MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL PROCESS WITH FLOWCHART

This document outlines the steps taken to develop and approve a Materials Management Plan (MMP) and grant eligibility, after the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Director initiates the MMP development process (Part 115, Sections 11571–11576, 11580, 11587).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Benchmark Recycling Standard (BRS): a recycling curbside and drop-off access standard that each planning area must meet within the timelines identified in statute.

County Board of Commissioners (BOC): the elected governing body authorized to make policy decisions for the county, or the elected county executive, as appropriate.

County Approval Agency (CAA): the entity that assumes responsibility and is authorized to approve the MMP, by submitting a notice of intent for preparing the MMP. The CAA may be a county board of commissioners, all the municipalities in a county acting jointly, or a regional planning agency.

Designated Planning Agency (DPA): the agency and a specific individual of the agency designated by the CAA that shall serve as the primary government resource in the planning area for the administering and developing the MMP. "DPA" does not mean a regional planning agency, unless the CAA identifies the regional planning agency as the DPA.

Disposal Area: a facility that accepts solid waste for disposal, or handling prior to disposal, such as a landfill, incinerator, or solid waste processing and transfer facility.

Diverted Waste: waste generated by households, businesses, or government entities that can lawfully be disposed of at a municipal solid waste landfill or incinerator but is separated from other waste for better management. Examples of diverted waste include batteries, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, light bulbs, sharps, mercury containing devices, hazardous materials, or liquid wastes.

Managed Materials: solid waste, diverted waste, or recyclable material.

Materials Management Facility (MMF): a disposal area, materials utilization facility, or waste diversion center.

Materials Management Goal (MMG): goals identified in an MMP that are measurable, objective, and specific to the planning area identified to divert recyclables and organics from disposal. These goals include the municipal solid waste recycling rate goal, the benchmark recycling standards identified in Part 115, and any additional material utilization and reduction activities identified by the MMP.

Materials Management Planning Committee (MMPC): a permanent body that is appointed by the CAA to direct the Designated Planning Agency in the preparation, coordination and ensures fulfillment of the MMP.

Materials Utilization Facility (MUF): a facility, such as a materials recovery facility, anaerobic digester, compost facility, or innovative technology facility that processes recyclable materials for conversion into raw materials, intermediate, or new products.

Planning Area: the geographic area included within a materials management plan.

Regional Planning Agency: Governor-appointed regions within the State for planning purposes. Refer to the Michigan Association of Regions map for geographical locations.

Waste Diversion Center: a facility designated for the purpose of receiving or collecting diverted wastes.

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PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL PROCESS

STEP 1. NOI is filed and the responsible entity becomes the CAA within 180 days of EGLE's request. If an NOI was not filed by the BOC, the municipalities or RPA can request an extension from EGLE to allow the parties an opportunity to determine who will file the NOI with an EGLE approved extension.

- If an NOI was filed, continue to Step 2.
- If an extension was requested by the municipalities or RPA from EGLE and approved by EGLE, continue to Step 2.
- If an extension was not requested or an NOI was not filed, EGLE shall prepare the MMP. The EGLE prepared MMP is final, and the process ends.

The CAA has a total of 36 months from the date an NOI is filed to complete its portions of the process.

STEP 2. After the NOI is submitted, the following must be completed:

- The CAA establishes the DPA. The CAA will have the option to identify a DPA while filing its NOI. This is highly recommended to give the DPA ample time to complete the remaining tasks. However, the CAA has up to 120 days to officially appoint their DPA.
- Within 180 days: The CAA appoints the MMPC; the DPA will draft the Work Program; the MMPC approves Work Program and submits the Work Program to EGLE; EGLE approves the Work Program. All tasks must be completed within this 180-day given timeframe.

The CAA is grant eligible once an NOI is filed, a DPA and MMPC have been appointed, and a Work Program has been approved by the MMPC and EGLE. *It is recommended to begin MMP drafting and development while waiting for MMP grant distribution, to ensure the 36-month total timeframe is met*.

STEP 3. The MMP is drafted.

STEP 4. The MMPC approves the draft MMP.

STEP 5. The MMP goes to public comment for a minimum of 60 days. During this time, a public hearing is conducted by the DPA.

- The public hearing notice shall be published at least 30 days prior to the public hearing date. Documentation must be provided to EGLE.

STEP 6. Once the public comment period and hearing are completed, the DPA has 30 days to revise the draft MMP based on comments received and send the draft MMP back to the MMPC for approval, if applicable.

STEP 7. The MMPC approves the MMP by majority vote within 30 days after the DPA has sent the revised draft MMP back for final approval.

STEP 8. The CAA must approve or reject the MMP within **60 days** after the MMPC has approved the MMP.

- If the CAA approves the MMP, continue to Step 9.
- If the CAA does not approve the MMP within **30 days,** the CAA sends the MMP back to the MMPC with objections.
  - The MMPC then responds to the CAA within **30 days.**
  - The CAA acts on the MMP.
    - ✓ If the CAA approves the MMP, continue to Step 9.
    - ✓ If the CAA does not approve the MMP, the CAA prepares its own MMP, then continues to Step 10.

STEP 9. Within **10 business days** of CAA approval, the DPA sends the MMP to all municipalities in the County.

STEP 10. Municipalities are given **120 days** to approve or reject the MMP.

- Only those municipalities that voted within the 120 days will count toward approval or rejection of the MMP. *All municipalities that have not responded within the 120-day timeframe will NOT count toward the 67 percent.*
- If 67 percent of the municipalities that acted on the MMP within 120 days approve of the plan, continue to Step 11.
- *NOTE: 67 percent of the municipalities that respond to the vote must approve the MMP.*
- If 67 percent of municipalities that voted within 120 days do not approve the MMP, **then EGLE will prepare the MMP, it will be final, and the process ends.**
- NOTE: ALL tasks to this point must be completed within **36 months.**

STEP 11. 30 days after the municipalities review and approve the MMP, the DPA shall submit the MMP to EGLE for final review, continue to Step 12.

After the MMP is submitted by the DPA, EGLE has 180 days to review. The review can be extended by another 90 days if modifications are needed to bring the MMP into compliance with Part 115.

STEP 12. If EGLE approves the MMP, the MMP is final, and the process is complete. If EGLE does not approve the MMP, EGLE may prepare or modify the MMP, and the process continues to Step 13.

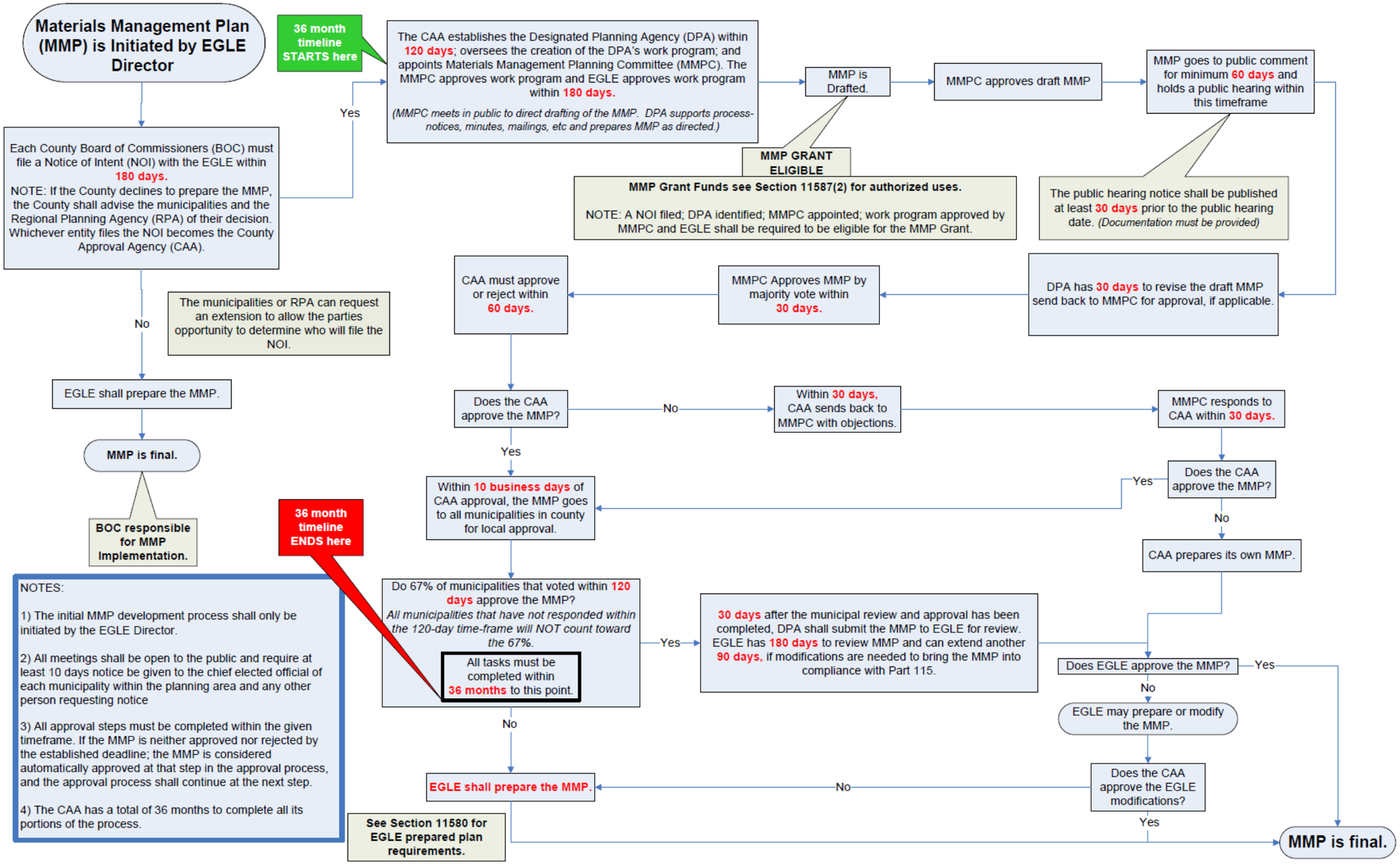
STEP 13. EGLE submits the MMP to the CAA. If the CAA approves the EGLE modifications of the MMP, the MMP is final, and the process is complete. If the CAA does not approve the EGLE modifications to the MMP, EGLE prepares the final MMP, and the process is complete.

NOTES

- All meetings shall be open to the public and require at least **10-day** notice be given to the chief elected official of each municipality within the planning area and any other person requesting notice.
- All approval steps must be completed within the given timeframe. If the MMP is neither approved nor rejected by the established deadline, the MMP is considered automatically approved at that step in the approval process, and the approval process shall continue at the next step.
- The CAA has a total of 36 months to complete all its portions of the process.

EGLE PREPARED MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

- Materials utilization facilities or solid waste processing and transfer facilities are automatically found to be consistent with the MMP if they: (1) are exempt from permit and license requirements; (2) comply with local zoning requirements; and (3) that are identified in the MMP.
- The MMP cannot approve any non-contiguous additional solid waste landfill disposal capacity unless the BOC has shown a demonstrated need (Section 11509(9)).
- The MMP shall require all haulers servicing the planning area, per Part 115, to provide recycling access per the Benchmark Recycling Standard.

An EGLE prepared MMP will not contain a requirement for additional siting criteria or the criterion that the Host Community provides an approval for the development of any facility.

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL