is not being met, any contracts for importation with the above mentioned counties will be reviewed or not renewed.

ATTACHMENT D-2

LOCAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY REVIEW PROCESS
GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES
DETAILED CONTINGENCY PLAN

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes a mechanism whereby new solid waste facilities or the expansion of existing facilities can be added to the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan. Also discussed are procedures to be employed by various regulatory agencies regarding the enforcement of the plan and the resolution of specific solid waste disposal problems. It is important to note that Part 115 would not provide financial support for these locally initiated procedures.

B. FACILITY REVIEW PROCESS

The following review process applies to all individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations (public or private) and governmental units (local, State or Federal) which have the intention of developing or expanding a solid waste facility within Oceana County. The name "applicant", "developer" and "proposer" here denote such persons and entities. Facilities covered by this process include all solid waste transfer, processing and disposal sites licensed under the Solid Waste Management Act, Part 115, as amended. The review is conducted by the Oceana County Board of Commissioners and the Solid Waste Planning Committee. If for any reason the Solid Waste Planning Committee is not able to participate as provided, the County Board of Commissioners will nevertheless conduct the review within the time limits prescribed below.

Materials to be Reviewed

Materials required from the applicant for a determination of consistency are as follows:

1. One copy of the Part115 construction permits application. As discussed below, this may be submitted either simultaneously with the Proposal Summary, of after the County has reviewed the Proposal Summary.

2. Preceding or accompanying the full application, 30 copies of a Proposal Summary containing the following:

   a. Information required for consistency determination.

      i) Name and address of the proposer;

      ii) Map showing the location of the proposed development;

iii) Brief description of the facility proposed, including type and size of the facility and types, amounts and sources of waste to be processed or disposed;

iv) Maps showing the proposed physical layout of the facility in relation to the physical features indicated as location standards in the siting criteria;

v) A signed statement indicating the proposer's willingness to provide for related road improvements and/or maintenance;

vi) A signed statement indicating the proposer's agreement to report the data required by the operational requirements portion of the siting criteria;

vii) If the proposal is for a landfill, a final use plan and a signed statement indicating the proposer's intention to consult periodically with the host municipality about post-closure use of the site; and

viii) If the proposal is for a transfer station or incineration facility, a description of the ultimate disposal facility to be use for solid waste or ash disposal.

b. Additional information requested for further understanding (not required for determining consistency):

i) Discussion of the reason and need for the new facility or expansion;

ii) Estimated costs and benefits of the project, including the number of persons to be employed and potential saving to area residents;

iii) Foreseeable impact on the existing solid waste management system; and

iv) Potential environmental impacts.

All determinations of consistency/inconsistency with this Plan are to be based solely on the siting criteria in the Plan as amended. Determinations will be made according to one of two possible procedures.

Two-Stage Review Process

1. The applicant submits 30 copies of the Proposal Summary to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners without the construction permit application. Within 15 days, the County Board or its designee shall ascertain whether the summary contains all required

information (2a[i-viii]). If some required information is lacking, the Board or its designee shall inform the applicant in writing of the deficiencies. The applicant may correct the deficiencies and resubmit. If the determination is delayed, the proposal will automatically be considered administratively complete 30 days after submission to the County Board and will proceed to the next stage of the consistency determination process.

2. Upon determining that the Proposal Summary contains all required information, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall distribute single copies to the following reviewing agencies: (a) the Oceana County Road Commission; (b) the District 10 Health Department; (c) the local governmental unit in which the proposed facility will locate; (d) the West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission; and (e) the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. In addition to these agencies, the Board of Commissioners shall provide copies to all 14 members of the Solid Waste Planning Committee. One more copy will be kept on file in the office of the Oceana County Administrator.

3. Each reviewing agency has forty-five (45) days from receipt of the Proposal Summary to make written comments to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners. Within this same 45-day period, the Solid Waste Planning Committee shall meet. The agenda of this open meeting of the Committee shall include a presentation by the applicant concerning the proposed action and opportunities for public participation. The purpose of the meeting will be to compare the proposed project with the Plan's siting criteria.

4. Following the meeting described in Step 3, the Solid Waste Planning Committee shall transmit one of two findings to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners, with an explanation of its decision:

   a. Based solely on the siting criteria in the Plan as amended, the proposal is consistent with the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan; or

   b. Based solely on the siting criteria in the Plan as amended, the proposal is inconsistent with the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan.

5. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall examine all responses from review agencies and the Solid Waste Planning Committee. The Board can request assistance from private consultants and other persons or agencies if it desires. Within 75 days of determining that the Proposal Summary contains all required information, the County Board of Commissioners shall state in writing its tentative determination of consistency/inconsistency based solely on applying the siting criteria to the Proposal Summary. The Board shall provide both the applicant and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality with at least one copy of this preliminary determination.

6. Following this tentative determination, if the applicant intends to proceed to complete a full construction permit application to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, a copy of this full application shall be delivered to the Office of Oceana County's Administrator, but, before it is submitted to the DEQ the County Board of Commissioners' must find the application consistent with the Plan.

7. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall have another 30 days in which to make sure that the final application was accurately represented in the Proposal Summary already considered. If the application does not deviate from the Proposal Summary insofar as it relates to the Plan's siting criteria, the Board of Commissioners must confirm the previous findings as its final determination of consistency. If the application differs significantly from the Proposal Summary as it relates to the Plan's siting criteria, the Board of Commissioners shall compare the application with the siting criteria in the Plan. If necessary to complete the comparison, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners can request further assistance from any of its review agencies, the Solid Waste Planning Committee, private consultants, or other persons or agencies. In any case, the final determination by the Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall be one of two choices:

   a. Based solely on the siting criteria in the Plan as amended, the proposal is inconsistent with the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan; or

   b. Based solely on the siting criteria in the Plan as amended, the proposal is inconsistent with the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan.

   In cases where the application is found inconsistent, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners will state all points of inconsistency and indicate modifications to the application that would make it consistent. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall provide the applicant and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality with at least one copy of this determination. If the applicant later resubmits the proposal for redetermination, the scope of the reconsideration shall be limited to (a) points in the proposal which have been changed since the first determination, and/or (b) those criteria where the proposal was earlier found deficient.

One-Stage Review Process

If the applicant submits both the Proposal Summary and the full construction permit application simultaneously to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners, the review process will be compressed into a single stage unless the County and the developer both agree that the two-stage review process should still be followed. Any such agreement must be confirmed in writing.

In the one-stage process, review of the full permit application proceeds concurrently with review of the Proposal Summary. Within 75 days of determining that the Proposal Summary contains all

required information, the County Board of Commissioners shall issue its final determination of consistency of the proposed project with this Plan. Procedures in the one-stage review process are the same as in the two-stage process except for the elimination of the additional 30 days scheduled between the preliminary and final determinations. If the applicant and the County Board agree in writing, the County's review period may be extended.

Ultimate Determination of Consistency

The final determination of consistency with this Plan shall be made by the DEQ upon submittal by the developer of an application for a construction permit. The DEQ's action will take place only after the County's determination has been rendered, or after the time allotted for the County's determination has expired. The DEQ shall review the determination made by the county to determine that the criteria have been appropriately applied and the review procedure properly adhered to.

C. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

There are bound to be instances where the management of existing facilities becomes a source of complaint from local citizens. Although expected, such complaints should not be ignored, especially when human health and the protection of environmental quality are at stake. While it is impossible to perceive all that might go wrong at any given solid waste management facility, and while recognizing that some problems are going to be more important than others, there still exists a need for systematic resolution of citizen complaints.

These "Grievance Procedures" are thus provided so as to establish minimum guidelines and reasonable time constraints for an efficient and equitable resolution of solid waste management problems. Such procedures are meant to assist the waste industry as much as it does the individual citizen and municipal government.

1. Citizens' complaints concerning an existing solid waste management problem must be summarized in writing and delivered to the Oceana County Administrator, Oceana County Building, Hart, Michigan.

2. The Oceana County Administrator shall assign the complaint a process number. Complaints received concerning a similar or identical issue, and occurring at approximately the same general time will be assigned the same process number and will be handled together.

3. The Oceana County Administrator will present the complaint(s) at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Oceana County Board of Commissioners. In that the Oceana County Board of Commissioners meets as a whole at least once a month, complaints should be heard by the Board within approximately thirty (30) days.

4. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners will, at the time a complaint is presented, decide one of the following actions:

   a) dismiss the complaint as being unsubstantiated
   b) schedule a special meeting to discuss the complaint(s)
   c) solicit more information

   If the Oceana County Board of Commissioners should decide to schedule a special meeting to discuss the complaint(s), such a meeting will take place within the next thirty (30) days. Such a meeting would be appropriate only if both the person or persons with the grievance and the person(s) or business impacted (facility owner/operator or hauler) could be present.

   If the Oceana County Board of Commissioners should decide that more information is required, such information would be gathered in the next forty-five (45) days. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall consider the assistance of the following entities:

   a) District 10 Health Department
   b) Michigan State Police
   c) Oceana County Sheriff's Department
   d) West Michigan Shoreline Regional Development Commission
   e) Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
   f) Any other persons or agencies which might logically contribute to a greater understanding of the problem

   The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall notify of its initial decision:

   a) those persons registering the complaint(s);
   b) the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality;
   c) the members of the Solid Waste planning Committee.

5. Following data collection, if appropriate, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners could call a meeting of the Solid Waste Planning Committee. The Solid Waste Planning Committee shall have thirty (30) days to make its recommendations to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners. Such a recommendation would take one of the following forms:

   a) recommend dismissal of the case as unsubstantiated;
   b) recommend the collection of more background data;
   c) recommend action by the Oceana County Prosecuting Attorney;
   d) refer the case and all appropriate enforcement responsibility to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

If the Solid Waste Planning Committee should decide that more information is desirable, it must describe what data is required and estimate the additional time that would be needed in its collection.

6. The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall make its decision to accept or reject the recommendations of the Solid Waste Planning Committee within thirty (30) days from its receipt by the Oceana County Administrator. (The time limit of thirty (30) days again assumes that the matter will be discussed at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board.) The Oceana County Board of Commissioners will again have the opportunity to dismiss the complaint as unsubstantiated. If more information is required, new time limits will be established with a final decision postponed to a specified date. It is understood that the Solid Waste Planning Committee would continue to be involved in this process but need not have any specific responsibility. Such will be determined at this step by the Oceana County Board of Commissioners.

   The Oceana County Board of Commissioners shall notify of its interim and, eventually, its final decision:

   a) those persons registering the complaint(s);
   b) the person(s) or business about which the complaint is directed;
   c) the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality;
   d) and the members of the Solid Waste Planning Committee.

7. Once a course of action has been decided (assuming the case has not been dismissed), the Oceana County Board of Commissioners will assign a single person, either a member of the County's administrative staff or an appropriate consultant, to follow enforcement activities and report progress at regularly scheduled Board meetings.

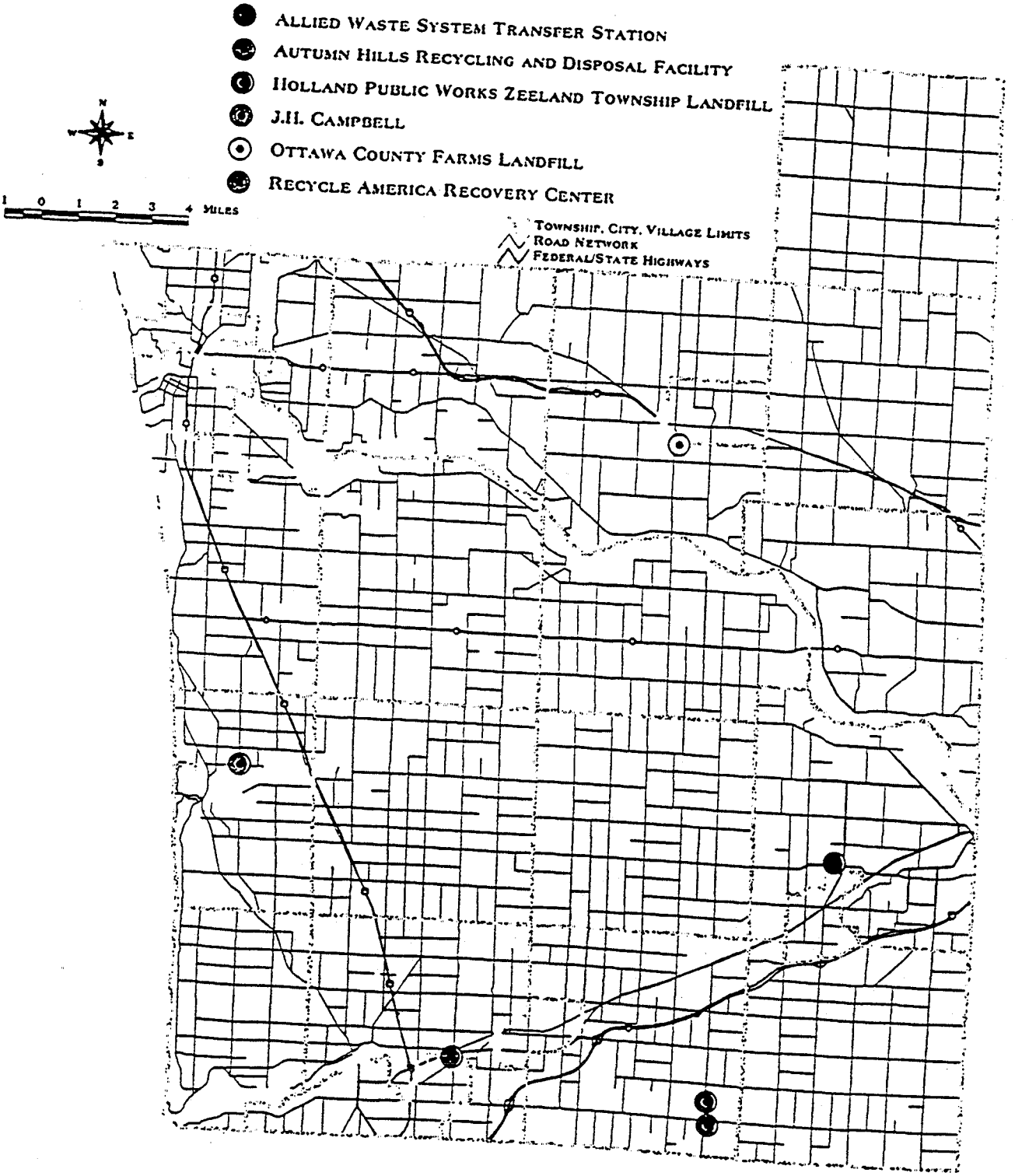
8. Should the need arise, the Oceana County Board of Commissioners intends to exercise its right to address the state government on solid waste issues to insure that the best interests of Oceana County have been considered.

Costs incurred as a result of the aforementioned review process shall be the responsibility of the Oceana County Board of Commissioners and are not considered a reimbursable expense from the MDEQ.

APPENDIX D (con't)

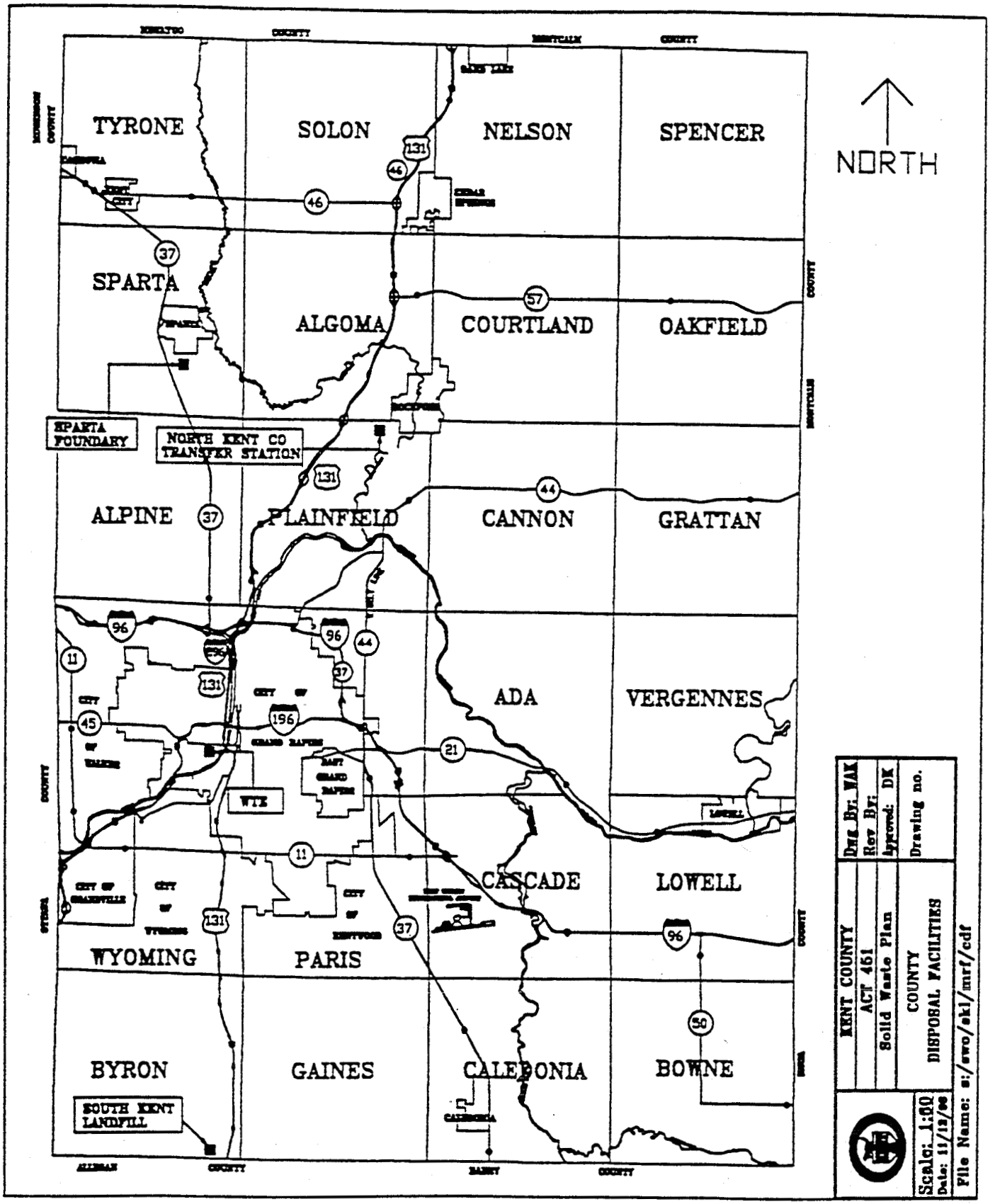
Maps showing locations of solid waste disposal facilities used by the County.

Solid Waste Facilities
Ottawa County, Michigan



Information Services Center
Robert B. Annis Water Resources Institute
Grand Valley State University

Data Sources: Base Information, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, MIRIS, 1978. Solid Waste Facilities, Ottawa County Health Department, 1998.


TYRONE
SOLON
NELSON
SPENCER
SPARTA
ALGOMA
COURTLAND
OAKFIELD
SPARTA FOUNDARY
NORTH KENT CO TRANSFER STATION
ALPINE
PLAINFIELD
CANNON
GRATTAN
ADA
VERGENNES
CASCADE
LOWELL
WYOMING
PARIS
BYRON
GAINES
CALEDONIA
BOWNE
SOUTH KENT LANDFILL
WYK
NORTH
KENT COUNTY
ACT 461
Solid Waste Plan
COUNTY
DISPOSAL FACILITIES
Drawing no.
Scale: 1:50
File Name: s:/owo/ekl/mrf/cdf

West Michigan Shoreline
Regional Development Commission

37 Muskegon Mall, P.O. Box 387
Muskegon, Michigan, 49443-0387
(231) 722-7878 Fax: (231) 722-9362
www.wmsrdc.org

West Michigan Shoreline
Regional Development Commission

37 Muskegon Mall, P.O. Box 387
Muskegon, Michigan 49443-0387
(616) 722-7878 Fax: (616) 722-9362
e-mail: regionalco@aol.com
web site: http://members.aol.com/locgovser/home.html

PAUL E. INGLIS
OCEANA COUNTY
ADMINISTRATOR/FISCAL OFFICER

P.O. Box 14, Hart, MI 49420
Phone (231) 873-4835
Fax (231) 873-5914

February 1, 2001

Mr. Stan Idziak, Environmental Quality Analyst
Department of Environmental Quality
Waste Management Division
P.O. Box 30241
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7741

RE: Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update

Dear Mr. Idziak:

Please be advised that the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee approved the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update at their meeting of October 14, 1999.

The Oceana County Board of Commissioners, at their Regular Meeting of November 9, 1999, approved the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update as prepared by the Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee and referred said Plan to the 16 township, 6 villages and the City of Hart for their approval on December 21, 2000.

As of this date, I have received responses from 17 of the 23 units of government in Oceana County and I will send out a second notice to the 6 townships that did not respond to my letter of December 21, 2000. Of the 17 respondents, 16 units or 69.6% of the total units of government in Oceana County have approved the Plan and the Township of Leavitt disapproved the Plan. The responses are itemized as follows:

Unit of Government	Approval or Disapproval	Date
Village of Shelby	Approved	12/27/2000
Township of Shelby	Approved	01/02/2001
Township of Grant	Approved	01/02/2001
Township of Greenwood	Approved	01/08/2001
Township of Weare	Approved	01/08/2001
Village of Hesperia	Approved	01/08/2001
Village of Pentwater	Approved	01/08/2001
City of Hart	Approved	01/09/2001
Township of Hart	Approved	01/10/2001
Township of Pentwater	Approved	01/10/2001
Village of New Era	Approved	01/11/2001
Township of Newfield	Approved	01/16/2001
Village of Rothbury	Approved	01/16/2001
Township of Ferry	Approved	01/16/2001
Village of Walkerville	Approved	01/18/2001

Township of Benona	Approved	01/22/2001
Township of Leavitt	Disapproved	01/16/2001
Township of Colfax	NO RESPONSE	
Township of Crystal	NO RESPONSE	
Township of Claybanks	NO RESPONSE	
Township of Golden	NO RESPONSE	
Township of Elbridge	NO RESPONSE	
Township of Otto	NO RESPONSE	

Please find for your review and consideration the following documents:

1. Notice of October 14, 1999 Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting
2. October 14, 1999 Oceana County Solid Waste Planning Committee Meeting minutes wherein the Plan was adopted by the Committee and forwarded to the Oceana County Board of Commissioners
3. Executive Summary of the Plan
4. November 9, 1999 Special Planning and Environmental Services Committee (of the Oceana County Board of Commissioners) Meeting minutes
5. November 9, 1999 Oceana County Board of Commissioners Meeting minutes wherein the Plan was adopted and referred to all townships, villages and the City of Hart for approval.
6. Certified copy of "Resolution Re Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update"
7. Resolutions of approval for the Plan from the respective townships, villages and the City of Hart and the resolution of disapproval for the Plan from the Township of Leavitt
8. Copy of the Oceana County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update

If you need additional information or documentation, please feel free to contact me.

Your immediate consideration and approval of Oceana County's Solid Waste Management Plan - 1999 Update would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Inglis
Oceana County
Administrator/Fiscal Officer

PEI/sj

Cc: Ms. Erin Kuhn, Associate Planner, WSMRDC
File

Enclosures